Seasonal School 2026 – Roadmap

Session 3 - A practical walkthrough of the Assessment Toolbox

Session 4 - Explore interoperability solutions you can reuse in your project

Session 5 - From code to reuse: inside the EU Open Source Solutions Catalogue

Session 6 - EIRA & eGovERA in practice: Real-World applications in digital public services

interoperable europe

Step 2

How do we reuse existing solutions instead of starting from scratch?

EIRA & eGovERA in practice: Real-World applications in digital public services

Ana Japón
Natalia Sanz

Session 6

Interoperable Europe Academy
Seasonal School 2026

09-10 JUNE 2026

Agenda

01 **Interoperability Architecture: introduction to EIRA © and eGovERA ©**

02 **Walk through a real use case: VAT in Digital Age (ViDA) and its Digital Reporting Requirements (DRR)**

Interoperability Architecture: introduction to EIRA© & eGovERA©

Introduction to the portfolio

Interoperability architecture is a **structured design blueprint** that enables digital services and IT systems to effectively exchange, understand, and use information.

EC Directorate-General for Digital Services (DIGIT) develops and manages a portfolio of Interoperability Architecture Solutions* designed to support public administrations and other stakeholders in implementing and promoting interoperability across digital public services.

Focus of today

EIRA© and eGovERA© provide **guidelines, requirements and solutions to** design and structure a **digital public service** so that is **interoperable by design.**

** All solutions under the Interoperability Architecture Solutions portfolio are aligned with the latest interoperability developments and frameworks, including the **European Interoperability Framework.***

EIRA & eGovERA

The European Commission DIGIT developed EIRA and eGovERA to **support public administrations analyse and design digital services** that work better together across organisations, sectors, and countries.

EIRA – Common reference framework for interoperable digital public services.

EUROPEAN INTEROPERABILITY REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE

EIRA identifies the key elements that need to be considered in the analysis and design of digital public services, helping stakeholders to identify interoperability needs early, and build services that are interoperable by design.

eGovERA – Practical guidance and sector-specific architectures

eGOVERNMENT EUROPEAN REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE

eGovERA builds on EIRA by providing detailed requirements, standards and solutions to help public administrations analyse and design interoperable digital public services. It also provides specialised frameworks for specific domains (health, customs, tax)

L — Public Policies and Legal Instruments

Legal

O — Delivery and governance model, capabilities, services and information exchanged

Organisational

S — Data, metadata, ontologies, vocabularies and data representation

Semantic

T — Back-end and front-end services, cloud infrastructure, security, monitoring, and communication protocols

Technical

EIRA & eGovERA: explained through an analogy

Like building a house: First, you understand what you need (i.e., requirements), then you choose the materials and tools to build it (i.e. solutions)

Analysis

Define the requirements

*EIRA sets the **framework** and identifies requirements*

Number and type of rooms, size, distribution, legal obligations that must be met.

Design

Select solutions

*eGovERA provides **interoperable solutions***

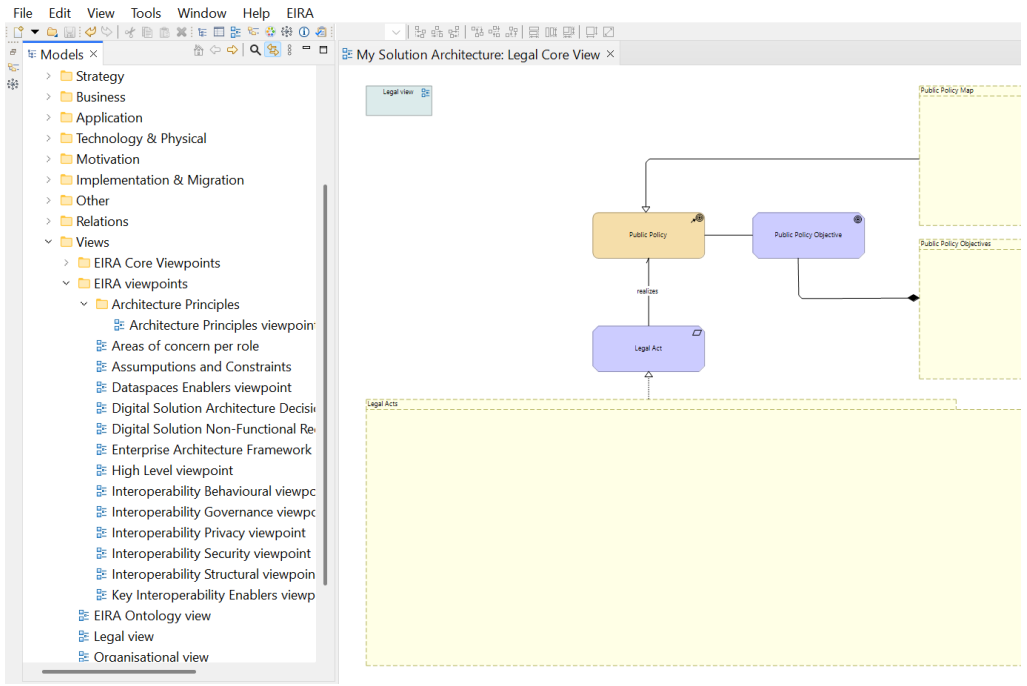
Selecting the specific materials, construction methods, and tools used to build the house.

EIRA & eGovERA: CarTool

The **Cartography Tool (CarTool)** supports the documentation of the analysis and design in a machine-readable format. It is a plug-in for the Archi® modelling tool.

Main characteristics of CarTool©

1. **Free of charge** plug-in
2. Does **not require special permissions** or prerequisites
3. Supports and simplifies the **EIRA©'s use**
4. Promotes **reuse**
5. Enhances **data quality**
6. Allows **offline use**



EIRA & eGovERA: Adoption

The Interoperability Architecture unit has **supported a variety of public administrations** across the EU in designing interoperable digital public services

NORA
Nederlandse Overheid
Referentie Architectuur

DIGITALISERINGSSTYRELSEN

DIGG
MYNDIGHETEN FÖR
DIGITAL FÖRVALTNING
Agency for Digital Government

RIIGI INFOSÜSTEEMI AMET

BOSA
DG Digitale Transformatie
FOD Beleid en Ondersteuning
DG Transformation digitale
SPF Stratégie et Appui

AgID Agenzia per l'Italia Digitale

difi
Direktoratet for
forvaltning og IKT

TAXUD

MADRID

DIGITAAL VLAANDEREN
Vlaamse overheid

Walkthrough a real use case: VAT in Digital Age (ViDA) and its Digital Reporting Requirements (DRR)

DRRs - Introduction to ViDA

ViDA ("VAT in the Digital Age") is the EU initiative to **modernise VAT reporting** using digital technologies and common EU rules.

Reduce the **VAT fraud gap**

Simplify reporting for business burdens

Make VAT reporting **digital and faster** across the EU

Focus of the collaboration

A new real time digital reporting system based on e-invoicing

Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) introduce a new cross-border digital public service for **VAT reporting across the EU.**

- In this service, businesses issue structured electronic invoices (e-invoices) when carrying out cross-border transactions.
- The relevant VAT data is automatically extracted and transmitted in a standard digital format to national tax authorities.
- Tax authorities can then process, verify, and exchange this information more efficiently and consistently across Member States.

Other areas covered by ViDA

Updated VAT rules for the **platform economy**

A **single VAT registration** for businesses selling to consumers across the EU

DRRs - Modelling the legal view (1/6)

Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) introduce the obligation of **near-real-time reporting** for intra-Community transactions. Businesses must issue electronic invoices compliant with the European standard (EN 16931) and report the data to the tax authority within a maximum of two days after issuance.

Legal | Organisational | Semantic | Technical

When designing a digital public service, in the Legal view, EIRA & eGovERA allows you to:

1. Document the **key public policies** and **public policy objectives** driving the development of the service.

Trivia

Which **public policies** are most relevant to the Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) initiative? *Select two correct answers.*

1. Tax Cooperation and Control Public Policy
2. Tax Fraud and Tax Evasion Public Policy
3. Health Cooperation and Control Public Policy

DRRs - Modelling the legal view (2/6)

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DRRs - Modelling the legal view (3/6)

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Legal | Organisational | Semantic | Technical

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1. Document the **key public policies** and **public policy objectives** driving the development of the service.

Trivia

Which **public policies objectives** should be included in the model for the Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) use case? *Select the two correct answers.*

1. Secure access to local tax decisions records
2. Inform Member State authorities of transactions in almost real-time
3. Modernise how companies account for VAT in cross-border business

DRRs - Modelling the legal view (4/6)

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DRRs - Modelling the legal view (5/6)

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Legal | Organisational | Semantic | Technical

When designing a digital public service, in the Legal view, EIRA & eGovERA allows you to:

1. Document the **key public policies** and **public policy objectives** driving the development of the service.
2. Select from the eGovERA Catalogue applicable **legal acts** the service should be compliant with, and document applicable use case legal acts not foreseen in the eGovERA Catalogue.

Trivia

Which **legal acts** should be included in the model for the Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) use case? *Select the two correct answers.*

1. Regulation 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions
2. Insurance Distribution Directive
3. Directive (EU) 2025/516 of 11 March as regards VAT rules for the digital age

It is important to consider both general legislation on digital public services and domain-specific regulations that establish requirements for particular services or policy areas (e.g., taxation).

DRRs - Modelling the legal view (6/6)

Digital Reporting Requirements (DRRs) introduce the obligation of **near-real-time reporting** for intra-Community transactions. Businesses must issue electronic invoices compliant with the European standard (EN 16931) and report the data to the tax authority within a maximum of two days after issuance.

Legal | Organisational | Semantic | Technical

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DRRs - Outcomes

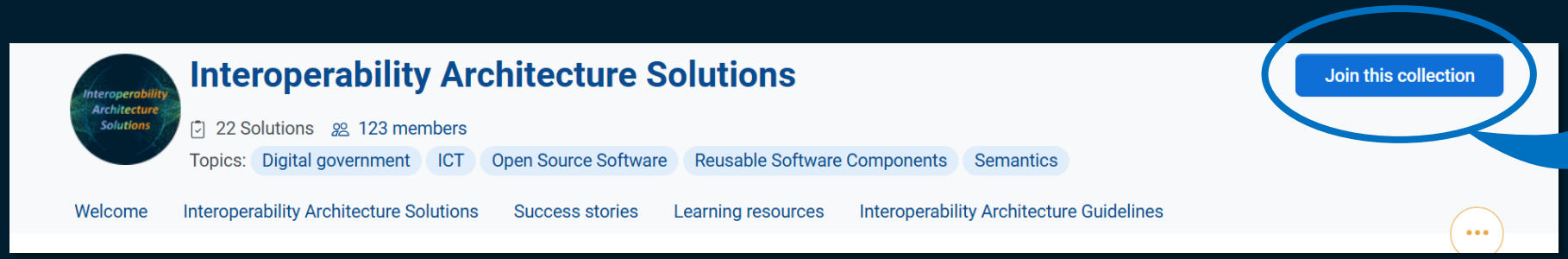
Full interoperability coverage - plus a head start for Member States

Analysis and design together span all four interoperability layers (European Interoperability Framework - EIF):

L	**Legal**	the legislation it must satisfy (ViDA, European, national)	✓
O	**Organisational**	the service, who it serves and how it's delivered	✓
S	**Semantic**	shared data formats so meaning travels across borders	✓
T	**Technical**	the systems, infrastructure and protocols that connect them	✓

\+ **And guidelines to finalise the model** - Member States complete the last mile, not the whole journey.

Thank you!



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- Learn about EIRA and eGovERA

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