# 8.9 **JOINUP – EUROPEAN COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM AND CATALOGUE** (2016.20)

#### 8.9.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE ACTION

Type of Activity	Common services
Service in charge	DIGIT.D2
Associated Services	GROW.F3, CONNECT.H3 CONNECT.F2 DIGIT.B1

#### 8.9.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Information related to interoperability solutions and -initiatives were scattered across Europe in numerous public repositories and governmental websites making it hard for policy makers, IT experts and other interested parties get information on the current status of interoperability in Europe, or to reuse already available solutions in the public sector.

Joinup answers to these problems, by establishing a common platform which combines three services in order to reach the objectives stated above:

- 1. Observatory functionalities enable different communities, such as NIFO, OSOR and SEMIC to inform their respective users of new events, news, best practices related to a specific domain;
- 2. Collaborative features allow setting up separate spaces for different collections to cooperatively develop their solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector or domain;
- 3. Finally the Joinup catalogue provides a central, federated place for interoperability solutions, which are used and which can be re-used in the public sector across Europe.

The above features allow different initiatives to focus on their core objectives without having to deal with setting up individual websites with similar functionalities to communicate to the public. Joinup not only saves considerable resources compared to setting up individual spaces for specific projects, but also helps these projects gain more visibility and reach their target audience more easily. The Catalogue helps public administrations search for, find and re-use proven solutions from a central place.

Joinup has been available since 2012, while the catalogue of interoperability solutions have been launched in 2013. Based on the experience with their usage, the Commission already has launched a major revamping exercise (funded under the ISA programme, which includes both the update of the Joinup platform and also the re-scoping of the catalogue of solutions.

In 2018, the action will focus on the following areas:

Focus on the user engagement of existing users and also on attracting more engaged users.

- Maintain the catalogue of solutions Joinup will further focus on promoting the highest quality, most documented solutions, while also allowing other high quality, and well documented ones to be part of the catalogue.
- Maintain and promote the European Interoperability Cartography within Joinup, which aims at providing a highly structured (according to the EIRA) set of building blocks and solutions to support administrations in providing interoperable public services
- Further promote the Joinup platform as authentic source of information around eGovernment and ICT in the public sector in the EU, and a one stop shop for sharing and re-using IT solutions for public administrations in EU.

#### 8.9.3 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the action is to help public administrations deliver high quality, interoperable services faster and cheaper by providing them a platform, where they can exchange good practices, and high quality interoperability solutions in the context of public services.

#### 8.9.4 **SCOPE**

To develop and provide a common technical platform offering a set of services supporting public administrations exchange interoperability solutions and good practices:

- 1. To develop and maintain the technical Joinup platform
- 2. To operate the Joinup platform and to provide technical and user helpdesk
- 3. To further develop and manage the catalogue of interoperability solutions and the European Interoperability Cartography on Joinup.
- 4. To host and promote the European Interoperability Catalogue (EIC)
- 5. To host the European Catalogue of ICT Standards for Public Procurement
- 6. Increase awareness about the new platform and gather user feedback
- 7. Increase user engagement by actively promoting the platform

The catalogue (3) documents and makes available information about interoperability solutions related to EU policies of the Member States and the European Commission, with the possibility to host relevant information from other International Organisations, including standardisation activities and bodies. By interoperability solutions we mean methods, techniques, guidelines, standards, specifications, service descriptions and software artefacts. The listed solutions are organised in multiple dimensions including the four levels of EIF, including technical and semantic interoperability solutions (e.g. standards, metadata schemata), organisational interoperability solutions (e.g. business processes) and legal interoperability solutions (e.g. guidelines on how to achieve legal interoperability, decisions, laws). The catalogue will also include a subset of solutions which meet certain criteria to be included in the European Interoperability Cartography.

#### Out of scope:

 Content creation is not in scope for the Joinup action, but is managed by other actions (mainly the Community building action). Governance of the European Catalogue of ICT Standards for Public Procurement.

#### 8.9.5 ACTION PRIORITY

Information related to interoperability solutions, interoperability initiatives were scattered across Europe in numerous public repositories and governmental websites making it hard for policy makers, IT experts and other interested parties to be informed on the current status of interoperability in Europe, or to re-use already available solutions in the public sector.

Joinup answers to these problems, by establishing a common platform which combines three services in order to reach the objectives stated above:

- 1. Observatory functionalities enable different communities, such as NIFO to inform their respective users of new events, news, best practices related to a specific domain
- 2. Collaborative features allow setting up separate spaces for different communities to cooperatively develop their solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector.
- 3. Finally the catalogue provides a central, federated place for interoperability -usable solutions, which are used and which can be re-used in the public sector across Europe.

The above features allow different initiatives to focus on their core objectives and not having to deal with setting up individual websites with the above functionalities to communicate with their public. Joinup not only saves considerable re-sources compared to setting up individual spaces for specific projects, but also helps these projects gain more visibility and reach their target audience more easily.

## 8.9.5.1 Contribution to the interoperability landscape

The contribution of the action to the interoperability landscape, measured by the importance and necessity of the action to complete the interoperability landscape across the Union

Question	Answer
How does the proposal contribute to improving interoperability among public administrations and with their citizens and businesses across borders or policy sectors in Europe? In particular, how does it contribute to the implementation of:  • the new European Interoperability Framework (EIF), • the Interoperability Action Plan and/or • the Connecting European Facility (CEF)	Yes, it facilitates the sharing and re-use of solutions for public administrations and provides the stakeholders with the means to collaborate.
Telecom guidelines  any other EU policy/initiative having	

interoperability requirements?	
Does the proposal fulfil an interoperability need	Yes, the observatory functionalities
for which no other alternative action/solution is	
available?	information across the EU

## 8.9.5.2 Cross-sector

The scope of the action, measured by its horizontal impact, once completed, across the policy sectors concerned.

Question	Answer
Will the proposal, once completed be useful,	The collections on Joinup (can) cover
from the interoperability point of view and utilised in two (2) or more EU policy sectors?  Detail your answer for each of the concerned sectors.	different sectors and policy areas.
For proposals completely or largely already in	Geospatial, ehealth, eProcurement,
operational phase, indicate whether and how	eGovernment,
they have been utilised in two (2) or more EU policy sectors.	

## 8.9.5.3 Cross-border

The geographical reach of the action, measured by the number of Member States and of European public administrations involved.

Question	Answer
Will the proposal, once completed, be useful	Our end-users are indeed from different
from the interoperability point of view and used	EU member states and also outside EU
by public administrations of three (3) or more	(USA, Canada, New-Zeeland)
EU Members States? Detail your answer for	
each of the concerned Member State.	
For proposals completely or largely already in	Yes, several national repositories (NL,

operational phase, indicate whether and how	Spain, Greece, Slovenia, Belgium,) are
they have been utilised by public	federated on Joinup, making their national
administrations of three (3) or more EU	solutions available for re-use.
Members States.	

## 8.9.5.4 Urgency

The urgency of the action, measured by its potential impact, taking into account the lack of other funding sources

Question	Answer
Is your action urgent? Is its implementation foreseen in an EU policy as priority, or in EU legislation?	In DECISION (EU) 2015/2240 Article 3 (i) it is listed as one of the activities the ISA <sup>2</sup> programme should focus on: the maintenance and publication of a platform allowing access to, and collaboration with regard to, best practices, functioning as a means of raising awareness and disseminating available solutions, including security and safety frameworks, and helping to avoid duplication of efforts while encouraging the re-usability of solutions and standards
How does the ISA <sup>2</sup> scope and financial capacity better fit for the implementation of the proposal as opposed to other identified and currently available sources?	As this activity is part of the legal base, it is considered crucial for the success of the ISA <sup>2</sup> programme.

## 8.9.5.5 Reusability of action's outputs

The re-usability of the action, measured by the extent to which its results can be re-used.

Name of reusable solution to be	Joinup reusable platform
produced (for new proposals) or	
produced (for existing actions)	
	The Joinup platform is available for re-use under an open
Description	source licence (EUPL) on Github.

Reference	https://github.com/ec-europa/joinup-dev
Target release date / Status	Available
	Joinup targets users that can re-use the content (re-
	usable solutions) the platform provides. So re-use of the
Critical part of target user base	content is the biggest focus, re-use of the platform itself
	(for example to setup a central national federated
	repository) is secondary.
For solutions already in	For old Joinup (Drupal6 based) was re-used by New
operational phase - actual reuse	Zealand and Vietnam, for new version no re-use yet. But
level (as compared to the	with the source code now shared via gitbub, it is more
defined critical part)	easy to re-use than previous Joinup.

## 8.9.5.6 Level of reuse of existing solutions

The re-use by the action (following this proposal) of existing common frameworks and interoperability solutions.

Question	Answer
Does the proposal intend to make use of any ISA <sup>2</sup> , ISA or other relevant interoperability solution(s)? Which ones?	<ul> <li>Technical platform: the Joinup platform is based on open source, highly re-usable components (Drupal 8.0, Mailman, Virtuoso, with some customisation for specific features).</li> <li>ADMS, ADMS.AP: this semantic specification was developed under the ISA action 1.1. to describe in a standardised manner any interoperability solution. All interoperability solutions in the catalogue of solutions are described using this specification. In addition, the specification is also used to federate interoperability solutions from other national and international repositories.</li> <li>EIRA: the European Interoperability Architecture will be used to organise solutions which are part of the future European Interoperability Cartography (a subset of Joinup catalogue) on Joinup.</li> </ul>

For proposals completely or largely already in	See above
operational phase: has the action reused	
existing interoperability solutions? If yes, which	
ones and how?	

## 8.9.5.7 Interlinked

Question	Answer
Does the proposal directly contribute to at least	In the DSM priorities, the Commission
one of the Union's high political priorities such	has communicated it will concentrate
as the DSM? If yes, which ones? What is the	on standards and interoperability, critical
level of contribution?	areas to the Digital Single Market. With
	the implementation of the European
	Catalogue of ICT Standards for Public
	Procurement and the interoperability
	catalogue of re-usable solutions in Joinup,
	we are at the heart of the DSM priority.

## 8.9.6 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem of	Information related to interoperability solutions,
	interoperability initiatives were scattered across
	Europe in numerous public repositories and
	governmental websites making it hard for policy
	makers, IT experts and other interested parties to
	be informed on the current status of
	interoperability in Europe, or to re-use already
	available solutions in the public sector.
affects	policy makers, IT experts working in or for
ancots	European public administrations
the impact of which is	The Joinup features allow different initiatives to
the impact of which is	focus on their core objectives and not having to
	deal with setting up individual websites with the
	required functionalities to communicate with their
	public. Joinup not only saves considerable re-
	sources compared to setting up individual spaces
	for specific projects, but also helps these projects gain more visibility and reach their target
	,
	audience more easily.
a successful solution would be	Joinup answers to these problems, by
	establishing a common platform which combines
	three services in order to reach the objectives stated above:
	Observatory functionalities enable different
	communities (collections), such as NIFO to
	inform their respective users of new events,
	news, best practices related to a specific domain
	Collaborative features allow setting up
	separate spaces for different communities
	l ' '
	(colelctions) to cooperatively develop their
	solutions, or to exchange best practice of a
	solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector.
	solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector.  3. Finally the catalogue provides a central,
	solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector.  3. Finally the catalogue provides a central, federated place for interoperable re-usable
	solutions, or to exchange best practice of a specific sector.  3. Finally the catalogue provides a central,

## 8.9.7 IMPACT OF THE ACTION

## 8.9.7.1 Main impact list

Impact (+) Savings in money	Why will this impact occur?	By when?	Beneficiaries  European
(+) Savings in money	Reduced costs through the re-use of common packages integrated into a single hardware + software infrastructure and operated by a single technical service team.	Unguing	Commission services
(+) Savings in time	As mentioned in the sharing and re-use framework: Applying business models that facilitate the co-creation, sharing and reuse of IT solutions can also generate efficiency and financial gains	ongoing	Member States public administration s and their IT providers Other non-EU public administration s
(+) Better interoperability and quality of digital public service	Member states obtain access to a set of interoperability solutions that can be re-used in their NIF. They could also obtain access to an overview of the different TES that exists to support EU policies. Solutions which could be re-used are not only software systems or parts thereof but also guidelines, methods and techniques, organisational and legal regulations and formal specifications. The more members states re-use common building blocks, the larger the impact on interoperability between the different member states	ongoing	Member states
(-) Integration or	Reduced communication and	Ongoing	Member

usage cost	development costs for	States public
	projects, resulting from not	administration
	having to set up individual	s and their IT
	websites and repositories to	providers
	publish their solutions to the	
	public.	

## 8.9.7.2 User-centricity

Before the creation of the new Joinup we have reached out to our different stakeholders and users of the platform to collect feedback. Both positive and negative feedback has shown clearly the weak and strong, points of the platform. This feedback has been used to re-desing the Joinup platform to its new form.

It is planned to but a high focus on user engagement from the start of the new platform. We will have different user communities (collections) where trainings and webinar sessions will be organised to receive more direct feedback on the use of the new platform, and where we can communicate more directly with the end-users of the platform.

Additionally, we will also publish the roadmap online, so that users of the platform can see, but also join in the discussions for new features. We hope that by engaging the users in the future developments of the platform, they will be more engaged and contribute much more than before.

## 8.9.8 EXPECTED MAJOR OUTPUTS

Output name	European Interoperability Catalogue
	The 'European Interoperability Cartography (EIC) is a
	repository of interoperability solutions for European public
	administrations provided by Union institutions and
	Member States, presented in a common format and
Description	complying with specific reusability and interoperability
Description	criteria that can be represented on the European
	Interoperability Reference Architecture (EIRA). The EIC
	contains interoperability solutions that have been
	identified to be reusable and interoperable in the context
	of the implementing an EU public policy.
Reference	
Target release date / Status	Q4 2017

Output name	European Catalogue of ICT Standards for Public	
Output name	Procurement	
	The aim of the European Catalogue initiative is to foster	
Description	the referencing of existing ICT standards and technical	
	specifications by public procurers through	

	<ul> <li>The creation of a centralised repository of</li> </ul>		
	reference standards and technical specifications		
	<ul> <li>a coordination and convergence process for the</li> </ul>		
	development of MS' strategies to adopt ICT		
	standards (including national catalogues when		
	they exist).		
	<ul> <li>better information on existing standards and</li> </ul>		
	technical specifications		
	<ul> <li>guidance on the way to use them</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>an adequate policy to encourage their use</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>the adoption of best practices</li> </ul>		
	It also intends to increase transparency for the vendors		
	on the public procurement market needs, requirements,		
	and opportunities.		
Reference			
Target release date / Status	Q3 2017		
Tanger or accordance			

## 8.9.9 ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH

## 8.9.9.1 Expected stakeholders and their representatives

Stakeholders	Representatives	Involvement in the action
Member States' public administrations	<ul> <li>ISA<sup>2</sup> Committee</li> <li>ISA<sup>2</sup> Coordination Group (or ISA CG equivalent)</li> <li>Representatives of national repositories</li> </ul>	
European Commission DIGIT	Service provider for hosting/house/Cloud services and project evolution	
European Commission DIGIT	Action owner of "Community building" action	
European Commission DIGIT	Action owner of National Interoperability Framework Observatory (NIFO) action	
European Commission DIGIT	Action owner of "Promoting semantic interoperability" action	
European Commission JRC	Action owner of the ELISA action	
European Commission CNECT	Owner of the CEF programme.	

European	Owner of the European Catalogue of ICT	
Commission GROW	Standards for Public Procurement project.	

## 8.9.9.2 Identified user groups

We consider 3 main groups:

- The normal end-users, using the platform to share or re-use information
- Owners and facilitators that hold some administrative role on the platform (for example the publication of solutions or the creation of discussions) and that want to engage their members
- Owners of national repositories that want to share their solutions with Joinup

## 8.9.9.3 Communication and dissemination plan

Event	Representatives	Frequency of meetings / Absolute dates of meetings?
Survey on future improvements	Users of the platform, national repositories	Once per year.
Workshops- Webinars	Owners of national, international federated repositories and owners/facilitators of Joinup collections	Several times per year
Joinup website Polls	End-users of the platform	Quarterly or ad-hoc

## 8.9.9.4 Key Performance indicators

Provide a list of KPIs allowing the measurement of the progress and completions of milestones and the action. In case of an on-going action with already identified metrics<sup>45</sup> indicate the current values. A subset of the following list will be implemented in the new Joinup. Since the Piwik implementation is under development, we still need to select a subset of the KPI's to report to Monitoring and evaluation action.

 $<sup>^{45} \</sup> For \ examples \ see \ the \ ISA2 \ dashboard \ \underline{https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/dashboard/isadashboard} \ , \ \underline{effectiveness} \ tab.$ 

Description of the KPI	Target to achieve	Expected time for target
1.1.1 Cumulative number of interoperability solutions	Will be defined durir	ng setup
1.1.2 Number of new interoperability solutions added for		
the current month		
1.1.3 Number of downloads of interoperability solutions for		
the current month		
1.1.4 Number of distinct downloaded interoperability solutions for the current month		
1.1.5 Quality of the metadata describing interoperability solutions <sup>46</sup>		
1.1.6 Relevance of the proposed interoperability solutions (Conversion rate) <sup>47</sup>		
1.1.7 Number of Interoperability solutions never downloaded during a defined period <sup>46</sup>		
1.2.1 Cumulative number of collections federated on Joinup		
1.2.2 Number of views for each federated collection pages		
1.2.3 Number of clicks on outbound links in federated collection pages		
1.2.4 The most searched interoperability solutions for the current month		
1.2.5 Distribution of views within a collection		
2.1.1 Number of news published for the current month		
2.1.2 Number of distinct news read for the current month		
2.1.3 Number of news read for the current month <sup>48</sup>		
2.1.4 Number of page views related to news for the current month		
2.1.5 Number of news not consulted during a defined period <sup>46</sup>		
2.2.1 Number of events published for the current month		
2.2.2 Number of distinct events read for the current month		
2.2.3 Number of events read for the current month <sup>49</sup>		
2.2.4 Number of page views related to events for the current month		
2.2.5 Number of events not consulted during a defined period		
2.3.1 Number of Newsletters published for the current month		
2.3.2 Number of Newsletters read for the current month <sup>50</sup>		
2.3.3 Number of page views related to Newsletters for the current month		
2.3.4 Cumulative number of new subscriptions for each		
Newsletter  2.3.5 Number of new subscriptions for each Newsletter for		
the current month		
2.3.6 Number of visits originated from Newsletters for the current month		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 46}\mbox{Out}$  of the scope of the Piwik dashboard.

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$ The ratio "Number of downloads / Number of page views" can be used as a proxy indicator in that regard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> A news is considered as "read" when a visitor spends a defined amount of time on the page containing the news.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> An event is considered as "read" when a visitor spends a defined amount of time on the page containing the event.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> A newsletter is considered as "read" when a visitor spends a defined amount of time on the page containing the newsletter.

- 2.4.1 Cumulative number of uploaded Documents
- 2.4.2 Number of uploaded Documents for the current month
- 2.4.3 Number of page views related to Documents for the current month
- 2.4.4 Number of downloaded Documents for the current month
- 2.4.5 Number of distinct downloaded Documents for the current month
- 2.4.6 Number of Documents not downloaded for a specific period  $^{\rm 46}$
- 2.5.1 Number of custom pages published for the current month
- 2.5.2 Number of custom pages read for the current month<sup>51</sup>
- $2.5.3 \ \mbox{Number}$  of distinct custom pages read for the current month
- 2.5.4 Number of custom page views for the current month
- 2.5.5 Number of custom pages not consulted during a specific period
- 2.6.1 Number of discussions published for the current month
- 2.6.2 Number of discussions read for the current month<sup>52</sup>
- 2.6.3 Number of distinct discussions read for the current month
- 2.6.4 Number of page views related to discussions for the current month
- 2.6.5 Number of discussions not read during a specific period  $^{\rm 46}$
- 3.1.1 Number of new collections (communities) created for the current month<sup>53</sup>
- 3.1.2 Cumulative number of collections (communities)<sup>53</sup>
- 3.1.3 Number of collections (communities) with more than 5 contributions for the current month<sup>53</sup>
- 3.1.4 Cumulative number of collections (communities) members  $^{53}$
- 3.2.1 Number of new technical or business related tickets for the current month
- 3.2.2 Number of closed technical or business related tickets for the current month
- 3.2.3 Percentage of first-level-of-support requests answered within one working day out of all the received requests for the current month
- 3.2.4 Percentage of first-level-of-support requests resolved within one working day out of all the received requests for the current month
- 3.2.5 Percentage of first-level-of-support requests resolved within two working days out of all the received requests for the current month
- 3.2.6 Percentage of technical or business requests forwarded/assigned within one working day out of all the received requests for the current month

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> A custom page is considered as "read" when a visitor spends a defined amount of time on the custom page.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> A discussion is considered as "read" when a visitor spends a defined amount of time on the page containing the discussion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> This indicator considers only collections linked to a "community" but not to a "federated repository".

- 3.2.7 Percentage of re-opened technical or business related tickets out of closed tickets for the current month
- 4.1.1 Number of visits for the current month
- 4.1.2 Average visit duration for the current month
- 4.1.3 Number of actions for the current month
- 4.1.4 Average actions per visit for the current month
- 4.1.5 Number of page views for the current month
- 4.1.6 Number of unique page views for the current month
- 4.1.7 Number of entrances on specific pages for the current month
- 4.1.8 Average time on page for the current month
- 4.1.9 Bounce rate for the current month
- 4.1.10 Percentage of exit from a specific page for the current month
- 4.1.11 Number of new registered users for the current month
- 4.1.12 Cumulative number or registered users
- 4.1.13 Number of new visitors for the current month<sup>54</sup>
- 4.1.14 Number of new visitors from Europe for the current month  $^{54}$
- $4.1.15\ \mathrm{Number}$  of new visitors from outside of Europe for the current month  $^{54}$
- 4.1.16 Distribution by type of registered users<sup>46</sup>
- 4.2.1 Number of users having contributed for the current month
- 4.2.2 Number of users having posted for the first time a comment for the current month
- 4.2.3 Number of users having uploaded for the first time a document for the current month
- $4.2.4\ \mbox{Number}$  of users having published for the first time an event for the current month
- 4.2.5 Number of users having published for the first time a news for the current month
- 4.2.6 Number of users having initiated for the first time a discussion for the current month
- 4.2.7 Number of users having created for the first time a custom page for the current month
- 4.2.8 Number of users having proposed for the first time an interoperability solution for the current month
- 4.3.1 Cumulative number of users in at least one Collection/Interoperability solution
- 4.3.2 Number of new users in at least one

Collection/Interoperability solution for the current month

- 4.3.3 Cumulative number of comments
- 4.3.4 Number of new comments related to news for the current month
- 4.3.5 Number of new comments related to events for the current month
- 4.3.6 Number of new comments related to interoperability solutions for the current month

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> A new visitor is a visitor who has never accessed Joinup before.

4.2.7 Number of new comments valeted to decrease onto for
4.3.7 Number of new comments related to documents for
the current month
4.3.8 Number of new comments related to discussions for
the current month
4.3.9 Number of new comments related to customs pages
for the current month
4.3.10 Number of new comments related to newsletters for
the current month

## 8.9.9.5 Governance approach

The project is managed by the Commission (DIGIT.D.2, DIGIT.D.1).

The strategic decisions with regards to the direction of further developments are influenced by evaluating the use of the platform (statistics, helpdesk tickets) and by surveying the end-users and other stakeholders of the platform. A Joinup Steering Committee (quarterly meetings) has been set up (consisting representatives of the above stakeholders in 8.9.9.1) to support the decision making process.

#### 8.9.10 TECHNICAL APPROACH AND CURRENT STATUS

The development of Joinup started in 2010, while the platform was launched in 2011. In 2013, Joinup launched an integrated repository of interoperability solutions, which included not only open source software, but also technical and semantic specifications aimed at increasing interoperability among public services. Over the last years, Joinup has become collaborative home to hundreds of Commission and other EU software initiatives and provides a catalogue of thousands of federated interoperability solutions, guidelines, documents and frameworks.

It also provides the technical means to publish several ISA and ISA<sup>2</sup> initiatives, such as the National Interoperability Framework Observatory (NIFO), CAMSS, IMM, ePrior, eTrustex, etc.

Being such a rich and diverse information source has had its challenges. Users found it hard to find relevant information among the plethora of content Joinup provides and to navigate through the dozens of different services.

To address these issues, the Commission has launched 2 parallel projects. One aims at updating the platform itself using modern technologies (full support of mobile devices, better user interface, streamlined workflows), while the other is working on streamlining the catalogue of interoperability solutions.

In September 2017, the first version of the new Joinup platform will be launched, and in 2018, focus will be put on increasing the user engagement and promotion of the platform and further improving the user experience.

Work on the catalogue has already started in 2015. First, a new scoping criteria along with a stricter quality check have been defined, which will result in a significant reduction of the catalogue. This will make it easier to promote high quality, well documented solutions and important specifications for public administrations. This work is planned to continue in 2018, so that the catalogue becomes a collction of (only) high quality really reusable solutions.

The action will implement and operate of the EIC (European Union Interoperability Cartography) in cooperation with the ISA<sup>2</sup> action EIA.

In summary, the following activities are planned for 2018:

- Operation of the new Joinup platform, which includes hosting, technical maintenance, the provision of technical and user helpdesk.
- Implementation of additional features in the new Joinup platform based on user demand/needs
- Operating the catalogue of interoperability solutions on Joinup, which includes the federation of new repositories, the assessment of federated and hosted solutions against the new scope and eligibility criteria, the promotion of high quality solutions and other promotion activities.
- Implementation and operating the EIC
- Supporting the Implementation and operation of the European Catalogue of ICT Standards for Public Procurement on Joinup
- High Focus on user engagement via dedicated user communities (collections) on the platform
- Organisation of webinars an trainings on use of the plaform

#### **8.9.11 COSTS AND MILESTONES**

#### 8.9.11.1 Breakdown of anticipated costs and related milestones

Phase: Initiation Planning Execution Closing/Final evaluation	Description of milestones reached or to be reached	Anticipated Allocations (KEUR)	Budget line ISA/ others (specify)	Start date (QX/YYYY)	End date (QX/YYYY)
Execution	Cloud infra + DEVOPS	90K	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2018	Q1/2019
Execution	Joinup Service management (Governance, user engagement, Change management,Catalogue management (EFIR), 1st line support) (ABC IV)	500K	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2018	Q1/2019
Execution	Joinup improvements, new developments and 2 <sup>nd</sup> level support (Digit.D.1)	400K	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2018	Q1/2019
	Total	990K			

## 8.9.11.2 Breakdown of ISA<sup>2</sup> funding per budget year

Budget Year	Phase	Anticipated allocations (in KEUR)	Executed budget (in KEUR)
2016		1060	
2017		817	
2018		990	