

ICEG Public Organisation & Services: Working Group

Welcome!

12th August 2021

Virtual working group – Microsoft Teams



Introduction & meeting objectives 15'



Agenda

1. Welcome and objectives
2. Process, input and timeline
3. Presentation of changes for PO & PS
4. Use cases for PO & PS
5. Next steps

We have foreseen a 2h30 webinar, including a 10' break

House rules

1. **Mute your microphone** when you don't speak
2. Virtually **raise your hand** to speak
3. Don't hesitate to **raise questions** and contribute via the chat (+1, -1)

The webinar is recorded and will be made available afterwards

Meeting objectives

1. Introduce the first revised version of the PO & PS models
2. Discuss changes and use cases in **breakout rooms**
3. Discuss new change requests altogether
4. Plan the next iteration

Overall objective

Develop detailed descriptions on how Public Service and Public Organisation should be described

→ **specifications**

Making such specifications useful for any public administration in Belgium

→ **involvement of actors from different domains/expertises**

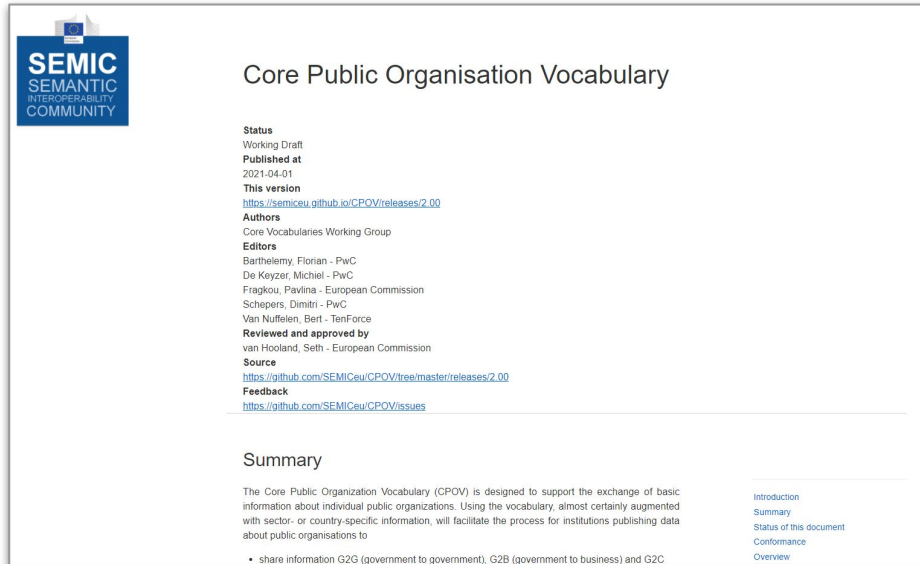
Process

1. CPSV-AP and CPOV were used as baseline
2. Workshop #0 as a first iteration to enrich and tailor the models
3. Mapping to NOSTRA and OSLO to further enrich the models
4. Workshop #1 as a second iteration to update the models (meeting report can be consulted at the following URL <https://github.com/belgif/thematic/tree/master/buildings/Meetings>)
5. Updated specifications using a toolchain
6. Workshop #2 as a third iteration to collect feedback from the working group on changes made and new use cases

Look at a semantic specification

A document in any format (human / machine readable) and usually containing:

- A description of the context around the model defined
- A visual representation of the model
- Detailed tables or lists of information about the concepts of the model
- A conformance description
- A changelog
- ...



The screenshot shows the SEMIC Core Public Organisation Vocabulary page. The SEMIC logo is in the top left. The title 'Core Public Organisation Vocabulary' is at the top right. The page lists metadata: Status (Working Draft), Published at (2021-04-01), This version (link to GitHub release 2.00), Authors (Core Vocabularies Working Group), Editors (Barthelemy, Florian - PwC; De Keyser, Michiel - PwC; Fragkou, Pavlina - European Commission; Schepers, Dimitri - PwC; Van Nuffelen, Bert - TenForce), Reviewed and approved by (van Hooland, Seth - European Commission), and Source (link to GitHub tree/master/releases/2.00). A Feedback link points to GitHub issues. A Summary section follows, describing the CPOV's purpose. A table of contents on the right lists Introduction, Summary, Status of this document, Conformance, and Overview. A bullet point at the bottom lists G2G, G2B, and G2C.

SEMIC
SEMANTIC
INTEROPERABILITY
COMMUNITY

Core Public Organisation Vocabulary

Status
Working Draft
Published at
2021-04-01
This version
<https://semiceu.github.io/CPOV/releases/2.00>

Authors
Core Vocabularies Working Group

Editors
Barthelemy, Florian - PwC
De Keyser, Michiel - PwC
Fragkou, Pavlina - European Commission
Schepers, Dimitri - PwC
Van Nuffelen, Bert - TenForce

Reviewed and approved by
van Hooland, Seth - European Commission

Source
<https://github.com/SEMICeu/CPOV/tree/master/releases/2.00>

Feedback
<https://github.com/SEMICeu/CPOV/issues>

Summary

The Core Public Organization Vocabulary (CPOV) is designed to support the exchange of basic information about individual public organizations. Using the vocabulary, almost certainly augmented with sector- or country-specific information, will facilitate the process for institutions publishing data about public organisations to

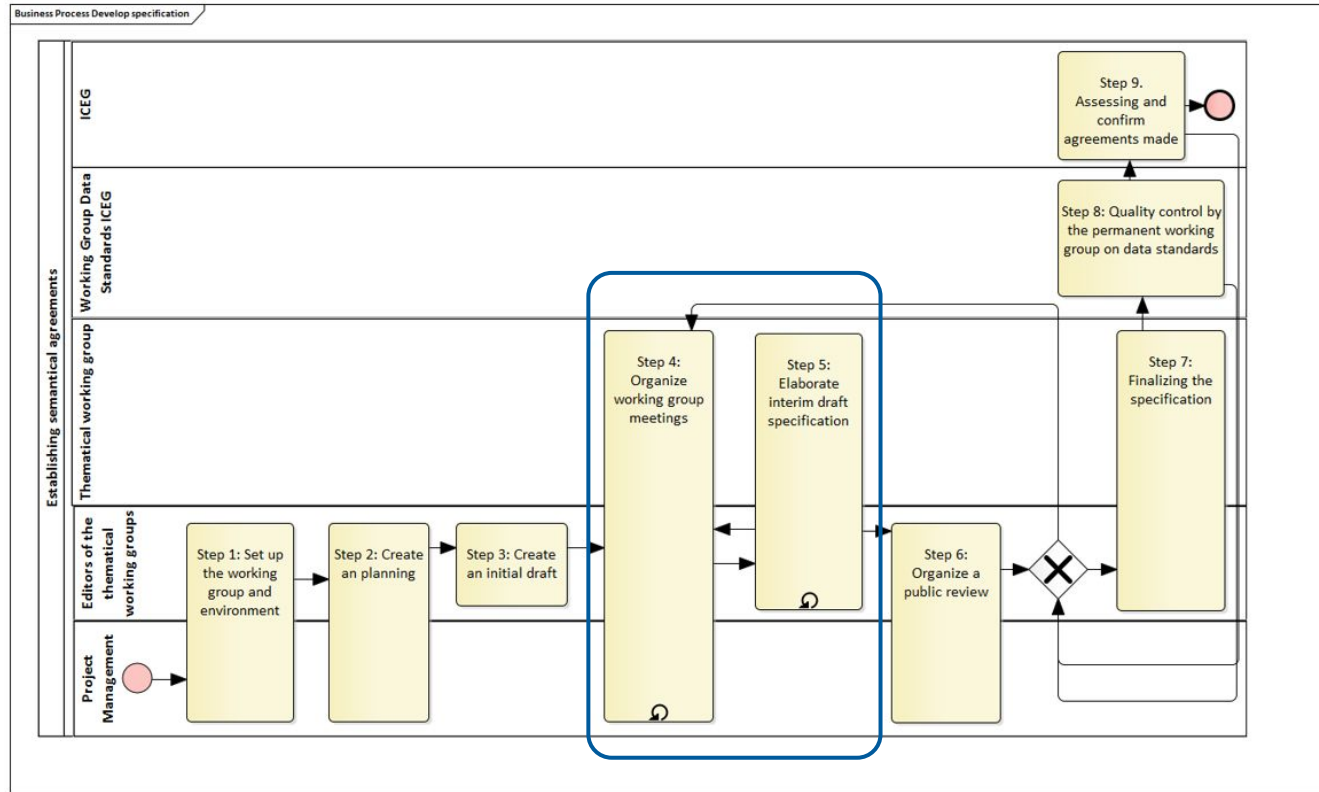
- share information G2G (government to government), G2B (government to business) and G2C.

Introduction
Summary
Status of this document
Conformance
Overview

[Public Organization](#) & [Public Service](#)

How do we achieve this

Process and methodology defined by ICEG



INFORMATIE
VLAANDEREN



BO
SO
EU Digital Transformation
EU Based on Understanding
EU Transformation Digital
EU Strategy of Action

PROCESS AND METHOD FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DATA STANDARDS

Version /// 1.0
Publication date /// 24 may 2019

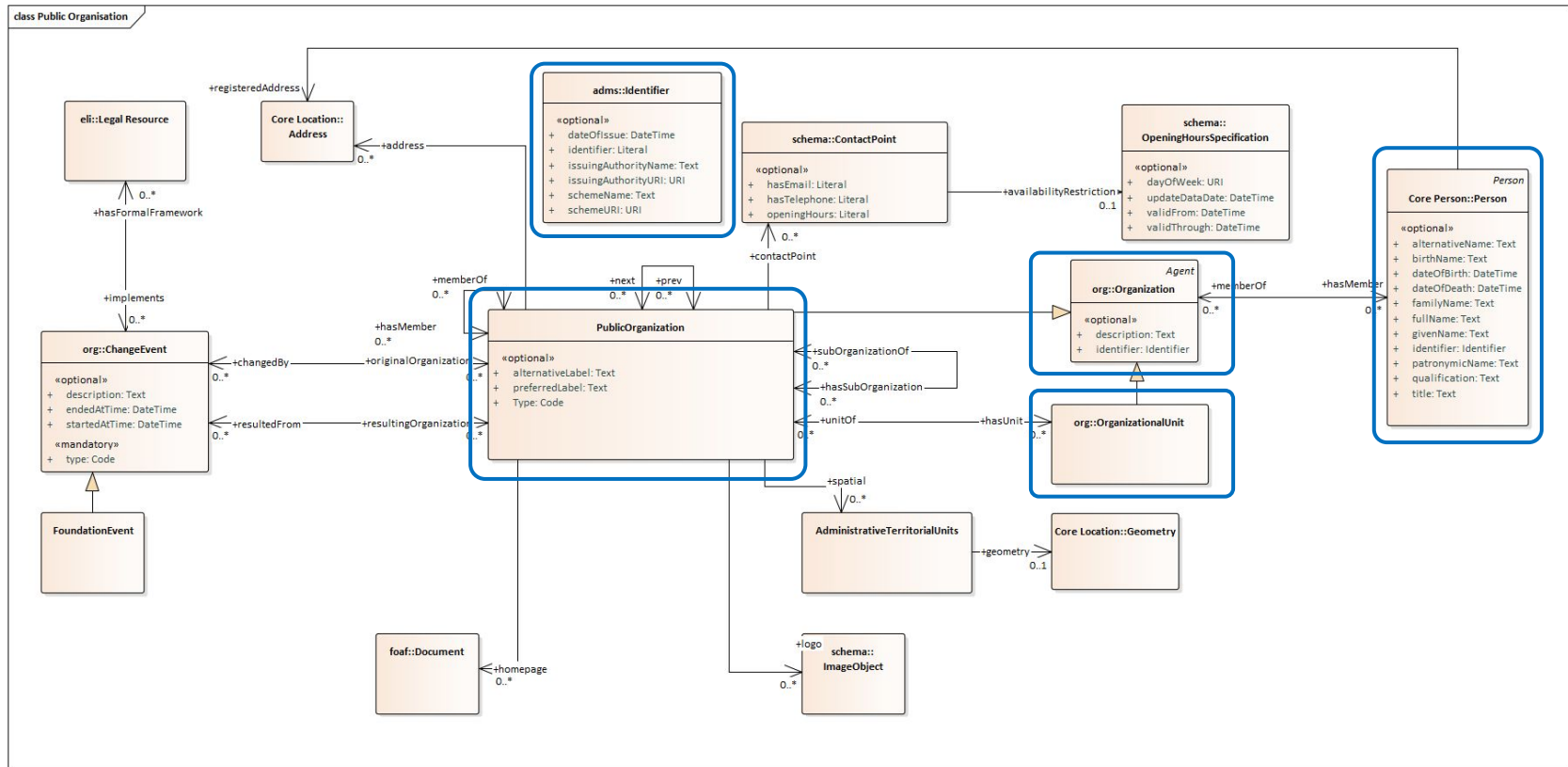
<https://github.com/belgif/review/blob/master/Process/201906-ICEG%20-%20process%20and%20method.docx>



Public Organization 30'



Updated specification



Change request PO

From Webinar #1

- Clarify the difference between sub organization and organizational unit
- Describe people and their roles within an organization
- A Public Organization can have multiple sub organizations

From GitHub

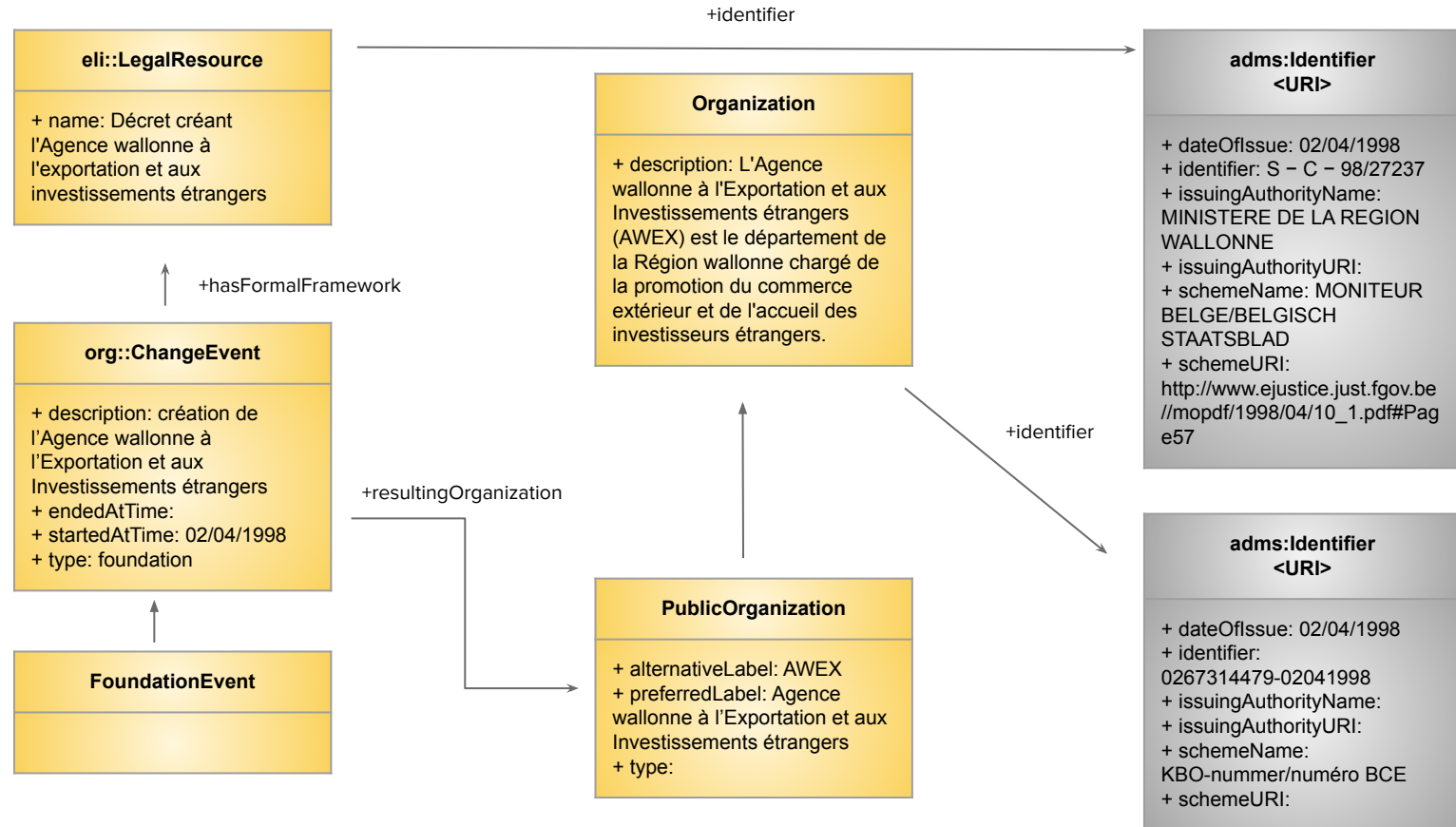
- Opt for US english (e.g. Organization)
- Organization in itself is a member of Public Organization (#40). Organization is a parent class with Public Organization and Organizational Unit as child classes
- Enrichment of usage notes of OrganizationalUnit (#40) ?
- Common attributes to Public Organization and sub organization are moved to organization (e.g. identifier, description)
- Harmonization of all expected ranges for attribute “identifier” - pending discussion at European level.
- Addition of KBO-nummer/numéro BCE to Organization (#39). [Adms:Identifier](#) which contains the identifier itself, the scheme name, the scheme URI
- Updated nomenclature (e.g. no spaces between terms)

Use case

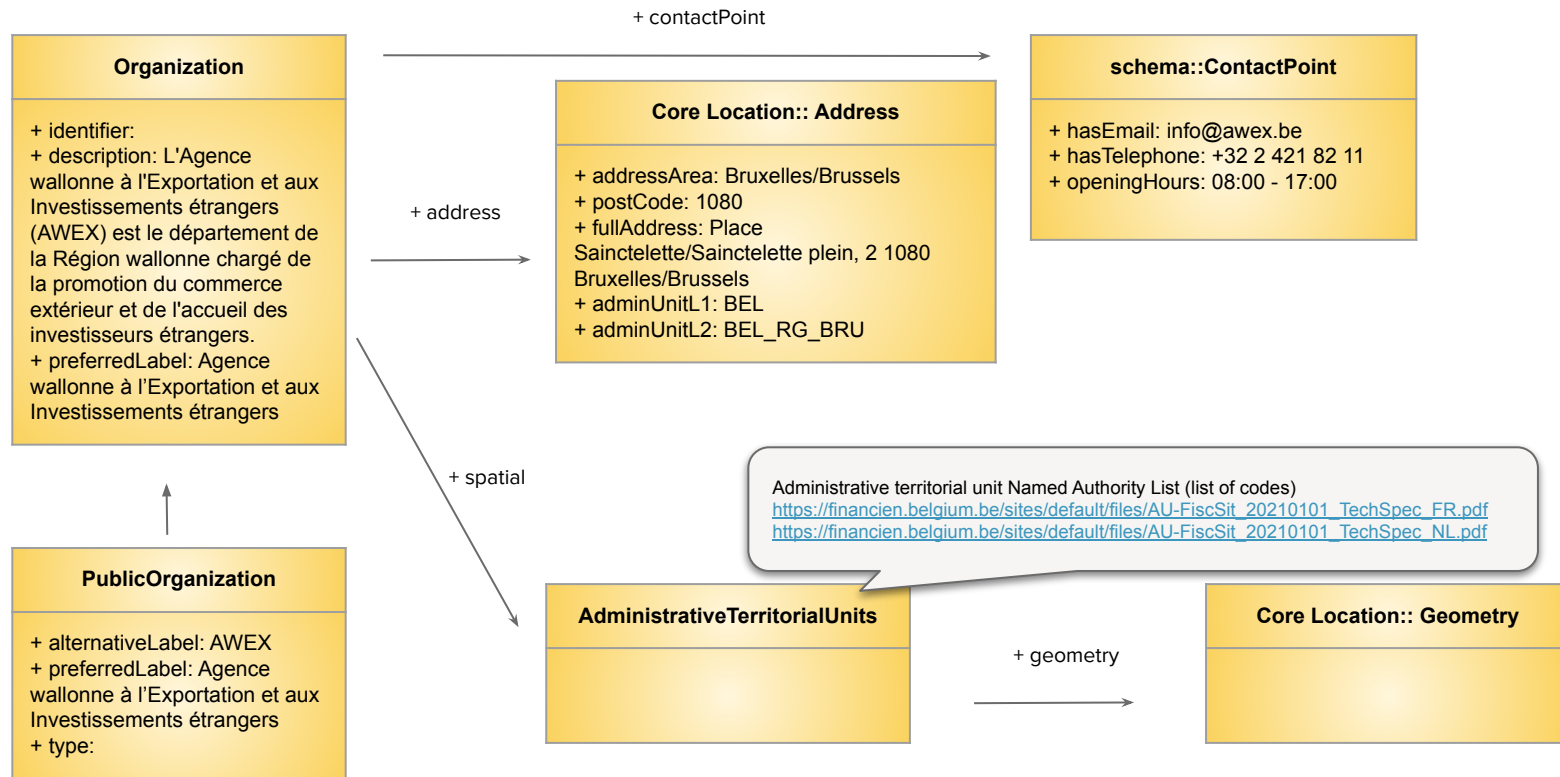
Capturing common information about public organizations at their foundation

- The creation of a public organisation is initiated by a legal agreement (LegalResource). Following that agreement, information regarding the creation process of the organisation needs to be captured (description, startedAtTime and type)
- As a starting point, your new public organisation needs a name (alternativeLabel, preferredLabel), a description (description) and a type (type). Also, the organisation will need a new physical location (Address). Beyond the physical location, the new public organisation will administratively oversee a given spatial region (administrativeTerritorialUnits)
- In addition to being physically accessible, the new organisation needs to be reachable. For that purpose, an email address, a telephone number and opening hours we will set up (hasEmail, hasTelephone, openingHours)
- Lastly, the organization will be structured in organizational units (OrganizationalUnit), having different purposes and employees (Person). It also has sub-organizations (hasSubOrganization)

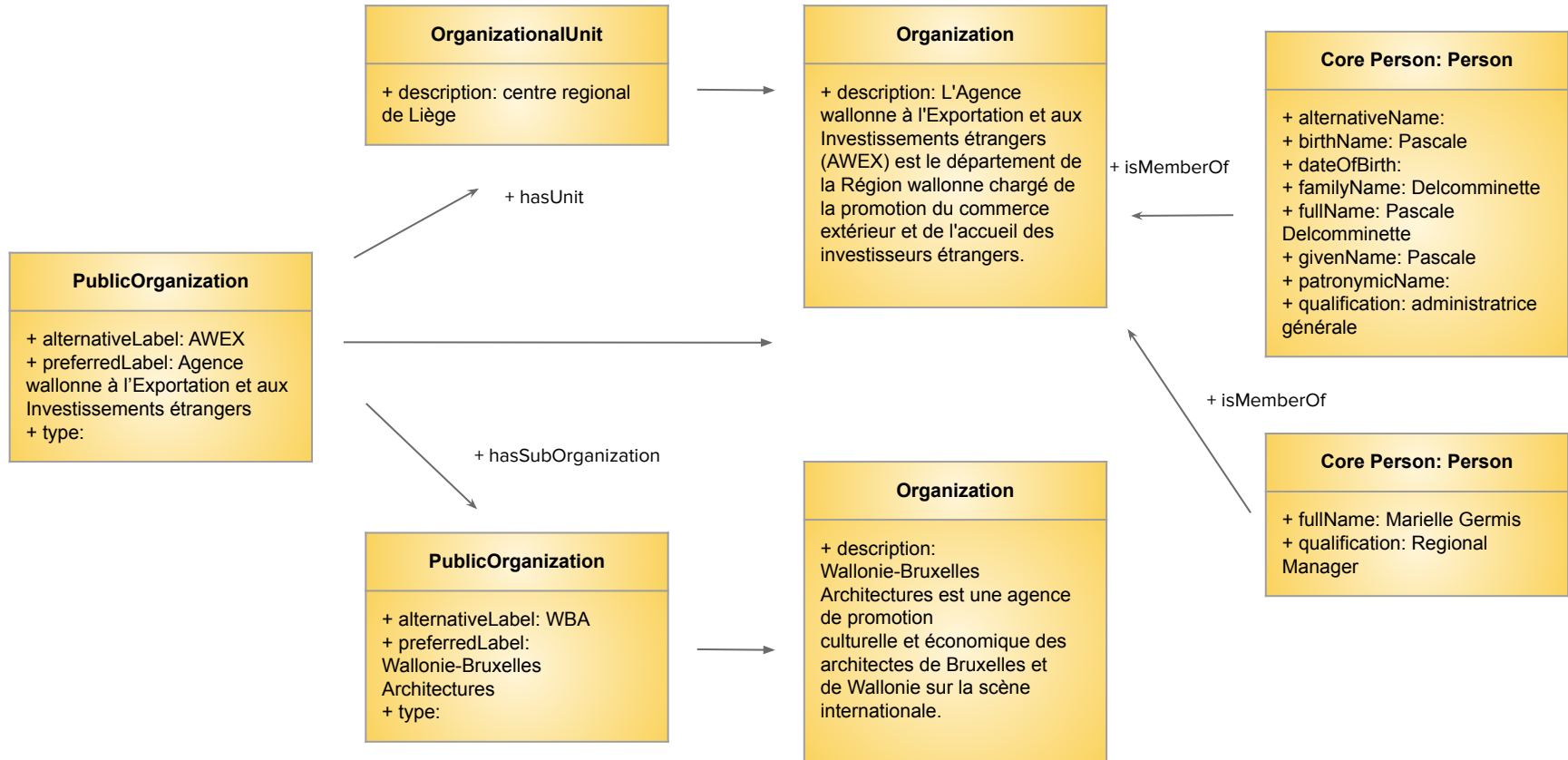
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Breakout sessions 30'



1st breakout session

Public Organization

- Create sub-meetings for smaller groups of participants to **collaborate and have discussions**.
- **Organisation**
 - Ideal number of participants is 5-6 per breakout room
 - Participants will be allocated automatically
 - Each breakout session will have access to a MURAL canvas to record ideas, conclusions as well as to access the latest version of the models <https://bit.ly/37jUKjQ>
- **Exercise (per breakout session)**
 - During 15', participants will discuss (i) changes applied the model and (ii) uses cases
 - Each breakout session' participants will designate a moderator and rapporteur
 - The moderator will animate the breakout session and ensure that everyone contributes
 - The rapporteur will consolidate the input and report the conclusion to the main session
 - During 15', in the main room (*breakout rooms will be closed once the 15' have elapsed*), rapporteurs will present their conclusions, i.e., adaptations they foresee for the next iteration of the models or topics for further discussion.

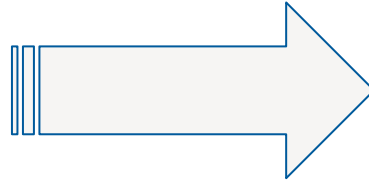
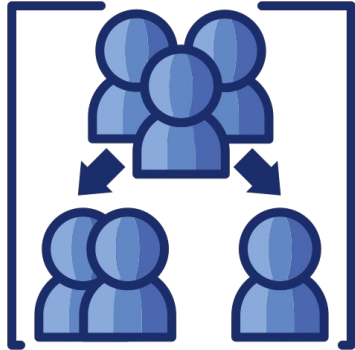
1st breakout session

Public Organization

- **Discussion ‘cheat sheet’**
 - What are my use cases?
 - What information do I need to process these use cases?
 - Is this information correctly reflected in the models?
 - With data minimisation in mind, should some of the entities and or attributes be removed?
 - Do I agree with the proposed cardinalities (i.e. mandatory versus optional)
 - Are the entities and attributes definitions clear enough (e.g. what is the legal definition of a public organisation?)
- **Useful considerations**
 - Breakout rooms’ chats are not saved
 - Possibility to rejoin the main room if issues or questions arise - “ask for help” feature
 - Facilitators will connect alternatively to breakout rooms

1st Breakout session

Conclusions





Break 10'



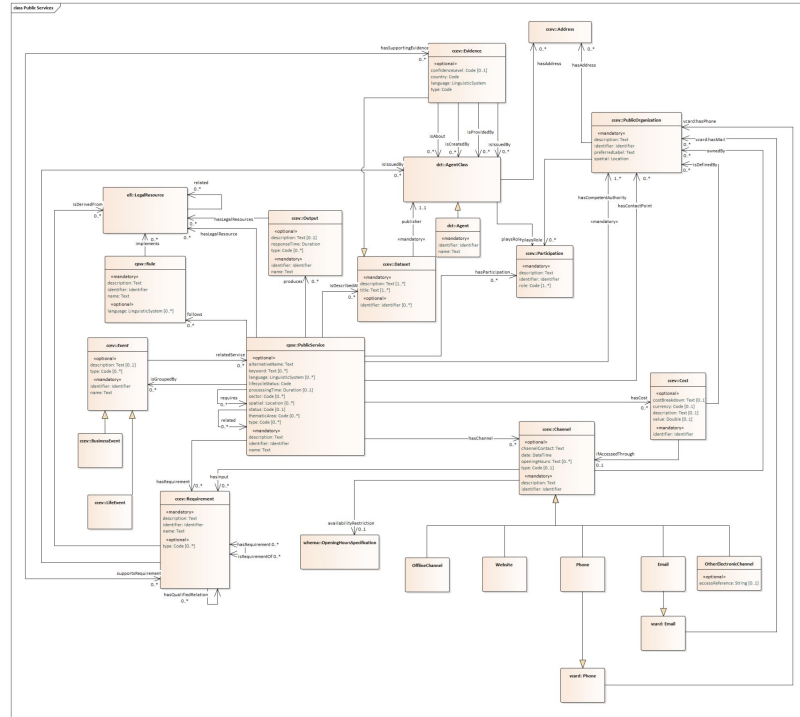


Public Service 30'



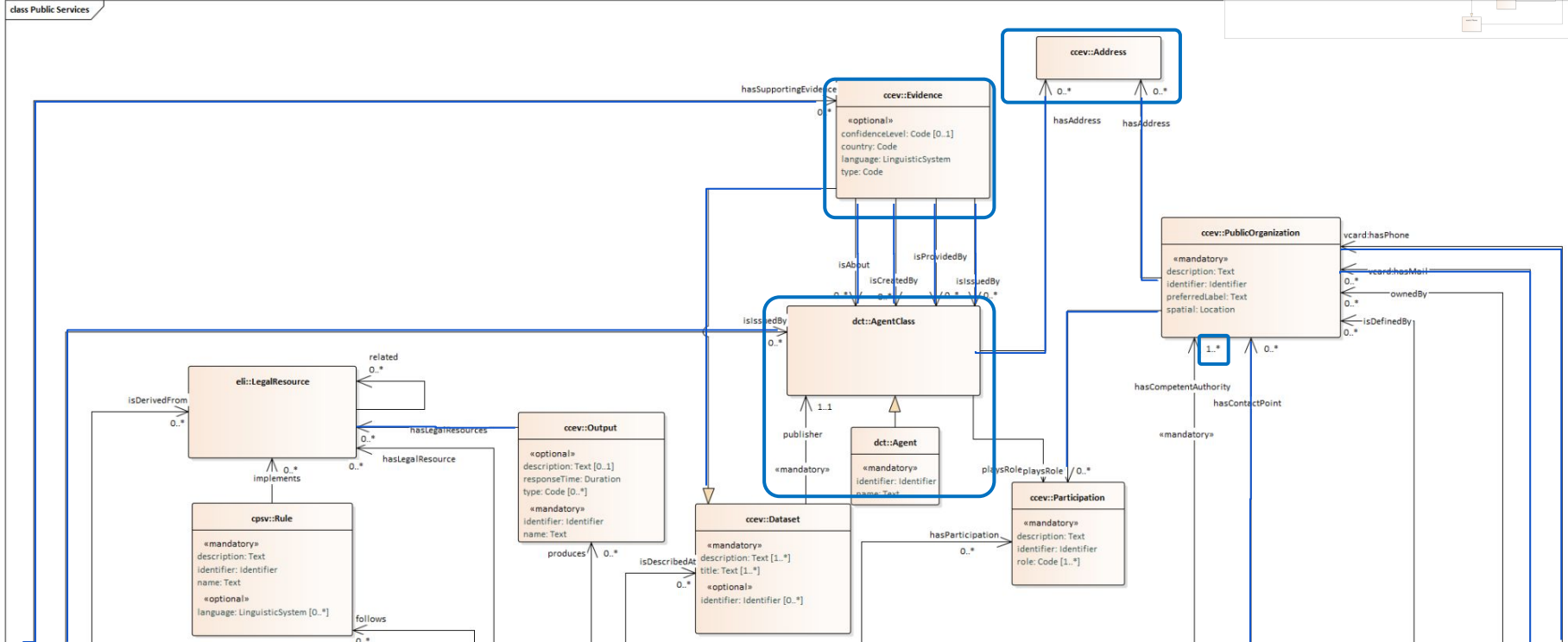
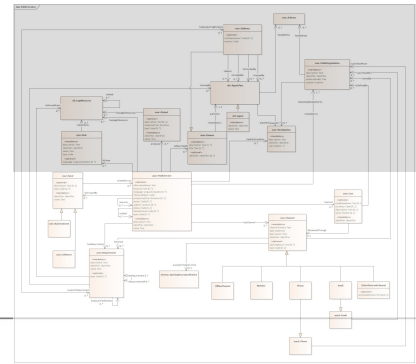
Updated specification

https://belgif.github.io/thematic/models/public%20services/index_en.html



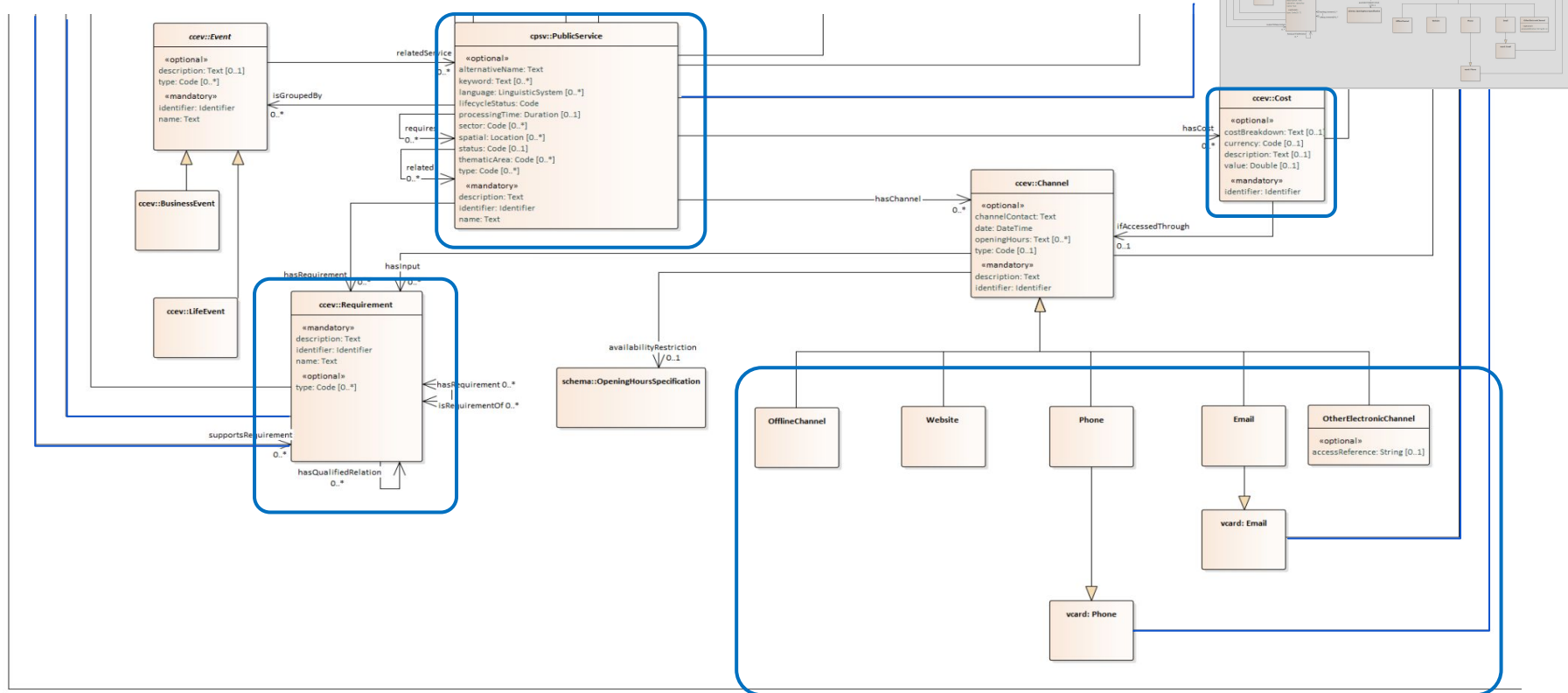
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Change request PS

From Webinar #1

- Allowing the categorization of public services, event and participation
- Public Service can have multiple competent authorities
- Addition of contact point
- Cost linked to Channel through the ifAccessedThrough relationship
- Removed Status Class at the expense of a Status attribute
- An Address now belongs to an Agent or Public Organization
- Addition of a field to describe how the cost of a service is calculated
- Phone, Internet, etc have been added as child entities of Channel

From GitHub

- Agent profile is missing (#42)
- From which side should Public Service be described? (#43)
- Proposal: relationship between Output and LegalResource (#48)
- Channel purpose qualification and restrictions (#44)
- hasContactPoint relationship is superfluous (#45)
- Life Events and Business Events too restrictive (#46)
- In the charter, clarify the Dependencies (#47)
- PublicService.LifecycleStatus code feels too limited (#49)

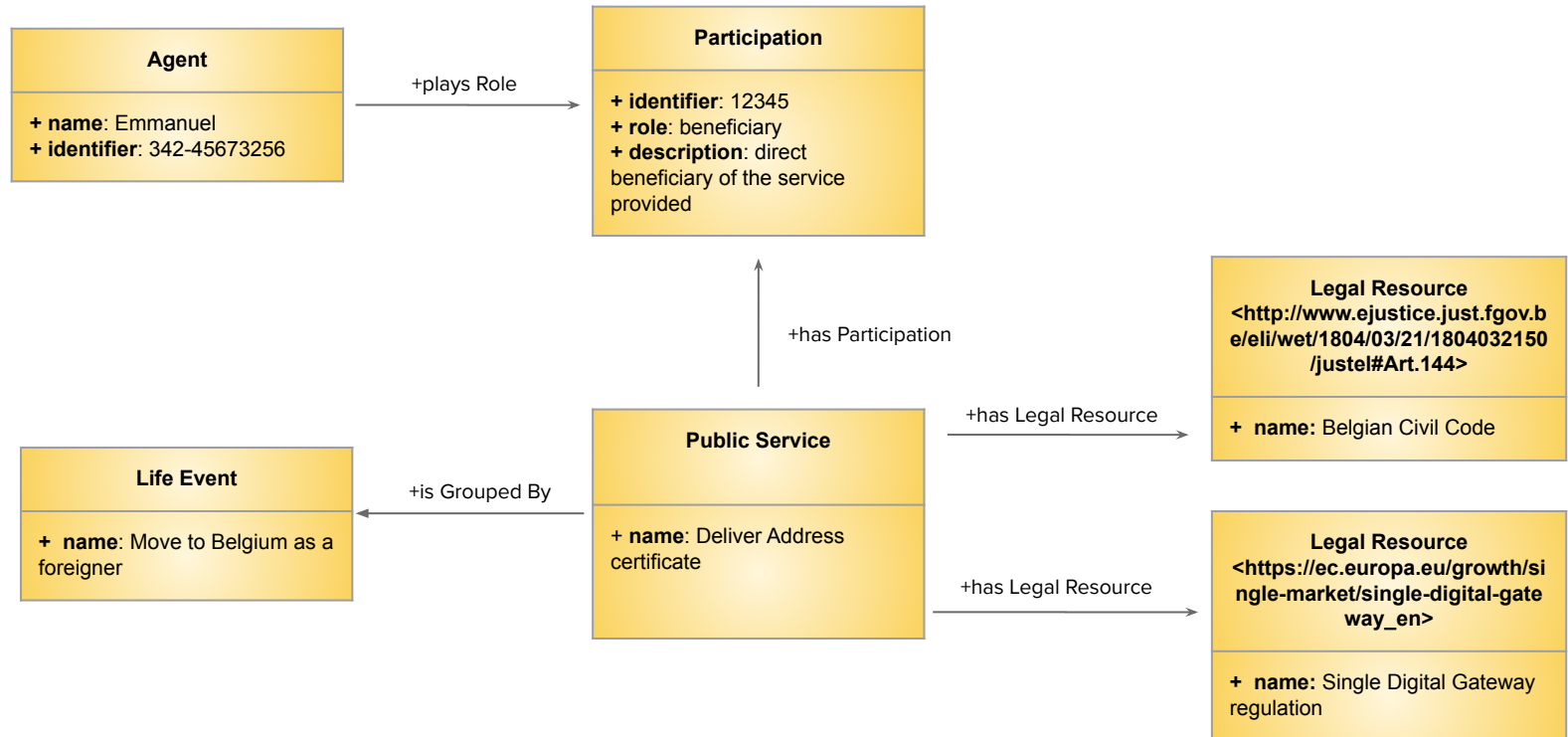
Exchanging Public Service related information across border in the SDG context

Let's take a common situation for many European workers who work abroad and change their registered address. Registering an address is also a traditional service offered by public organisations. For the sake of the example, let's pick an Italian citizen, named Emmanuele and moving to Belgium (LifeEvent), Brussels, for work-purposes.

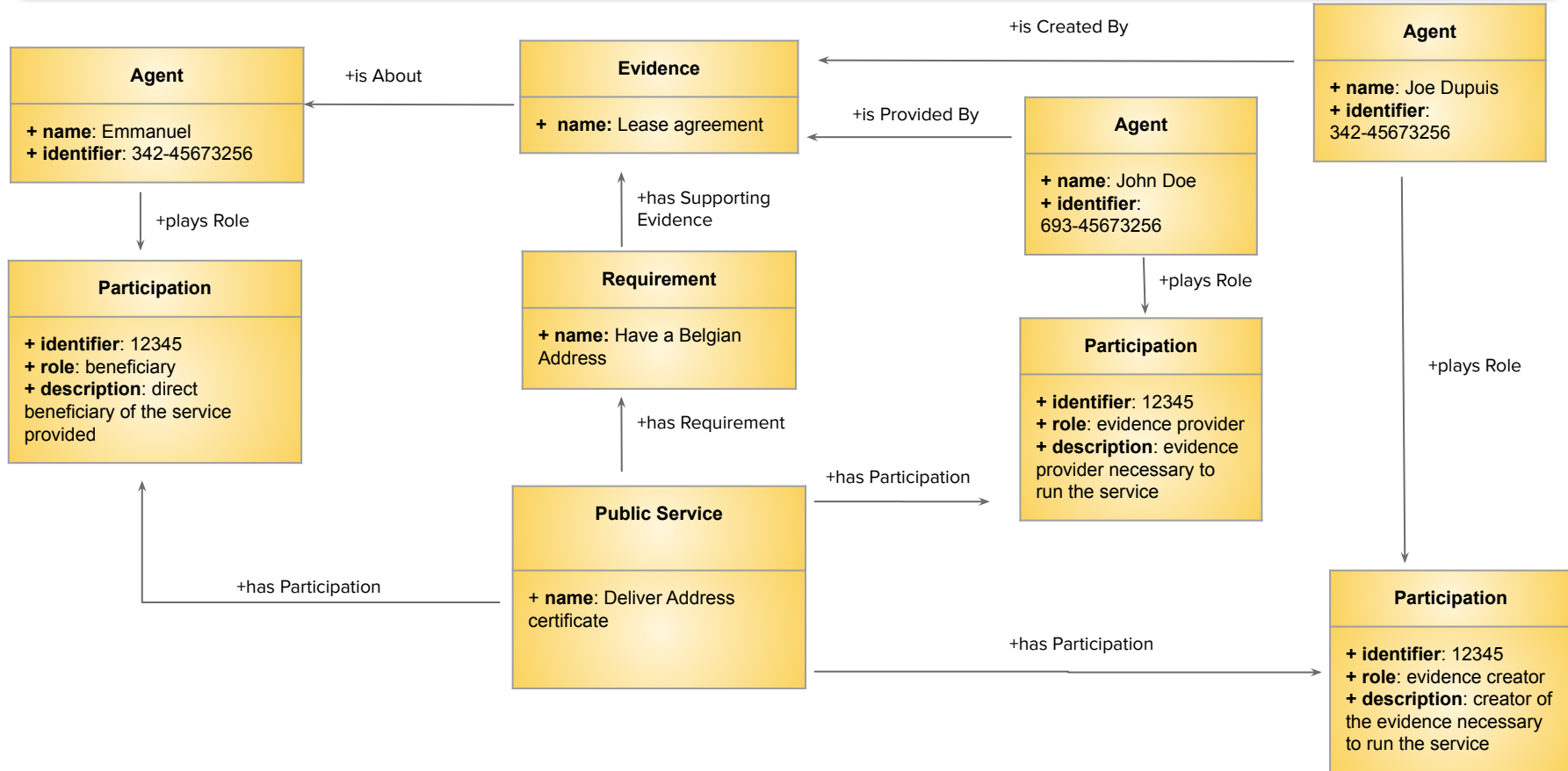
- Registering an address is a public service (PublicService) offered as part of the Single Digital Gateway regulation (LegalResource) but also governed by the Belgian law (Legal Resource). The SDGR requires this service to be provided fully online, in English and with application of the Once-Only Principle.
- Since Emmanuele (Agent) does not speak any of the official Belgian languages, he uses the SDG Online Procedure Portal to start the procedure in English. He authenticates using the Belgian eIDAS node. The Belgian Authority validates the identity with its Italian equivalent.
- Once his identity confirmed, Emmanuele is presented with a list of evidence types (*Evidence Type List*) for fulfilling specific requirements (Requirement) defined by Belgian law. Emmanuele (Agent) needs to provide (Requirement) a copy of the lease agreement (Evidence) provided by the landlord of his new residence (Agent) and created by the real estate agent (Agent).
- As Emmanuele has already provided a copy of his working contract to the municipality of Milan, he indicates that he would like to use the Once-Only system to retrieve existing pieces of evidence. The Once-Only System retrieves all relevant Italian evidence types which can be used for the Belgian requirements. Emmanuele indicates he would like the system to look for the working contract (Evidence). The copy of the working contract is exchanged electronically.
- Once all evidence collected, Emmanuele schedule an appointment with the responsible Public Organisation (PublicOrganisation), which is responsible for delivering (Participation) Registered Address certificates, through internet (Channel/Website) considering the opening hours of both the public service's and Emmanuele's (OpeningHoursSpecification). At the appointment, Emmanuele brings all the evidence which were not provided yet and pays (Cost) for the Public Service.
- After, checking that Emmanuele lives where he declared, he needs to schedule a second appointment to have his new address registered in the base registry and on his ID card and to receive a certificate (Output).

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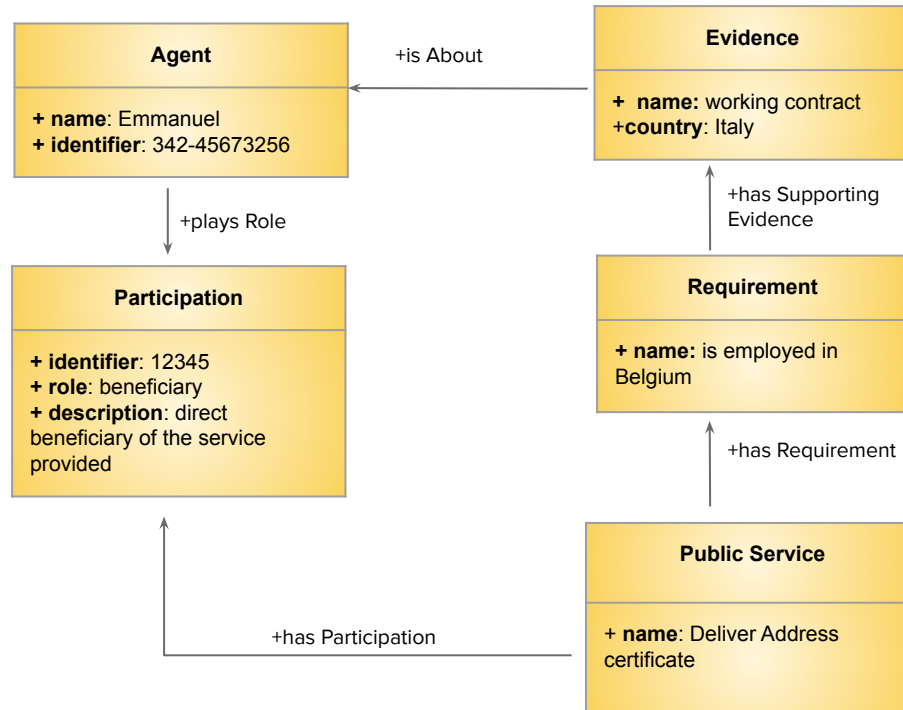
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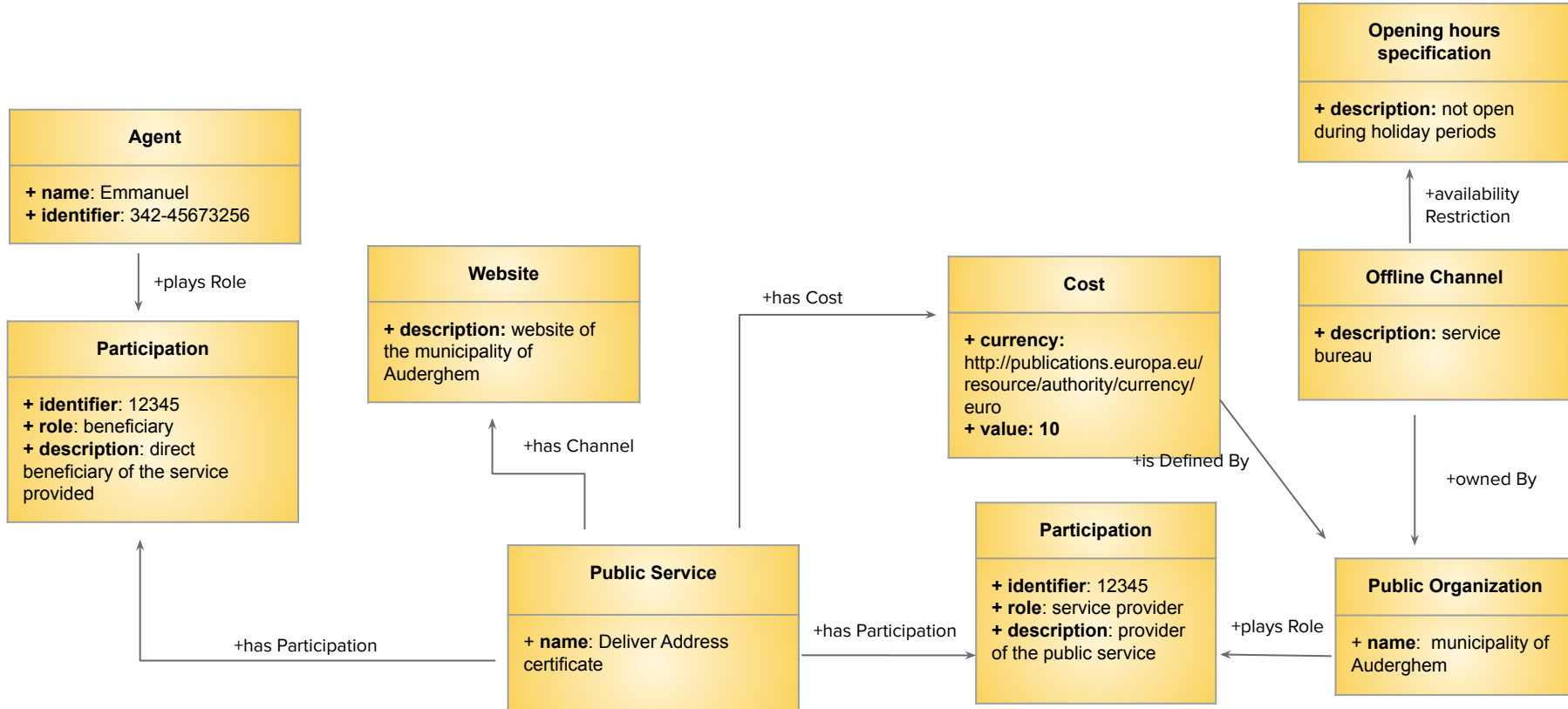
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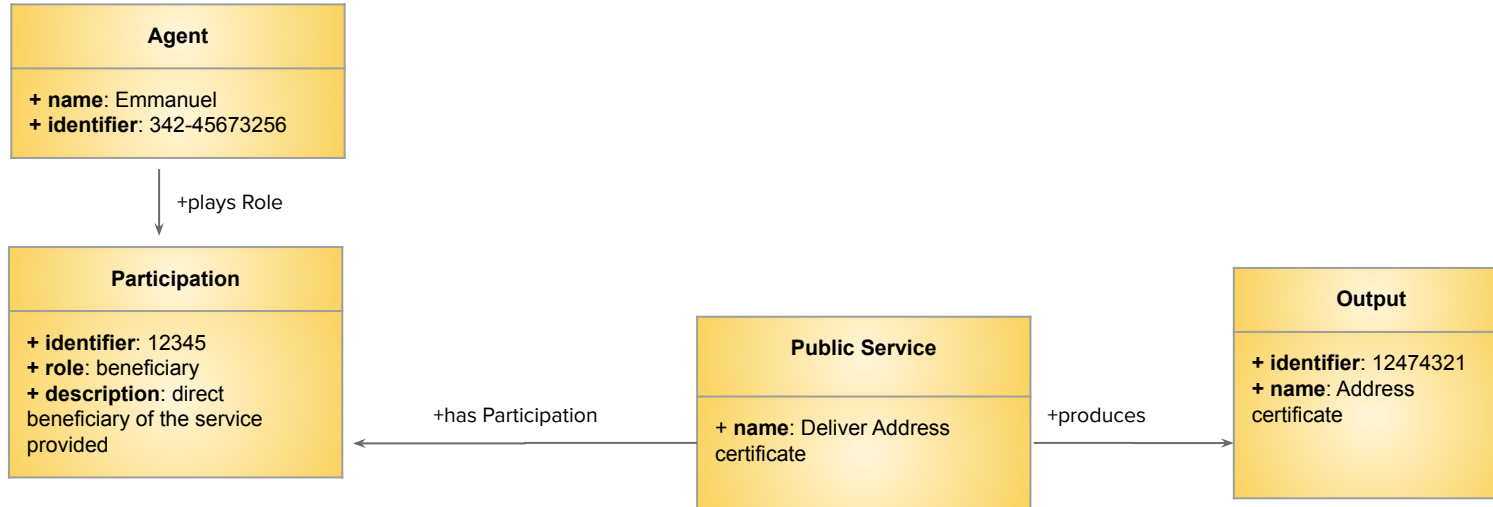
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Breakout sessions 30'



2nd breakout session

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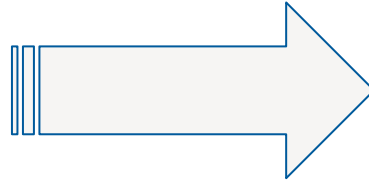
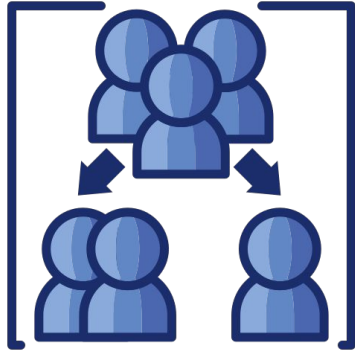
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2nd Breakout session

Conclusions





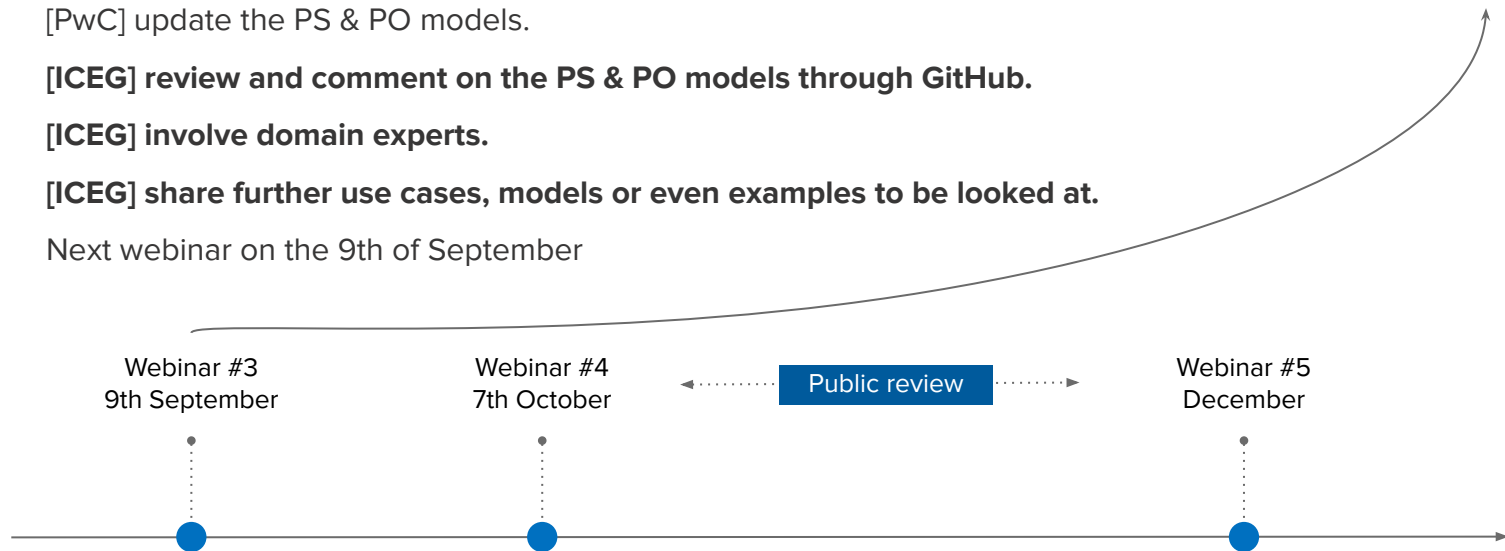
Conclusion and next steps 5'



Next steps

1. [PwC] digest the feedback received from today and derive change requests.
2. [PwC] circulate the report with the main discussion points and decisions.
3. **[ICEG] review and validate the meeting report through GitHub.**
4. [PwC] update the PS & PO models.
5. **[ICEG] review and comment on the PS & PO models through GitHub.**
6. **[ICEG] involve domain experts.**
7. **[ICEG] share further use cases, models or even examples to be looked at.**
8. Next webinar on the 9th of September

What format for the next iteration?





Thanks!



Links to the specifications

- https://belgif.github.io/thematic/models/public%20organisation/index_en.html
- https://belgif.github.io/thematic/models/public%20services/index_en.html