European Commission

European
Commission

NATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY FRAMEWORK OBSERVATORY

Analytical Model
PORTUGAL

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

DISCLAIMER

Analysis of the NIFs

EIF Element - Reference - Category *See reference: the European Interoperability Framework v2* *See definitions listed in the ISA EIF brochure*	Measurement	NIF-EIF Alignment NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	NIF implementation 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
Subsidiarity and proportionality Ref: EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'subsidiarity and proportionality' principle?	By law the local and regional government have attributions and responsibilities. The Interoperability Platform only operates based on the authoritative sources of information. In this regard the subsidiary principle is assured.	1		By law the local and regional government have attributions and responsibilities like the elaboration of the Municipal management for spatial planning or to license restaurants or licensing the use of public space, etc. For example geographical information for municipal for spatial planning is produced by local Government and then made	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
User-centricity EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'user-centricity' principle?	The government is applying the user-centricity principle: - A secure eID and Single Sign On - A service integration: Citizens will only have to identify and authenticate themselves once across the Public Administration services See: http://www.ama.pt/index.php_option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=32.html and http://www.iap.gov.pt/ Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO	1		Citizen Spaces are a 'one-stop-shop' bringing together public services from several governmental organisations. Ref: https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/community/epractice/news/portugal-brings-egovernment-services-rural-areas Citizen Map: www.mapadocidadao.pt This shows the citizen all places where public services are available. Chave Móvel Digital is another means of authentication in public services for citizens. This used a double factor authentication. It is an alternative means to authenticate and access services in portals and websites of public and private entities (eg "Citizen's Portal" https://www.portaldocidadao.pt) using mobile phone or email. https://cmd.autenticacao.gov.pt/Ama.Authentication.Frontend/	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Inclusion and accessibility EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 2 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'inclusion and accessibility' principle?		0	The government is deploying "Citizen Shops" across Portugal, which constitute a national network of public services with a strong regional presence and close proximity to the citizens. Citizen Spaces provide mediated access to electronic public services, showing Citizen's how they can use these services, and providing access to them. This aims to reduce digital divide According to legislation (http://www.ama.pt/documentacao/AMA_SAMA_2020/DL74_2014.pdf), the sites and portals on the Internet should be designed and updated in order to observe best practices in accessibility and usability.		2	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Security and privacy EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 3 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Security and privacy' principle?	- Privacy and Security - Citizens and Public Administration bodies will guarantee citizens privacy, confidentiality and data security. See : http://www.ama.pt/index.php_option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=32.html Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO **(Doc on E-ROOM)**	2	All personal data within public administration must be subjected to Interoperability agreements between public entities that are sanctioned by CNPD. In some cases this exchange of information is based on legal requirements.	First deliberation for energy social fare https://www.cnpd.pt/bin/decisoes/par/40_68_2010.pdf	2	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Multilingualism EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 4 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Multilingualism' principle?		0		There are several initiatives to provide multilingualism in Public portal. For example, https://www.portaldocidadao.pt/pt is available in English, Portuguese and Spanish.	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Administrative simplification EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Administrative simplification' principle?	In 2014 , a legislation was voted to promote Administrative Simplification: Decreto-Lei n.º 73/2014 (article 2º) (https://www.ama.gov.pt/documents/24077/31275/DL74_2014.pdf/c6907516-eda9-4d35-bf44-a3e596022808)	2	Simplex Program (http://www.simplex.pt/) is constituted by a serie of projects defined by public consultation of citizens, enterprises and public administration. It's goal is to simplify administrative processes.	Balcão do Empreendedor - the Entrepreneur's desk (https://bde.portaldocidadao.pt/evo/landingpage.aspx), and Zero Authorization were conceived to respond to administrative Simplification and to the EU Service Directive. The Entrepreneur's desk is single point of access to services related to business activities. Zero Authorization reduces administrative burden over Citizens and enterprises eliminating licences and authorizations, and replacing them by a better supervision. It applies to: • Simplification and dematerialization of installation and operation regime for restaurants, beverages or commerce establishments and service and storage areas; • Simplification and dematerialization of Construction related regimes, public space occupation and marketing of all commercial	2	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Transparency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Transparency' principle?		0		There are several implementation examples related to transparency. The Base Portal has all public service procurement processes. http://www.base.gov.pt/Base/pt/Homepage The Municipal Transparency Portal has several indicators of different municipalities (Revenues, municipal expenditures, economic competitiveness, public services, financial sustainability). https://www.portalmunicipal.pt/home?locale=pt There are also several ways for the Citizen to give feedback to public administrations. For example https://www.portaldocidadao.pt/reclamacoes-elogios-e-sugestoes. Also on physical Citizen shops there is a device that allows the Citizen to rate his/her satisfaction. Also on the Citizen map, the Citizen can send feedback.	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?		0	*[describe here]*	*[describe project here]*	0	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0

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
Openness EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 6 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Openness' principle?	The government is applying the 'openness' principle. The repository for open public software can be found at http://svn.gov.pt RNID is a legislation derived from law 36/2011: https://www.ama.gov.pt/documents/24077/31275/RCM_91_2012.pdf/c732f9ca-b5aa-4105-8ee3-2456968a1134	1		In 2011, Portugal launched the national open data portal (https://dados.gov.pt). This was announced by AMA, the Portuguese agency for the modernization of administrative bodies. RNID: https://participe.gov.pt/Forum/Index/campanha/95 We also have another OpenData portal: http://www.igeo.pt/	2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Reusability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 7 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Reusability' principle?		0	AMA is making information and a list of practical open source software solutions available at Software Publico (http://www.softwarepublico.gov.pt/).	Digital Mobile Key is a available as a service and it's being reused within Public Administration. It's a candidate for sharing and Reuse contest	2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Technological neutrality and adaptability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 8 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Technological neutrality and adaptability' principle?	Page 8 of NIF: "The Platform was built as a web based service oriented application using the most common open standards: • SOAP over HTTP; • XML as base language for main standards that structure web services (SOAP and WSDL); • WS-addressing because we have an one way implementation (asynchronous services); • Secured by dedicated circuit or IPSec VPN."	0	The iAP (www.iap.gov.pt) Interoperability in Public Administration is a central platform, service-oriented, with the primary aim to provide the public administration tools shared for interconnection systems, identity federation, authentication provider, messaging, payments, among others, that allow an agile and economies of scale form, content and availability of closer multichannel electronic services of citizen needs and companies. The document INTEROPERABILITY IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION describes all necessary procedures for accessing the various services available iAP in and which technology required for the integration Information Systems. http://www.iap.gov.pt/Guia_Adesao_iAP_v3_0_2.pdf		2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Effectiveness and efficiency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Effectiveness and efficiency' principle?		0	The PGETIC https://tic.gov.pt/pgetic is the strategic comprehensive plan for rationalizing and cost savings in public administration ICT. In this scope, several ICT rationalization and efficiency measures where implemented. For example, measure 6 evaluates all TIC expense projects over 10.000,00 €. https://tic.gov.pt/pgetic/medidas/avaliacao-de-projectos-e-despesas-tic		2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Conceptual model EIF, Chapter 3 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	A conceptual architecture exists for adding professional attributes to the CC. No conceptual model for public services in general. Reference: Chapter 4, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx	0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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)		0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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?		0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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 Interoperability Platform is a service oriented central platform based on open standards with the objective of providing a shared tool for public administration to interconnect the different information systems and deploy multichannel electronic services. See: http://www.ama.pt/index.php_option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=32.html Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_NIFO	2	- Technical interoperability was addressed mainly by creating a central Interoperability Platform that can connect all public information systems. The Platform was built as a web based service oriented application using the most common open standards (SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) over http, xml, WS-addressing, secured by dedicated circuit or IPSec VPN). See: http://www.iap.gov.pt/services/IntegrationPlatform.aspx	[describe project here]	2	[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?	Multichannel and Industrial Licensing Platforms (developed and managed by AMA) This Platform will comply with the Service Directive both for central and local administration, providing a central process data repository that all other systems must update and/or receive data from. See http://www.ama.pt/index.php_option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=32.html Reference: Chapter 4, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx	1	The Interoperability Platform is a central part of the access to authentic sauces of information. It allows Public and private entities to access the information. The IAP (www.iap.gov.pt) Interoperability in Public Administration is a central platform, service-oriented, with the primary aim to provide the public administration tools shared for interconnection systems, identity federation, authentication provider, messaging, payments, among others, that allow an agile and economies of scale form, content and availability of closer multichannel electronic services of citizen needs and companies. The document INTEROPERABILITY IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION describes all necessary procedures for accessing the various services available iAP in and which technology required for the integration Information Systems. http://www.iap.gov.pt/Guia_Adesao_iAP_v3_0_2.pdf	Reduce energy fares: The energy vendors access information from social security to verify a client's right to have reduced energy fares http://www4.seg-social.pt/noticias/-/asset_publisher/9N8j/content/id/11986582 http://www.iap.gov.pt/services/InteroperabilityPlatform/ServiceCatalog.aspx	2	[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?		0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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 Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	The Interoperability Platform is based on using only authentic sources of information.	For example: Alteração de Morada - Notificação de alteração de Morada de Cidadão - AMA Cartão de Cidadão - Validação de Morada - ITIJ Fornecedor de Autenticação - Obtenção e gestão de atributos, associado à autenticação com Cartão de Cidadão - AMA Obter comprovativo de Rendimentos SegSocial - SegSocial Obter comprovativo IRS - DGITA Verificar existência (ou inexistência) de dívida do contribuinte - DGITA in http://www.iap.gov.pt/services/InteroperabilityPlatform/ServiceCatalog.aspx	2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0

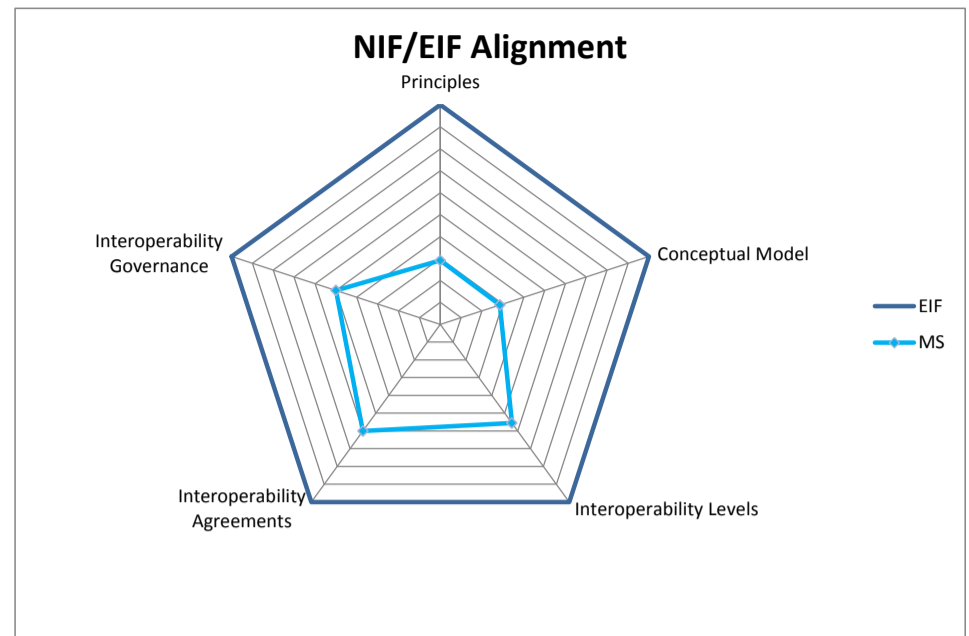| EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe 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**	
Interoperability levels EIF, Chapter 4 Category: Interoperability levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	The Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015 Is the legal document that promotes the adoption of the Interoperability Platform that addresses semantical and technical Interoperability as expressed in interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx	2	[describe here]		0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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 Portuguese legal framework on interoperability only addresses point-to-point integrations, due to concerns about data privacy. A broader framework is necessary in order to promote sharing and reusing information within public administration and with European and private entities. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx	1	AMA (http://www.ama.pt/) -- the Agency for modernisation of administration is the entity responsible for transversal interoperability in public administrations, and in this sense, it has to review all legislation that concerns Interoperability themes in public administration.	[describe project here]	2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	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 Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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 Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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?	The Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[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?	The Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[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?	The Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[describe 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?	The Portuguese NIF describes the Legal, organizational, semantic and technical level. Reference: Chapter 2, interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 42/2015 - https://tic.gov.pt/iap-resolucao-do-conselho-de-ministros-n-o-42-2015	1	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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.	- Technical interoperability was addressed mainly by creating a central Interoperability Platform that can connect all public information systems. The Platform was built as a web based service oriented application using the most common open standards (SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) over http, xml, WS-addressing, secured by dedicated circuit or IPSec VPN). See: http://www.iap.gov.pt/services/IntegrationPlatform.aspx	1	- Technical interoperability was addressed mainly by creating a central Interoperability Platform that can connect all public information systems. The Platform was built as a web based service oriented application using the most common open standards (SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) over http, xml, WS-addressing, secured by dedicated circuit or IPSec VPN). See: http://www.iap.gov.pt/services/IntegrationPlatform.aspx	[describe project here]	2	[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.		0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[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 inter-ministerial network for ICT intends to promote organizational interoperability, by defining guidelines and standards consensual with all sectors of public Administration. Afterwards this guidelines and standards go through a legal process so they will have binding force to be adopted by all public administration. Sometimes the process is inverted though public consultation where all contributions from the wide public will be evaluated. Reference: interoperability_strategy_NIFO.docx	2	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0

Analysis of the NIFs

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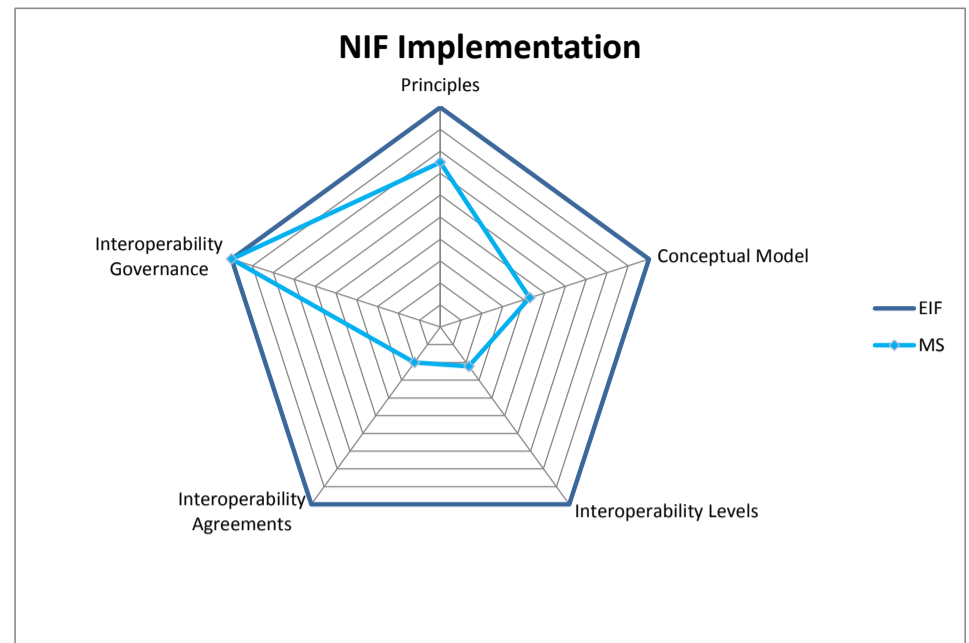| EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe 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
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?	"- Promoting open standards - The use of open standards is mandatory" Digital Interoperability National Regulation (RNID) - published as a Ministry Council Resolution RCM 91/2012, on 8-nov-2012 - and framed within Law nº 36/2011, that ""Establishes the adoption of open standards in the State information systems"" published on 21-jun-2011. This regulation establishes a set of standards regarding Interoperability that must be used by Public Administrations Information Systems" See: http://dre.pt/pdf1sdip/2012/11/21600/0646006465.pdf	2	The National Digital Interoperability Regulation (RNID) defines the technical specifications and digital formats to be adopted by the Government. "The use of open formats is essential to ensure the technical and semantic interoperability, overall, within the public administration, the interaction with the citizen or the company and availability of content and services, creating the necessary independence from suppliers or solutions software adopted." The Resolution of the Council of Ministers No. 91/2012 approved the RNID. It is now under public consultation. This regulation was subjected to public consultation and is now in revision and being subjected again to public consultation. https://participe.gov.pt/Forum/Index/campanha/95		2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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?	The inter-ministerial network for ICT defines guidelines and standards and will then consult all sectors of public Administration. See the point of single contact, named "Balcão do Empreendedor" offers all the necessary services for an economic activity provided by central and local administration, providing in some cases seamless electronic form, https://www.portaldocidadao.pt/PORTAL/AltMorada/Default.aspx Citizen Call Center and Business Call Center - with a unique phone number or email, it is possible to obtain information's about all the public services Also the Simplex Program (Central, local Government and also thematic) is totally devoted to Administrative Simplification, http://www.simplex.pt/english.html	2		[describe project here]	0	[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?		0	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Governance 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.	The Inter-ministerial network for ICT is a collaborative network of public Administration agents (set of public entities with sectorial responsibilities in this domain) with the goal of promoting the elaboration and definition of transversal guidelines and standards in the ICT area that can be applied to all public Administration. This network has the following results and activities: - Standard for citizen electronic identification, authentication and signature that are accepted by public Administration by the eID group and it was publish as a govern resolution in 2009; - Assessment of the impact of the implementation of Interoperability guidelines in relation to the integration of different public IS with the Interoperability Platform by the Interoperability group; - Reference informational Architecture for public Administration; - Assessment of the level of implementation of the Standard for citizen electronic identification, authentication and signature that are accepted by public Administration by the eID group (ongoing); - Reference Guide for document management by the document management group (ongoing); - Defining relevant use cases for document management by the document management group (ongoing);	1	The PGETIC https://tic.gov.pt/pgetic is the strategic comprehensive plan for rationalizing and cost savings in public administration ICT. Measure 11 of PGETIC is about Interoperability, its governance and strategy in the different Ministries. It covers consolidation of the national interoperability framework, considering the semantic, technical and legal levels, taking on the mandatory interoperability platform of Public Administration. See https://tic.gov.pt/pgetic/medidas/interoperabilidade-na-administracao-publica		2	[describe monitoring procedure here, Precise if monitoring procedures include stimulating and/or corrective measures]	0

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	29,2%
Conceptual Model	100%	28,6%
Interoperability Levels	100%	55,6%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	60,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	50,0%

Category	EIF Element	Scoring	
		Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	1
	User-centricity	2	1
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	0
	Security and privacy	2	2
	Multilingualism	2	0
	Administrative simplification	2	2
	Transparency	2	0
	Preservation of information	2	0
	Openness	2	1
	Reusability	2	0
	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	2
	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	0
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	1
	Total	**14**	**4**
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	1
	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	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?	2	1
	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	1
	Total	**18**	**10**
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	2
	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	2
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	0
	Total	**10**	**6**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	1
	Total	**2**	**1**

Directorate-General for DIGIT
ISA2 Programme

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	75,0%
Conceptual Model	100%	42,9%
Interoperability Levels	100%	22,2%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	20,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	100,0%

NIF Implementation

Category	EIF Element	Scoring	
		Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	1
	User-centricity	2	1
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	2
	Security and privacy	2	2
	Multilingualism	2	1
	Administrative simplification	2	2
	Transparency	2	1
	Preservation of information	2	0
	Openness	2	2
	Reusability	2	2
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	2
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	2
	Total	**24**	**18**
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	2
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	2
	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	2
	Total	**14**	**6**
Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	0
	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	0
	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	2
	Total	**18**	**4**
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	0
	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	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	0
	Total	**10**	**2**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	2
	Total	**2**	**2**

Directorate-General for Informatics (DIGIT)

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	0,0%
Conceptual Model	100%	0,0%
Interoperability Levels	100%	0,0%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	0,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	0,0%

NIF Monitoring

Category	EIF Element	Scoring Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	0
	User-centricity	2	0
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	0
	Security and privacy	2	0
	Multilingualism	2	0
	Administrative simplification	2	0
	Transparency	2	0
	Preservation of information	2	0
	Openness	2	0
	Reusability	2	0
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	0
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0
	Total	**24**	**0**
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	0
	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	0
	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**	**0**
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	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	0
	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	0
	Total	**10**	**0**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	0
	Total	**2**	**0**