EUROPEAN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INTEROPERABILITY INITIATIVE (2016.05)

IDENTIFICATION OF THE ACTION

Type of Activity	Reusable generic tools, common frameworks
	Sub-action eProc-01: DIGIT
Service in charge	Sub-action eProc-02: DG GROW
	Sub-action eProc-03: OP
Associated Services	CNECT.H3, DIGIT B6, GROW F3

This action is split into three sub-actions, the three DGs mentioned as services in charge have the overall responsibility for the sub-action accredited to them, however they will work in close collaboration with mutual consultation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The window of opportunity to achieve a true digital single market in Europe for public procurement within the next few years is within reach. By combining the different elements contributing to electronic public procurement a strong basis is formed to reach this goal:

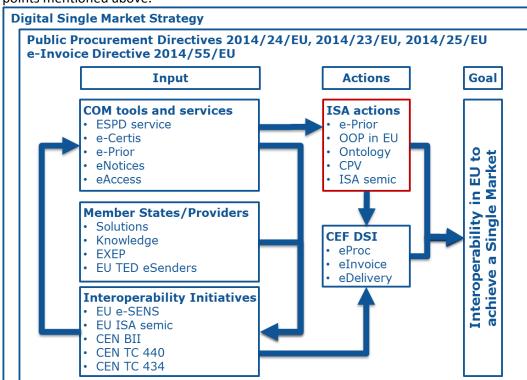
- The Digital Single Market Strategy (DSM) recognizes that Information and Communications
 Technology (ICT) is the foundation of modern economic systems and that public
 procurement plays an important role in promoting standards and interoperability.
- The new public procurement Directives 2014/24/EU and 2014/25/EU specifically mention that tools and devices used for communicating electronically should be non-discriminatory, generally available, and interoperable. E-Procurement will gradually become mandatory in the EU for all contracting authorities, by October 2018. In addition e-Certis and the European Single Procurement Document will become mandatory from April 2016 on. The elnvoice Directive 2014/55/EU makes the reception and processing of electronic invoices mandatory by 2020.
- There are several interoperability/standardisation initiatives in Europe that have been working in the area of public procurement for several years, such as CEN BII which are reaching a high level of maturity, especially in the area of post award. An important interoperability pilot on connecting eTendering¹ systems throughout Europe is currently ongoing through the EU large scale pilot e-SENS.
- In some Member States a high degree of IT implementation has already been reached in public procurement.
- The European Commission provides tools and services for public procurement. The Publications Office is mandated to publish notices about procurement procedures above the thresholds mentioned in the Directives. The eTendering application of the Publications Office publishes tendering documents from the Commission and the European Institutions and bodies. e-Certis and the ESPD developed by DG GROWTH will be a cornerstone to achieve the

¹ eTendering systems may cover any combination of the different parts of the procurement chain and should not to be confused with the eTendering application of the Publications Office; which provides access to tender documents.

once-only principle in Europe. e-Prior, a procurement tool, covering Pre Award (from eSubmission) and Post Award business processes developed by DG DIGIT uses standards coming from for example CEN BII and is an important potential asset to improve and support interoperability on a European scale.

- The Connecting European Facility (CEF) is an important financial instrument to support
 interoperability in the area of public procurement and other domains. CEF will help to
 implement the European standard on elnvoices, exploit the ESPD and ensure eTendering
 solutions become interoperable. CEF will be fed by the results from the ISA² programme and
 through interoperability initiatives.
- ISA² itself will not only help to update existing tools like e-Prior or e-Certis but it will also foster interoperability through a common public procurement ontology and will support the implementation of the once-only principle in Europe.

The figure below shows the overall relationship of the ISA² actions in relation with the other points mentioned above.



Combining the legal backing, the technical experience and financial instruments we have the possibility to implement interoperability in the EU to achieve a single market. The ISA² programme and CEF will go on until 2020, the public procurement Directives will have to be fully implemented by 2018 and the elnvoice directive has to be implemented by 2020. Therefore action has to be taken fast to make full use of this window of opportunity.

OBJECTIVES

This action has the following objectives:

- 1. contribute to definition of standards for interoperability and support interoperability initiatives;
- 2. facilitate the implementation of eProcurement for European Public Administrations by providing an open source software solution. This solution is a playground to provide mature standards;

- 3. implement the once-only principle (OOP), to reduce the administrative burden and simplify procedures for buyers and suppliers to encourage cross border public procurement procedures;
- 4. the ontology will improve the overall data quality and reusability in view of the European interoperability strategy;
- 5. the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) need to be modernized to make them easier applicable.

SCOPE

Following the defined objectives, the scope of this project is divided in activities grouped in 4 sub-actions:

Sub-action	Activity	Related Objectives
eProc-01	Alignment of Pre-Award solution produced by ISA action 1.7 to Directive	Objective 1
(DIGIT B4)	2014/24/EU.	Objective 2
	Pilots and operations	Objective 1
		Objective 2
	Provide an alternative Open Source software solution	Objective 2
	Analysis of eSens components	Objective 1
	Alignment of solution produced by ISA action 1.7 to standards	Objective 1
	evolution	Objective 2
	Contribution to standards evolution by TC 440	Objective 1
	Support of European Single Procurement Document (ESPD) in Pre-	Objective 2
	Award solution	
	Bring interoperable components to maturity (alignement to eSENS	Objective 1
	achievements)	Objective 2
	Migrate Commission eSourcing application to Open Source	Objective 2
eProc-02	Connecting e-Certis, the exchange model based on the ESPD service and	Objective 3
(GROW G4)	services of aggregators	
	Update and Maintenance of e-Certis and the ESPD service.	Objective 3
eProc-03	Development of a public procurement ontology	Objective 4
(OP C)	Harmonized code lists in in eProcurement system	Objective 4
	Modernisation of the CPV	Objective 5

OUT OF SCOPE:

- Infrastructure elements/services (e.g.: communication services are provided by eTrustEx and/or e-Delivery, e-Signature services are provided by external services)
- Financial support for public and private entities (aggregators, service providers). CEF will be used to support aggregators, service providers and national registers in integration of the specification

ACTION PRIORITY

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
Does the proposal directly contribute to implementing the European Interoperability Strategy, the European Interoperability Framework, or other EU policies with interoperability requirements, or needed cross-border or cross-sector interoperability initiatives? If yes, please indicate the EU initiative / policy and the nature of contribution.	 Proc-01 The proposal provides a solution architecture for eProcurement that fits into the EIS and the proposal provides a cross border, cross sector playground to mature standards. Proc-02 The Public Procurement Directive 2014/24/EU gives the Commission the power to ensure interoperability (article 22 last paragraph). The Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/7 on the ESPD is also supporting the cross-border dimension (recital 4) Proc-03 The onotology will provide relations between different concepts and will be provide a means for different systems across borders to reuse and access data without needing complicated conversions of data The CPV codes are essential to categorise procedures and to
Does the proposal fulfil an interoperability need for which no other alternative solution is available?	 support SMEs to find opportunities within Europe. They are also important for effective European policy making. eProc-01 eProcurement standards are in the process of being matured. The proposal participates in defining the standards and implements them. eProc-02 There is no alternative solution to eCertis as it is the central service to provide the mappings there is no alternative. And
	 currently there is no alternative ESPD service on the market. eProc-03 Currently there is no common ontology that covers both pre and post-award which provides links between the concepts to allow the efficient reuse and access to data. There is no alternative. The CPV codes are provided by the Commission. They have to be used in procedures in Europe above the threshold.

Cross-sector

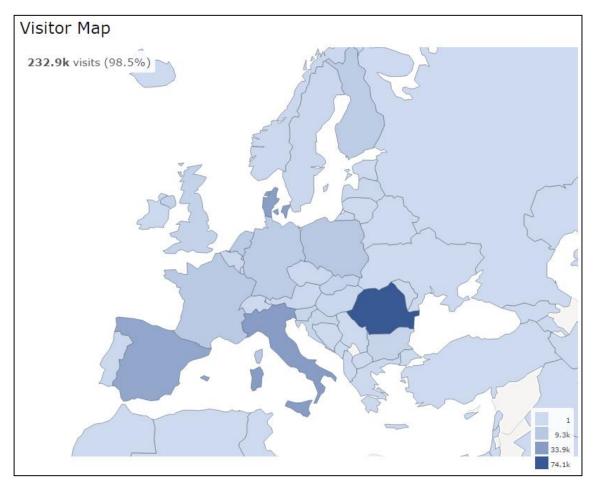
The scope of the action, measured by its horizontal impact, once completed, across the sectors concerned

Question	Answer
Will the proposal, once completed	The results of this proposal will be used in more than one EU policy
be useful, from the interoperability	areas because of the spill over effects. Examples policies:
point of view, and utilised in two (2)	Public Procurement Directives 2014/24/EU, 2014/23/EU,
or more EU policy areas? If yes,	2014/25/EU
which are those?	Digital Single Market Strategy COM(2015) 192
	eIDAS Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
For proposals or their parts already	eProc-01:
in operational phase: have they	ePrior is used by several EU bodies and some components are used
been utilised in two (2) or more EU	by the Belgian administration. As eProcurement is a domain
policy areas? Which are they?	supporting all sectors of activities, ePrior is de facto used in a cross
	sector context.
	eProc-02
	Yes, Public Procurement Directives 2014/24/EU, 2014/23/EU,
	2014/25/EU
	eProc-03: Not applicable

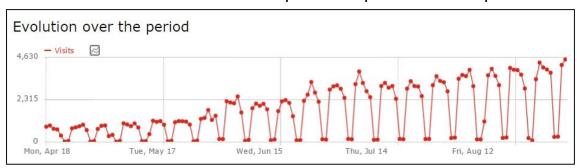
Cross-border

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	The results of this proposal will have an effect on all Member
useful, from the interoperability point of	States and in the EEA.
view, and used by public administrations	
of three (3) or more EU Members	
States?	
For proposals or their parts already in	Yes.
operational phase: have they been	The open source code of the ESPD is reused in the eTendering
utilised by public administrations of	system TenderNed from NL.
three (3) or more EU Members States?	ePrior is used by several EU bodies and some components are
	used by the Belgian administration. In particular in the EU Bodies
	context, Economic Operators using the ePrior system are from
	various EU countries.
	The ESPD service from the Commission is online as of April 2016.
	Please see figure below. It is the most use service offered by DG
	GROW



Visits of users of ESPD service from April 2016 to September 2016 in Europe



Visits of users of ESPD service from April 2016 to September 2016 over time

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	There are two reasons why this action is urgent:
implementation foreseen in an EU	1. The Digital Single Market Strategy, section 4.1
policy as priority, or in EU	"Moreover, availability of standards is often not sufficient
legislation?	to ensure interoperability, if existing standards are not
	integrated by suppliers in their solutions. Public
	procurement plays an important role in promoting

	standards and Member States have created national
	catalogues of ICT-standards and interoperability
	specifications to guide public procurers and accelerate
	standards adoption on national markets. Integrating
	these catalogues into European catalogues would avoid
	market fragmentation at EU level."
	2. By October 2018 eSubmission must be possible in all
	Member States. It can be assumed that therefore existing
	solutions are upgraded or developed. This is a window of
	opportunity to support this interoperability initiative.
Does the ISA ² scope and financial	Because of the high volume needed during the development,
capacity better fit for the	alternative financial options are not available.
implementation of the proposal as	
opposed to other identified and	
currently available sources?	
	1

Reusability of action outputs

Can the results of the proposal be re-used by a critical part of their target user base, as identified by the proposal maker? For proposals or their parts already in operational phase: have they been re-used by a critical part of their target user base?

Related sub-action eProc-01

Name of reusable solution	Software - Open e-PRIOR downloadable package
	The downloadable package allows installing and configuring the e-
	PRIOR exchange platform implementing web services to exchange
	procurement documents. This allows setting-up, after tailoring and
	adaptations to the specific target environment (e.g.: interfaces with
	back-office systems of the Contracting Authorities), a node playing
	the role of intermediary between the back-office applications of the
	public administration and system connected to the CIPA network or
	between the back-office applications of the public administration
	and Economic Operators/Service Providers systems.
	For the Post Award solution:
Description	The e-PRIOR package includes also a web portal allowing suppliers,
Description	such as SME and individuals, to manually encode their invoices via a
	web form.
	About the Pre Award solution:
	It will contain also
	the Front Office component
	the Back Office component
	The Front Office is implemented by the "Supplier Portal" via which
	the Economic Operator can communicate with the Contracting
	Authority. It includes a module allowing the Economic Operator to
	interact with the e-Prior platform, compose the tender and then
	submit it. The received tenders are routed to the Back Office via the

	e-PRIOR intermediary exchange platform. These exchanges will be
	aligned with the e-SENS achievements.
	The Back-Office implements interfaces with the OP eTendering
	application (in charge of the publication of the Calls For Tenders) to
	get the Call For Tenders definition. It allows the Contracting
	Authority to execute the Opening Session for the tenders via the
	Front Office and enter the results of the Evaluation and Awarding
	steps (including the exchanges with the Economic Operators during
	these steps).
Reference	https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/software/openeprior/home
	New versions of e-Prior progressively available thanks to ISA ² funding
Target release date / Status	starting from end of STAGE 1. Updates available as results of sub-
Target Telease date / Status	action eProc-01 STAGE 2 and as results of sub-action eProc-01 STAGE
	3 (see table in section 1.1.11.1)
Critical part of target user	Public or private entities providing services in MS around
base	eProcurement
For colutions already in	ePrior is used by several EU bodies and some components are used
For solutions already in	by the Belgian administration. The ePrior solution provides an Open
operational phase - actual	Source alternative solution that can help Public Administrations of
reuse level (as compared to	any Member State in switching to eProcurement / evaluating the
the defined critical part)	benefits of eProcurement

Related sub-action eProc-02

Name of reusable solution	eCertis
	eCertis will be provided by the European Commission as a
Description	central service to Member States. The service provides a web
Description	service which can be accessed from solutions to offer added
	value for end users.
Reference	http://ec.europa.eu/isa/actions/02-interoperability-
	architecture/2-17action_en.htm
Target release date / Status	Q2 2016 – eCertis is operational
Critical part of target user base	Public or private entities providing services in MS making use
	of the web service
For solutions already in operational	As it is online since Q2 2016 MS have currently started their
phase - actual reuse level (as	development to link their systems to eCertis.
compared to the defined critical	
part)	

Name of reusable solution	ESPD service
	The ESPD service is provided by the European Commission. The
	source code is being made available under the European Union
Description	Public License v 1.1. Additional artefacts like the exchange data
	model or the results developed under Action 1.1 have been
	made available.
Reference	http://ec.europa.eu/isa/ready-to-use-solutions/espd_en.htm

	Q2 2016 – Both, the ESPD service is operational as well as the
Target release date / Status	ESPD exchange data model. It is planned to update the data
	model by end Q1 2017
Critical part of target user base	Public or private entities providing services in MS around
	eProcurement
For solutions already in operational	NL is already reusing the open source version of the ESPD in
phase - actual reuse level (as	their platform TenderNed.
compared to the defined critical	
part)	

Name of reusable solution	Specifications about the interfaces for the Once-Only principle	
Description	in European Public Procurement (OOEPP) All information and specifications about the interfaces on how to achieve the OOEPP.	
Reference	To be published on Joinup	
Target release date / Status	Q2 2018	
Critical part of target user base	Public or private entities providing services in MS around eProcurement	
For solutions already in operational	Not applicable	
phase - actual reuse level (as		
compared to the defined critical		
part)		

Related to sub-action eProc-03

Name of reusable solution	Public procurement conceptual data model	
	The conceptual data model will illustrate all data relations	
Description	from pre-award to post-award. This model would provide a	
Description	backbone of information when conceptualising platforms,	
	systems and data exchange.	
Reference	Not available so far	
Target release date / Status	Q1 2018	
Critical part of target user base	Public or private entities providing services in MS around	
Critical part of target user base	eProcurement. Public buyers and economic operators	
For solutions already in operational	Not applicable	
phase - actual reuse level (as		
compared to the defined critical		
part)		

Name of reusable solution	Formalised public procurement ontology and vocabularies and
Name of reusable solution	codes in OWL
	The public procurement ontology and codes will be the basis of
Description	creating linked data for the public procurement domain. It is
	envisaged to use this ontology for diffusing the data available
	on TED and could also be implemented across Europe by

	tendering platforms and governments with the support of CEF.
2.6	
Reference Not available so far	
Target release date / Status	Q1 2018
Cuitical want of taugat was been	Public or private entities providing services in MS around
Critical part of target user base	eProcurement. Public buyers and economic operators
For solutions already in operational	Not applicable
phase - actual reuse level (as	
compared to the defined critical	
part)	

Name of reusable solution	Updated and modernised Common Procurement Vocabulary	
Name of reusable solution	(CPV)	
	The CPV establishes a single classification system for public	
Description	procurement aimed at standardising the references used by	
Description	contracting authorities and entities to describe the subject of	
	the procurement contracts.	
Reference	Not available so far	
Target release date / Status	Q4 2017	
Critical part of target user base	Public buyers	
For solutions already in operational	The current CPV codes are already used by public buyers in	
phase - actual reuse level (as	Europe.	
compared to the defined critical		
part)		

Name of reusable solution	Provision of harmonised code lists used in eProcurement	
Name of reusable solution	including the CPV codes within the metadata registry	
	Many code lists used in eProcurement are used by different	
	platforms and do not necessarily use the same versions nor	
	sources. It is foreseen to integrate the CPV and other	
Description	eProcurement code lists in the metadata registry which will	
	provide reusable access to the CPV and other codes for	
	tendering platforms and indeed any system that wants to	
	integrate the codes.	
Reference	Not available so far	
Target release date / Status	Q1 2018	
Critical part of target user base	Public or private entities providing services in MS around	
Critical part of target user base	eProcurement. Public buyers and economic operators	
For solutions already in operational	Not applicable.	
phase - actual reuse level (as		
compared to the defined critical		
part)		

Level of reuse by the proposal

Question	Answer
Does the proposal intend to make use of	• eTrustex 2016.19
any ISA ² , ISA or other relevant	• EIA 2016.32
interoperability solution(s)? Which ones?	• SEMIC 2016.07
	• Joinup 2016.20
	• Test bed 2016.25
	CEF eDelivery
	CEF eSignature
	• IMM 2016.37
	Metadata registry
For proposals or their parts already in	eTrustex 2016.19: Used in e-Prior
operational phase: has the action reused	Joinup 2016.20: Used for the sub-actions
existing interoperability solutions? If yes,	SEMIC 2016.07: A core criterion/evidence
which ones?	vocabulary was created
	Test bed 2016.25: Currently the test bed for the
	ESPD service is being developed

Interlinked

Question	Answer
Does the proposal directly contribute to	As mentioned above, the Digital Single Market Strategy
at least one of the Union's high political	(DSM) recognises that Information and Communications
priorities such as the DSM? If yes, which	Technology (ICT) is the foundation of modern economic
ones? What is the level of contribution?	systems and that public procurement plays an important
	role in promoting standards and interoperability. The
	activities supported by this proposal will help to further
	create or improve standards. The ISA2 programme
	together with the CEF are a perfect instrument to pave
	finally the way to interoperability.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Optimal results from public procurement within the European Union can only be achieved by ensuring cross-border bidding, bidding from SMEs and all suitable economic operators. This will only be achievable once European and national platforms are fully interoperable and ensure maximum publicity of business opportunities to attract all suitable bidders. Furthermore to reach optimal results potential bidders should not be discouraged by the problem of non-recognition of evidences across Member States or the need to repeatedly provide the same evidences. The aim of this action to close the gaps and provide synergies between platforms so as to optimise the reuse and access to data in an environment where many different systems and formats have evolved.

Following the public procurement directives approved in 2014 e-Procurement will gradually become mandatory in the EU. It is therefore necessary to update and align to these directives as well as to the evolution of standards and the solutions already implemented via the ISA programme.

EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES AND ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

Beneficiaries	Anticipated benefits
Member States' Public Administrations - implementers of Public Services	 Open source tool, e-PRIOR, for implementing electronic public services for both pre- and post-award e-Procurement. This system includes out-of-the-box functionality – the e-Delivery Connector – to connect to the e-Delivery infrastructure; Standards for data and processes (CEN/ISSS WS/BII 3) that have been tested in a real-life environment; Shared experience in and support for setting up pre- and post-award e-Procurement; Large cost savings and efficiency improvements, with reduced investment; Provide example of a real-life implementation of the European Interoperability Framework (EIF); Provide solutions in line with the new Public Procurement Directives
Public and private service providers	The adoption of eProcurement services in line with the results of this proposal will help to make solutions interoperable.
End users - Suppliers/SMEs	Suppliers and in particular small and medium enterprises will be the main beneficiaries of this action because of the interoperability will help them overall to participate in public procurement procedure nationally and cross-border much easier.
End users - Public and private authorities	Contracting authorities will benefit from the discontinuation of any paper evidences and simplification of the evaluation procedures.
National registers, Aggregators	National registers, aggregators will play a key role in reaping full benefits of the Once-Only principle by providing much better tools and services for buyers and suppliers. A European Commission study on eGovernment and the reduction of administrative burden projected in 2014 that implementation of the OOP is likely to generate annual net savings of 5 BEUR at EU28 level by 2017 (p. VI).
Government , Economists, Information brokers, Journalists	The data will be more readily exploitable for both dissemination and reuse in a flexible manner. Thus the data will be transparent, open and reusable leading to much better policy making and business intelligence

EXPECTED MAJOR OUTPUTS

Sub-action eProc-01

Output name	Contribution to standards activity report	
Description	Activity report of the contribution to TC 440	
Reference		
	Planned,	
	Stage 0: Q3.2016,	
Target release date / Status	Stage 1: Q2 2017	
	Stage 2 Q2 2018	
	Stage 3: Q2 2019	

ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH

All three sub-actions will be carried out in parallel by three distinct Services (DIGIT B4, GROW G4, OP C) with mutual consultation.

Expected stakeholders and their representatives

Stakeholders	Representatives	
ISA ²	ISA ² Committee/ Coordination Group/ ISA2 expert group	
Member States	EXEP (Multi-stakeholder Expert Group on eProcurement),	
	European Multi-Stakeholder Forum on elnvoicing (EMSFEI),	
	e-Certis editorial team,	
	ISA2 expert group (or ISA equivalent)	
Aggregators	Established aggregators in several Member States	
Standardisation	CEN BII, CEN TC 440, CEN TC 434, ISA Team	
initiatives		
European projects	e-SENS, CEF	
EU institutions	DG DIGIT, DG CONNECT, DG BUDG, OP, DG GROW, JRC	

Identified user groups

- Central Purchasing Bodies (CPBs)
- SMEs
- ERP Software Vendors
- Service Providers and other procurement data users like EUPLAT (European Association of public eTendering providers) or organisations identified in the TED LOD project, eSenders
- European Public Administrations

Communication plan

Event	Representatives	Frequency of meetings / absolute dates of meetings?
Multi-stakeholder	Member States representatives,	3 times a year
forum on e-	Standardisation initiatives, users, etc.	
Procurement (EXEP)		
General events	For all stakeholders	Constantly
e-Certis Meeting	e-Certis editorial team	2 times a year
e-Certis Meeting	e-Certis service providers	3 times a year
eSender meetings	eSenders	Min 1 a year
ISA ² expert group	Meeting	2 times a year
e-SENS	Meeting	3 times a year
TC 440	Member States representatives	2 times a year
TC 434	Member States representatives	2 times a year
Workshops	Service Providers, Standardisation	As necessary
	initiatives, EC	
EC Multi-Stakeholder	Service Providers, Standardisation	2 times a year
Forum on e-Invoicing	initiatives, EC	
Conferences on	Depending on conference, EC	+/- Monthly
e-Procurement,		
e-Invoicing or		
e-Government		
Websites of DG DIGIT,	For all stakeholders	Online
DG GROW, OP		
eProc Wiki	For all stakeholders	Online
e-Practice	For all stakeholders	Online
Joinup	For all stakeholders	Online
LinkedIn e-PRIOR	For all stakeholders	Online
Group		

Governance approach

A steering committee with members from DG DIGIT, OP, DG GROW and DG CNECT, will steer all ISA2 and CEF eProcurement actions to make sure that the objectives are met. The main Member State governance body who will provide advice to the Commission will be the Multi-stakeholder Expert group on eProcurement (EXEP). We will work closely with the relevant interoperability initiatives to assure coherence. In addition, the communication and development of this project will be done in an open and transparent way with all stakeholders and at all possible events.

ISA - Coordination Group				
Steering Comm	ittee			
DIGIT	CNECT	OP	GROW	
Member State Governance Body				
Multi-stakeholder Expert Group on eProcurement (EXEP)				
Interoperability	y initiatives			
CEN TC 440	CEN TC 4	34	e-SENS	

TECHNICAL APPROACH AND CURRENT STATUS

Sub-action eProc-01

STAGE 0, Status: Started PROJECT CHARTER:

It defines the approach for the next years assessing the gap between the existing solution and the latest standards and taking stock of other activities that may impact the project (eSens, UBL latest transactions, other ISA actions, directives).

ANALYSIS/SPECS:

Continuous contribution to standards

DEVELOPMENT:

Upgrade of eSubmission for Restricted Procedure to use shortlist management component in view of Open Source release (STAGE 1).

STAGE 1, Status: Planned

DEVELOPMENT:

Focus on:

- Upgrade UBL version for elnvoicing and eSubmission Open and restricted procedures, upgrade of technical standards (eg: replace applet with Web Start technology) and initial alignment of solution building blocks to eSens.
- Simple solution for administrations to receive and view elnvoices respecting the norm
- Support minimal requirements for CPBs (Directive 2014/24/EU: April 2017 deadline)

ANALYSIS/SPECS:

- Continuous contribution to standards
- Analysis of
 - eSens components
 - impact of ESPD on eSubmission

STAGE 2, Status: Planned

DEVELOPMENT:

Focus on:

- supporting ESPD integration, CEI and vendors'list in eSubmission
- further aligning the solution to UBL standard (eOrdering)
- further aligning solution building blocks to eSens solution

ANALYSIS/SPECS:

- continuous contribution to standards
- evaluate HTML 5 for eSubmission

STAGE 3, Status: Planned

DEVELOPMENT:

Focus on:

- supporting DPSs in eSubmission and improving the management of Lots and variants in the solution
- eSourcing for low value contracts and for framework contracts, alignment to UBL standard for eCatalogue
- ensuring alignment of the solution with the TC434 Norm on elnvoicing.
- supporting New Standard Forms

ANALYSIS/SPECS:

• Continuous contribution to standards.

Sub-action eProc-02

Technical approach

Both services will play an integral part of the activity on OOP which will be started end of 2016. The first step will be to develop an overall concept on how the OOP can work in the domain of Public Procurement by connecting e-Certis, the ESPD and aggregators. There will be a consultation of the concept with the EXEP and the e-Certis editors group. On the foundation of the concept the specifications will be developed together with stakeholders including a limited number of aggregators.

Current status

Since Q2 2016, the ESPD service is online, the ESPD exchange data model published and e-Certis updated. The code of the ESPD service is made available as open source on Github as well as the data model (https://github.com/ESPD). This allows a transparent communication with all stakeholders.

Next steps

Since we are online we have received a number on requests on the current data model as well as on our ESPD service and e-Certis which we are addressing on a monthly basis. The task on the OOP is planned to start in November.

Sub-action eProc-03

Given the volume of data relations, the number of stakeholders, the various information inputs available and the different external usages of the ontologies a methodology on how best to meet the constraints will be defined in the inception phase. The development of the ontology will take into consideration the findings of the inception phase and will be developed by finding a consensus amongst members of a working group set up from different stakeholders. A user group will also be set up to decide on the best way to update the current CPV codes. The conceptual data model, the OWL ontology and the code lists used in eProcurement will be disseminated on the metadata registry at the Publications Office.

COSTS AND MILESTONES

Breakdown of anticipated costs and related milestones

ub-action ePro	oc-01				
Phase:	Description of milestones		Budget	Start date	End date
Inception	reached or to be reached	Allocations	line	(QX/YYYY)	(QX/YYY)
Execution		(KEUR)	ISA/		
Operational			others		
			(specify)		
Stage 0:	Project charter	150	ISA ²	Q22016	Q3/2016
Initiation	 Analysis/Specs STAGE 0 				
	Development STAGE 0				
	Activity Report for Standards				
	Contribution STAGE 0				
	(see details table in 1.1.10.1)				
Stage 1:	Analysis/Specs STAGE 1	1100	ISA ²	Q3/2016	Q2/2017
Execution	 Development STAGE 1 				
	Activity Report for Standards				
	Contribution STAGE 1				
0 1: 1	(see details table in 1.1.10.1)	250	IC A 2	02/2016	04/2047
Operational	Support	250	ISA ²	Q2/2016	Q1/2017
	Maintenance and fixingPilot Deployment				
	 Publication in JoinUp 				
Stage 2	Analysis/Specs STAGE 2	687	ISA ²	Q3/2017	Q2/2018
Execution	 Development STAGE 2 				
LXECUTION	 Activity Report for Standards 				
	Contribution STAGE 2				
	(see details table in 1.1.10.1)				
Operational	• Support	156	ISA ²	Q2/2017	Q1/2018
	 Maintenance and fixing 				
	 Pilot Deployment Update 				
	Refresh Publication in JoinUp				
Stage 3:	Analysis/Specs STAGE 3	1000	ISA ²	Q3/2018	Q2/2019
Execution	Development STAGE 3 Activity Papart for Standards				
	 Activity Report for Standards Contribution STAGE 3 				
	(see details table in 1.1.10.1)				
Operational	• Support	200	ISA ²	Q2/2018	Q1/2019
	 Maintenance and fixing 				
	Pilot Deployment Update				
	Refresh Publication in JoinUp		1		
	TOTAL	3543			

IMPORTANT: Closing phase not yet planned since additional Execution Phases will be described in future update of the Proposal

Phase: Inception Execution	Description of milestones reached or to be reached	Anticipated			
Operational	reactica of to be reactica	Allocations (KEUR)	Budget line ISA ² / others (specify)	Start date (QX/YYYY)	End date (QX/YYYY)
1	Maintenance and helpdesk for e-Certis and the ESPD service	250	GROW G4	Q1/2017	Q4/2017
· .	Further development of e- Certis and ESPD service	800	ISA ²	Q3/2016	Q2/2019
i	Support and assess situation in MS to check ESPD compliance and interoperability	400	ISA ²	Q3/2016	Q2/2017
·	 OOP in PP Project initiation Drafting concept Alignment with CEF eProc DSI 	300	ISA ²	Q4/2016	Q3/2017
	 OOP development and implementation Drafting specifications Alignment with CEF eProc DSI Technical support for interoperability/ interconnection between national systems and to EU systems Implementation of results in e-Certis and in ESPD service Dissemination and communication Total 	2435	ISA ²	Q3/2017	Q2/2019

Sub-action e-Proc-03 (Objective 4) – OP C					
Phase: Inception Execution Operational	Description of milestones reached or to be reached	Anticipated Allocations (KEUR)	Budget line ISA2/ others (specify)	Start date (QX/YYYY)	End date (QX/YYYY)
Inception/ planning phase	 Definition of the methodology Analysis of available information Project Charter 	50	ISA2	Q4/2016	Q2/2017
Execution	 Ontology: Requirements and design. Conceptual model Definition / creation/adaptation of vocabularies and code lists Presentation in OWL 	390	ISA2	Q4/2016	Q1/2018
Execution	CPV: Updating the CPV codes	300	ISA2	Q4/2016	Q4/2017
	Total	740			

Breakdown of ISA funding per budget year

The budget for each year is foreseen from mid-year to next mid-year.

Budget Year	Phase	Anticipated allocations (in KEUR)	Executed budget (in KEUR)
2016	Inception eProc-01	150	
	Execution eProc-01	1100	
	Operational eProc-01	250	
	Inception eProc-02	300	
	Operational eProc-02	350	
	Inception eProc-03	50	
	Execution eProc-03	200	
2017			
	Execution eProc-01	687	
	OperationaleProc-01	156	
	Execution eProc-02	392	
	Operational eProc-02	343	
	Execution eProc-03	490	
2018			
	Execution eProc-01	1000	
	Operational eProc-01	200	

Execution eProc-02	400	
Operational eProc-02	650	

ANNEX AND REFERENCES

description	Reference link
Directive 2014/24/EC	http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/modernising-
	rules/reform-proposals/index_en.htm
eIDAS Regulation	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-
	content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L .2014.257.01.0073.01.ENG
Digital Single Market	http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/docs/dsm-
	communication_en.pdf
Digital Agenda	http://eur-
	lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2010:0245:FIN:EN:PDF
CEF	https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/connecting-europe-facility