## 1.5 TRUSTED EXCHANGE PLATFORM (E-TRUSTEX) (2016.19)

#### 1.5.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE ACTION

Type of Activity	Reusable generic tools	
Service in charge	DIGIT B.4	
Associated Services	DIGIT B.2, SG A.1, JUST B.2, COMP R.3, TAXUD C.5	

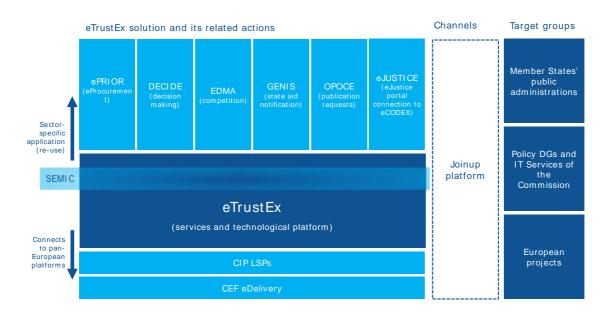
### 1.5.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

More and more data is exchanged between administrations. According to our estimates European policy additionally increasingly requires the data to be exchanged electronically (see *Problem Statement* section). This action aims to support public administrations in their implementation of these policies, enabling them to exchange data electronically in a secure, reliable and interoperable way through re-use.

In parallel, the CEF programme and the Large Scale Projects funded under the CIP programme provide pan-European exchange platforms. They, however, require integration with the back-end systems of their re-users in order to achieve end-to end coverage and interoperability. To address the above problem, e-TrustEx also helps public administrations to link their national systems to the pan-European exchange platforms.

The e-TrustEx solution is already operational and the platform is offered to the EU Institutions as a service and to the Member States as an open source software tool.

This action intends to keep the operation and the maintenance of the platform live, to provide support to re-users and improve the service offering.



### 1.5.3 OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this action is to support the secure, electronic exchange of documents and information between public administrations through the use of the e-TrustEx software. e-TrustEx enables the automation of document exchange and offers value added services such as validation and routing of documents as well as the ability to send large messages. Thanks to the Open Source policy, Member States will be able to re-use and extend it themselves for their own specific needs at national, regional or local level.

By fulfilling these objectives, the action will not only stimulate trusted information exchange, but also a cohesive interoperability architecture founded on re-use of work and reduction of redundancy, in line with the priorities of the European Interoperability Strategy and the Digital Single Market Strategy.

### 1.5.4 **SCOPE**

**In scope**: The e-TrustEx platform is offered to the EU Institutions as a service and to the Member States as a tool. This action covers:

- Development of additional features and improvements within the e-TrustEx platform, increasing its value in both cases;
- Operations of the platform for the EU institutions that reuse it in service delivery mode; and
- Support on technical aspects both to its existing users and for Member States willing to re-use
  the platform. This includes activities such as support of deployment, integration, specifications
  of the technical interface and of the several components of the platform, debugging and
  testing, etc.

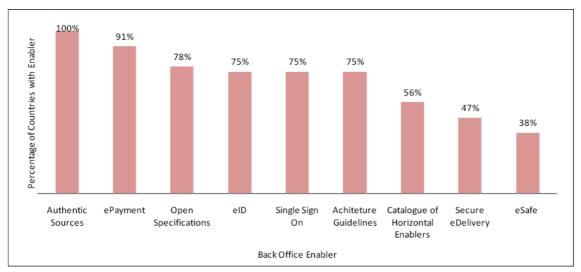
**Out of scope**: Implementation of back-office integration is not covered by this action and should be complemented by Policy DGs using their own budget. The Policy DGs should additionally fund the provision of specific support to their users and the development of custom (non-generic) functionality and extensions. Member States' administrations adopting the platform should equally manage the hosting, the specific support and the development of specific functionality and extensions. The exchange of classified documents is also out of the scope of this action.

## 1.5.5 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Public administrations exchange increasing amounts of information and the current ways of exchange are often unreliable and unsecure (e.g., via e-mail or via paper documents, CDs or DVDs exchanged via postal mail, faxes, etc.). This is confirmed by the "9<sup>th</sup> Benchmark Measurement of European e-Government services" which shows that there is an increasing need of the Member States for a secure electronic delivery platform.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/sites/digital-agenda/files/egov\_report.pdf



A survey carried out by the e-TrustEx project team in 2010 confirms the same trend. The survey also shows that the Member States believe the European Commission should promote the re-use of a common set of building blocks for cross-border data exchange. In addition, European policy increasingly requires information between public administrations in the EU Member States to be exchanged electronically. This action supports the implementation of these policies by public administrations in the European Union and introduces interoperable, secure and reliable exchange possibilities.

The e-TrustEx architecture and its components are also re-used by the CEF<sup>2</sup> e-Delivery project to allow greater ease of connectivity of back-end systems to the CEF and the e-SENS e-Delivery solutions and of directly submitting documents to such networks through a graphical user interface. e-TrustEx already provides integration with CEF e-Delivery which includes the e-Delivery framework coming from the eCODEX'<sup>3</sup> Large Scale Project (EBMS3/AS4) as well as the PEPPOL<sup>4</sup> Large Scale Project. These integrations are integral to achieving a pan-European interconnection among existing information exchange communities. Each of these pan-European exchange platforms offers generic and highly reusable components and services; however, if not integrated, the lack of "end-to-end" coverage (including the "last-mile") and interoperability between them may hinder their actual re-use. Therefore the components developed by this action are reused to provide a connector, helping public administrations to link their national systems to the pan-European exchange platform CEF eDelivery.

### 1.5.6 EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES AND ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

Beneficiaries	Anticipated benefits	
Member States'	- Switching from registered post to digital exchange of information	
public	reduces the cost of these exchanges (as an example, in France	
administrations and	around 25 to 40 million letters with delivery receipt are exchanged by	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/connecting-europe-facility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.e-codex.eu/home.html

<sup>4</sup> http://www.peppol.eu/

EU institutions	public administrations – around 4€ to 5€ each).	
	- Enable the creation of a European ecosystem of electronic message	
	exchange which can serve several sectors requiring cross-border	
	exchange of information. This will create economies of scale avoiding	
	that each sector develops a specific solution,	
	- Increase the security and reliability of information exchange and in	
	the same time reduce the manual work involved in the process.	
	- Cost savings and improved efficiency by ensuring interoperability of	
	information exchange at European, national, regional or local level.	
	- Provide free-to-use open source tools for national parliaments and	
	permanent representations to send and receive electronic legal	
	documents and metadata.	
	- Experience, lessons learnt specifications, tools and components	
	published as open source reusable by any Member State or EU	
	Institution.	
Policy DGs and IT	The European Commission, because of its trans-national position, is	
services of the	more and more called upon to develop systems to coordinate political	
Commission	actions in various fields. Having a generic system, like e-TrustEx, in	
	place and widely used would be a very big progress for the whole	
	interoperability issue in Europe and would also represent important	
	cost savings.	
European projects	Cost and time savings to connect to pan-European infrastructures	

## 1.5.7 RELATED EU ACTIONS / POLICIES

Action / Policy	Description of relation, inputs / outputs		
Digital Agenda	Action 27: Member States to implement Malmö and Granada		
	declarations		
	Member States should implement commitments on interoperability and		
	standards in the Malmö and Granada Declarations by 2013.		
	Action 26: MS to implement European Interoperability Framework		
	Member States should apply the European Interoperability Framework at		
	national level by 2013.		
	http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/digital-agenda/index_en.htm		
DSM Strategy	The e-TrustEx action contributes to boosting competiveness through		
	interoperability and standardisation, which is explicitly mentioned in the		
	communication "A Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe"		
	http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/docs/dsm-		
	communication en.pdf		
The	Action 33 "Exchanges of expertise, promotions of the re-use and		
eGovernment	sharing solution to implement interoperable eGovernment services"		

-	·
Action Plan 2011	The Commission will organise exchanges of expertise and promote the re-
<b>- 2015</b>	use and sharing of solutions to implement interoperable eGovernment
	services. This includes establishment of interfaces to gain access to and
	use authentic national sources.
	Action 40 Pilot projects for innovative architecture and technologies
	in eGov
	The Commission will launch pilot projects to demonstrate how public
	administrations can deliver eGovernment services in a more flexible and
	efficient way by using innovative architecture and technologies.
	, , ,
	http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/egovernment/action_plan_
	2011 2015/index en.htm
elDAS Regulation	Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic
	transactions adopted at end of 2014 which will further foster interoperability
	and will reduce barriers in the internal market.
	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-
	content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L2014.257.01.0073.01.ENG
DECIDE	The eTrustEx platform is used to send the documents issued from the
DEOIDE	decision making process to the National Parliaments, permanent
	representations and to the other EU Institutions.
	representations and to the other LO institutions.
ISA Action 1.11 –	The e-TrustEx platform will be used when developing the GENIS
GENIS	Information System, to provide efficient, trusted and transparent exchange
OLIVIO	of data (structured and unstructured) between the Commission (COMP,
	AGRI, and MARE) and Member States administrations within the State Aid
	Notification Process.
ISA Action 1.7 –	The e-TrustEx platform is used within the ePrior ISA Action 1.7
ePrior	The e-Trustex platform is used within the errior ISA Action 1.7
	The eTweetCy whethere is used to separate the allustice portal to the eCodey
eJustice portal of	The eTrustEx platform is used to connect the eJustice portal to the eCodex
DG JUST	eDelivery network.
ISA Action 4.2.4	The e-TrustEx platform is made available via the ISA Collaborative Platform
- Joinup	(Joinup) Action 4.2.4
ISA Action 1.1 –	IMMC Metadata (Interinstitutional standard metadata defined in the context
Promoting	of the decision making process) files are transferred to EU stakeholders
Semantic	and Members States through eTrustEx.
interoperability	
Amongst the	
European Union	
Member States	
ISA Action 2.9 –	eTrustEx will be integrated with the existing open source document
Dooumont	repository services.
Document	
repository	
repository	
repository services for EU	The eTrustEx is integrated with the CEF eDelivery network and can be

DSI of DG	used by the Member States as a connector to link national systems to the
CONNECT and	network.
ISA Action 1.6 -	
1.19, CIPA	
CIP LSPs – DG	eTrustEx is integrated with the solution deriving from the convergence of
CONNECT	the eDelivery solutions of the CIP Large Scale Pilots.

# 1.5.8 REUSE OF SOLUTIONS DEVELOPED BY ISA, ISA<sup>2</sup> OR OTHER EU / NATIONAL INITIATIVES

This action was originally initiated to make best use of the components developed under the e-PRIOR ISA Action 1.7 by generalising, customising and extending them in order to allow automated document exchanges in different domains, such as legislative and competition related documents. Through the activities undertaken to generalise the components of e-PRIOR, the platform now provides a solid basis for exchanging information and automated document exchange choreographies. This resulting platform is now instead reused by e-PRIOR, where e-PRIOR implements the business specific layer on-top of generic exchange services offered by e-TrustEx and represents therefore an instantiation of e-TrustEx services in a specific business context.

Reuse of solutions developed by the ISA action "CIPA - Common Infrastructure for Public Administrations Sustainability" (ISA action 1.6 and 1.19) by integrating the software components of eDelivery to the eTrustEx platform.

Planned reuse of ISA Action 2.9 "Document repository services for EU policy support", integrating the upcoming open source document archiving system with eTrustEx.

## 1.5.9 EXPECTED RE-USABLE OUTPUTS (solutions and instruments)

Output name	Updated e-TrustEx open source software package	
	The e-TrustEx open-source software package is offered to	
	Public Administrations at European, national and regional	
Description	level to set up secure exchange of digital structured and	
	unstructured documents from system to system via	
	standardised interfaces.	
Reference	https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/software/openetrustex/description	
Target release date / Status	continuous updates	

Output name	e-TrustEx instance hosted at the EC	
	e-TrustEx can be reused in a service delivery mode within	
Description	the EU Institutions. The following projects are reusing it:	
Description	e-PRIOR (DIGIT)	
	DECIDE (SG)	

	EDMA (DG COMP)	
	<ul> <li>eJustice portal (DG JUST)</li> </ul>	
	CEF eDelivery connector (DG CONNECT)	
	OPOCE (OP)	
	GENIS (DG COMP)	
Reference	DIGIT-eTrustEx-Support@ec.europa.eu	
Target release date / Status	Released	

## 1.5.10 ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH

## 1.5.10.1 Expected stakeholders and their representatives

Stakeholders	Representatives	
ISA <sup>2</sup>	The ISA <sup>2</sup> Committee and coordination group assists the Commission	
Committee/Coordination	in translating priorities into actions and to ensure continuity and	
Group	consistency in their implementation.	
DIGIT – Directorate	Unit DIGIT.B.4 (Corporate financial, Procurement and Policy	
General for Informatics	solutions)	
of the European	This unit is the main service in charge of this action and responsible	
Commission	for the development coordination and maintenance of e-TrustEx. It	
	ensures the development and re-use of the e-PRIOR related modules	
	and services and coordinates the interaction between the different	
	stakeholders.	
	Unit DIGIT.B.2 (Corporate knowledge and Decision making	
	solutions)	
	This unit is in charge of developing the e-TrustEx GUI, adapter and of	
	the DECIDE project.	
Secretariat general	Unit SG.A1 (Advice, developments and logistics)	
Of the European	This unit is the system owner and business project manager of	
Commission	DECIDE and represents the interests of the DECIDE users.	
DG CONNECT -	Unit CONNECT.H3 (ICT for Government and Public Services)	
Directorate General for	The cooperation with CONNECT is key given its role as the primary	
Communication	link between CIP pilots, the provision of building blocks through the	
Networks, Content and	CEF programme and the Commission.	
Technology of the		
European Commission		
DG COMP - Directorate	Unit COMP.R.3. (Information Technology)	
General Competition of	This unit is in charge of the EDMA project and will be responsible of	
the European	the development of the EDMA and GENIS specifically related	
Commission	modules.	
	Unit COMP.R1 (Document Management)	

	This unit is the system owner and business project manager of EDMA and represents the interests of the EDMA users.
	COMP.H (State aid: Cohesion, R&D&I and enforcement)
	This Directorate is the system owner of the GENIS project.
Organisations in	Members States representatives of administrations either working on
Member States	similar initiatives or interested in adopting eTrustEx.
Other DGs of the	Representatives of other DGs / EU Institutions either working on
European Commission	similar initiatives or interested in adopting eTrustEx.
(as required)	

## 1.5.10.2 Communication plan

Event	Representatives	Frequency of meetings / absolute dates of meetings?
ISA <sup>2</sup> group –	eTrustEx team members, Member	Quarterly
successor of	States representatives, ISA unit	
the TIE	members, ISA <sup>2</sup> Coordination Group	
Working Group		
Project	Team leaders and HoUs of	Monthly
Coordination	development teams of eTrustEx	
Group		
Extended	Team leaders and HoUs of	Only when issues cannot be solved
Coordination	development teams of eTrustEx and	in the Project Co-ordination Group.
Group	system owners (business	
	stakeholders) of the involved pilots	
Bilateral	DIGIT representatives,	These meetings are arranged by
meetings with	Member States representatives	DIGIT on ad hoc basis.
Member States		
Bilateral	DIGIT representatives,	These meetings are arranged by
meetings with	Policy DGs representatives	DIGIT on ad hoc basis.
Policy DGs		
Relevant	DIGIT with any other project	DIGIT is invited to participate in
conferences	stakeholder	meetings organised by Member
and events		States, the LSPs, e-Practice, etc.
Joinup	DIGIT representatives	(online channel)

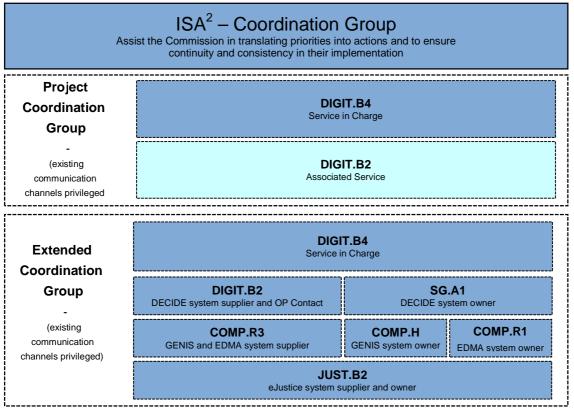
## 1.5.10.3 Governance approach

First and foremost, the e-TrustEx project is an action of the  $ISA^2$  programme and therefore, it follows the  $ISA^2$  governance structure.

To achieve the aforementioned objectives, this project will collaborate with several DGs of the European Commission and with several other stakeholders (e.g. participants of CIP pilots, Member States).

The Project Coordination Group ensures coordination and involvement of each of the associated services. The coordination with the system owners of the systems connected to e-TrustEx is assured by their system providers. Decisions and other important information are communicated to all involved entities through the Project Coordination Group. In addition to the scheduled meetings, these groups meet when necessary and they should be versatile and empowering with minimal bureaucracy.

Based on the actual needs and to better bridge the technical and the business aspects, an Extended Coordination Group could be set-up to also involve the "business" stakeholders (system owners) of the back-end systems. The system owners would represent the interests of the final users of the exchange platform that are external to the Commission. Meetings of the Extended Co-ordination Group would take place exceptionally: only when issues cannot be solved in the Project Co-ordination Group.



## 1.5.11 TECHNICAL APPROACH

This action is not a new initiative, but rather execution and operation building on already ongoing work funded under the ISA Work Programme. The platform has, as part of the earlier ISA Work Programmes implemented several phases of architecture roadmap enhancement, making the platform

scalable, reliable and supporting additional functionalities. During the last ISA Work Programme a number of pilots in cross-border information exchange have been implemented in several sectors using the same e-TrustEx platform.

The project will now focus on leveraging on the experiences collected during the work that has been done. This includes implementing essential needs identified by users and keeping the services operational. The various activities of the project are executed in three sub-phases:

- Execution; and
- Operational; along with a parallel
- Monitoring and control phase.

The activities involved in each execution sub-phase will contribute towards the development of further functionality in order to support the objectives of the phase, whereas the activities for the operational parts will contribute towards providing the necessary support and roll-out, and cooperation with MS and policy DGs in order to facilitate their adoption of the tool. In order to encourage the stakeholders to move from awareness to action, DIGIT.B4 will define and execute an adoption plan, leveraging its own experiences to facilitate user adoption and provide advice to public administrations.

The outputs and results of the execution sub-phase will be available in the following phases:

Phase 1

Main focus: Additional functionalities and improvements

**Details**: The activities of this phase are contained in 6 Work Packages (WPs):

	Scope	Identified objectives
WP1	Integration with other services	Integrate to evidence handling of CEF eDelivery  Start work on integrating eTrustEx adapter with archiving/cleaning service (with retention policy) of the Node  Start work on integrating with smart card readers for signing  Complete work on integration with the document repository services of ISA action 2.9.
WP2	Adapt to evolution of browsers	Start work on redevelopment of the e-TrustEx web applet using HTML5
WP3	Support of new protocols	Implement support for additional protocols (such as FTP) Implement interoperable queue protocol Implement new interface with improved genericity (SBDH)
WP4	Configuration and notification	Implement centralised configuration mechanism Implement notification mechanism
WP5	Mobile access	Start work to make an e-TrustEx user interface version which offers the best experience to mobile users
WP6	eIDAS compliance	elDAS impact assessment

### Phase 2

Main focus: Mobile access and compliance with legislation

**Details**: The activities of this phase are contained in 6 Work Packages (WPs):

	Scope	Identified objectives			
WP1	Integration with other services	Complete work on integrating eTrustEx adapter with archiving/cleaning service (with retention policy) of the Node Complete work on integrating with the CCN network (tbc) <sup>5</sup> Complete work on integrating with smart card readers for signing			
WP2	Adapt to evolution of browsers	© Complete work on redevelopment of the e-TrustEx web applet using HTML5			
WP3	Improvement of logging and monitoring features	Improved decisional logs (data warehousing, reporting) Improved monitoring (active monitoring, alerts)			
WP4	Improved deployment	Facilitate deployment of eTrustEx (docker)  Make eTrustEx compatible with cloud computing			
WP5	Mobile access	Complete work to make an e-TrustEx user interface version which offers the best experience to mobile users			
WP6	eIDAS compliance	Implementation of actions identified by eIDAS impact assessment			

## Methodology:

The project teams use the RUP@EC methodology for software development, PM2 for project management and ITIL for service management.

The key point of the chosen approach consists in:

- 1. incremental development which progressively makes available the support of complex interactions and exchange of additional business documents;
- 2. re-use of best practices and existing implementation as well as the reference to existing standards that have been developed already.

## 1.5.12 COSTS AND MILESTONES

## 1.5.12.1 Breakdown of anticipated costs and related milestones

Phase: Inception Execution Operational	Description of milestones reached or to be reached	Anticipated Allocations (KEUR)	Budget line ISA <sup>2</sup> / others (specify)	Start date (QX/YYYY)	End date (QX/YYYY)
Phase 1 –	Additional functionalities	950	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2016	Q1/2017

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}$  No budget implication, this integration will be funded by DG TAXUD

Execution	and improvements				
Phase 1 –	Operation phase 1	250	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2016	Q1/2017
Operational					
Phase 2 –	Mobile access and	950	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2017	Q1/2018
Execution	compliance with				
	legislation				
Phase 2 -	Operation phase 2	250	ISA <sup>2</sup>	Q2/2017	Q1/2018
Operational					
	Total	2400			

## 1.5.12.2 Breakdown of ISA funding per budget year

Budget Year	Phase	Anticipated allocations (in KEUR)	Executed budget (in KEUR)
2016	Phase 1 – Execution	950	
	Phase 1 – Operational	250	
2017	Phase 2 – Execution	950	
	Phase 2 – Operational	250	

## 1.5.13 ANNEX AND REFERENCES

Description	Reference link	Attached document
Digital Agenda	http://eur-	
	lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=	
	COM:2010:0245:FIN:EN:PDF	
Digital Single Market	http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-	
	market/docs/dsm-communication_en.pdf	
CEF	https://ec.europa.eu/digital-	
	agenda/en/connecting-europe-facility	
elDAS regulation	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-	
	content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L .2014.	
	257.01.0073.01.ENG	