

# European Union Location Framework

## “TOWARDS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EULF”

**AM/FM Workshop:**

**Location as Unifying Element of Actions and Information for Citizen Services**

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European Commission (JRC)



[www.jrc.ec.europa.eu](http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu)

*Serving society  
Stimulating innovation  
Supporting legislation*

# Everything you should know about the EULF in a nutshell

- The Interoperability Solutions for Public Administrations (ISA) Programme context
- What is the vision for the EULF?
- What has been learned in assessing the current state of play in Member States?
- How will the EULF Blueprint give practical help in creating location-enabled e-government services?
- What can Italy learn from and contribute to the EULF?

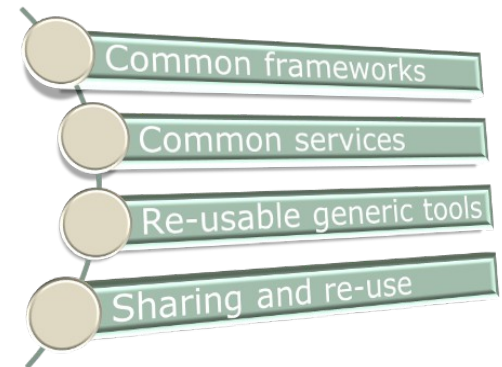
# European Union Location Framework



*delivering growth and better services through  
"location-enabled government"*

# EULF Context

“The European Union Location Framework (EULF) is Action 2.13 of the Interoperability Solutions for Public Administrations (ISA) Programme”.



ISA a key enabler for Public Administrations to join forces, bring down e-barriers and overcome financial constraints



## Programme Objectives

### Efficient

... and effective electronic **cross-border** and **cross-sector** interaction between European **public administrations**.

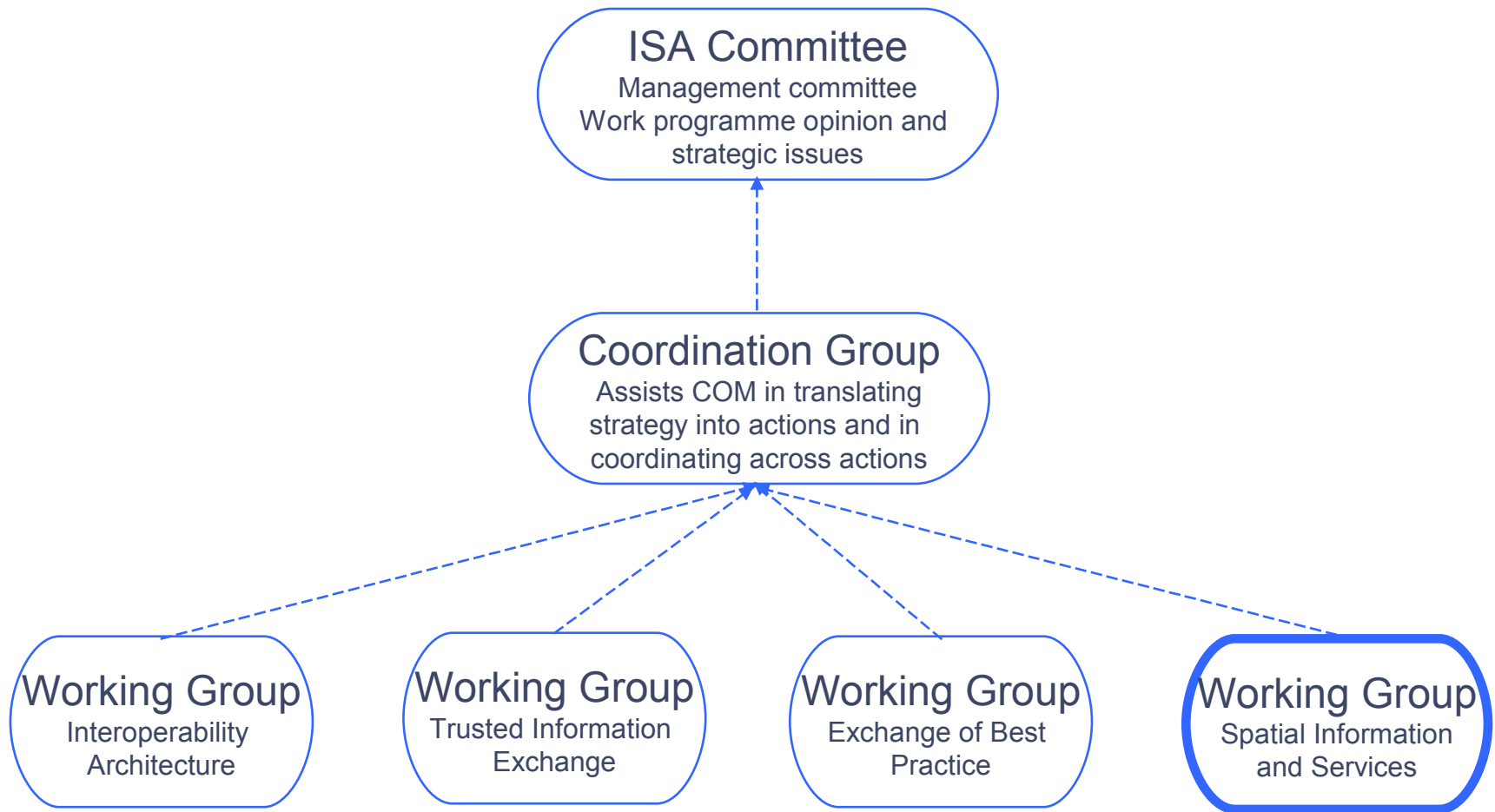
### European public administrations

... share and re-use **existing** successful or **new** Interoperability **solutions**, **common frameworks** and **services** and **generic tools**.

### Flexible and interlinked

...IT systems allow smooth implementation of **Community policies** and activities.

## Cooperation structure



# EULF Challenge

“Coherent and **committed action** is required to exploit the potential of location information and to satisfy the real-world needs and expectations of users”.



# What EULF wants to solve

- Many business (work) processes of governments in which G2G, G2B and G2C interactions take place
  - Lack of **integration** of location information and services
    - often administrative processes and GIS are two worlds apart
  - Are not well **aligned** regarding location information
    - legislation, procedures (e.g. procurement)
  - Do not **interoperate** in an optimal way
    - e.g. different definitions and interfaces
- At the same time
  - INSPIRE and Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI) are being developed
  - Need to embed SDI components in those work processes



# Purpose of the EULF

- To help '**location-enable**' e-government
- By providing a framework for **assessment** and **action**
- Relevant to **all sectors** and **across borders**
- Using **INSPIRE** in new situations
- Delivering **interoperability** alongside the other ISA actions
- Based on an **EU-wide survey and assessment**
- With guidance in a series of **focus areas**
- Tested and refined through a range of **pilots** and **use cases**
- Delivering **benefits** for government, citizens and businesses

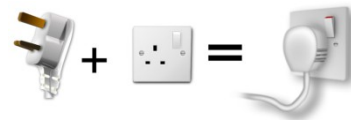
# Building and extending INSPIRE for other sectors



“location-enabled government”



**Environmental Sector**



**Transport Sector**

**Marine Sector**

**Energy Sector**

.....

# Data interoperability across sectors and borders



Transport

ITS

Infrastructure

Multi-modal timetables

Line	Start	End	Mode	Frequency	Speed	Capacity	Cost	Reliability	Flexibility	Accessibility	Environmental Impact	Social Impact	Economic Impact
1	08:00	12:00	Bus	15	50	50	100	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Low
2	09:00	18:00	Train	30	120	100	200	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
3	07:00	19:00	Tram	10	30	30	50	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low
4	06:00	20:00	Subway	20	80	100	150	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
5	05:00	21:00	Light Rail	15	60	60	100	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low

Planning & construction

Safety

Environmental protection

Private sector products and services

# EULF Focus Areas

## **Policy and Strategy Alignment:**

Consistent EU and Member States policy and legislative approach

## **Return on Investment:**

Strategic funding and procurement, compelling business cases and good evidence of benefits

## **Effective Governance and Partnerships:**

Decision making, collaboration, awareness and skills to share and apply best practices

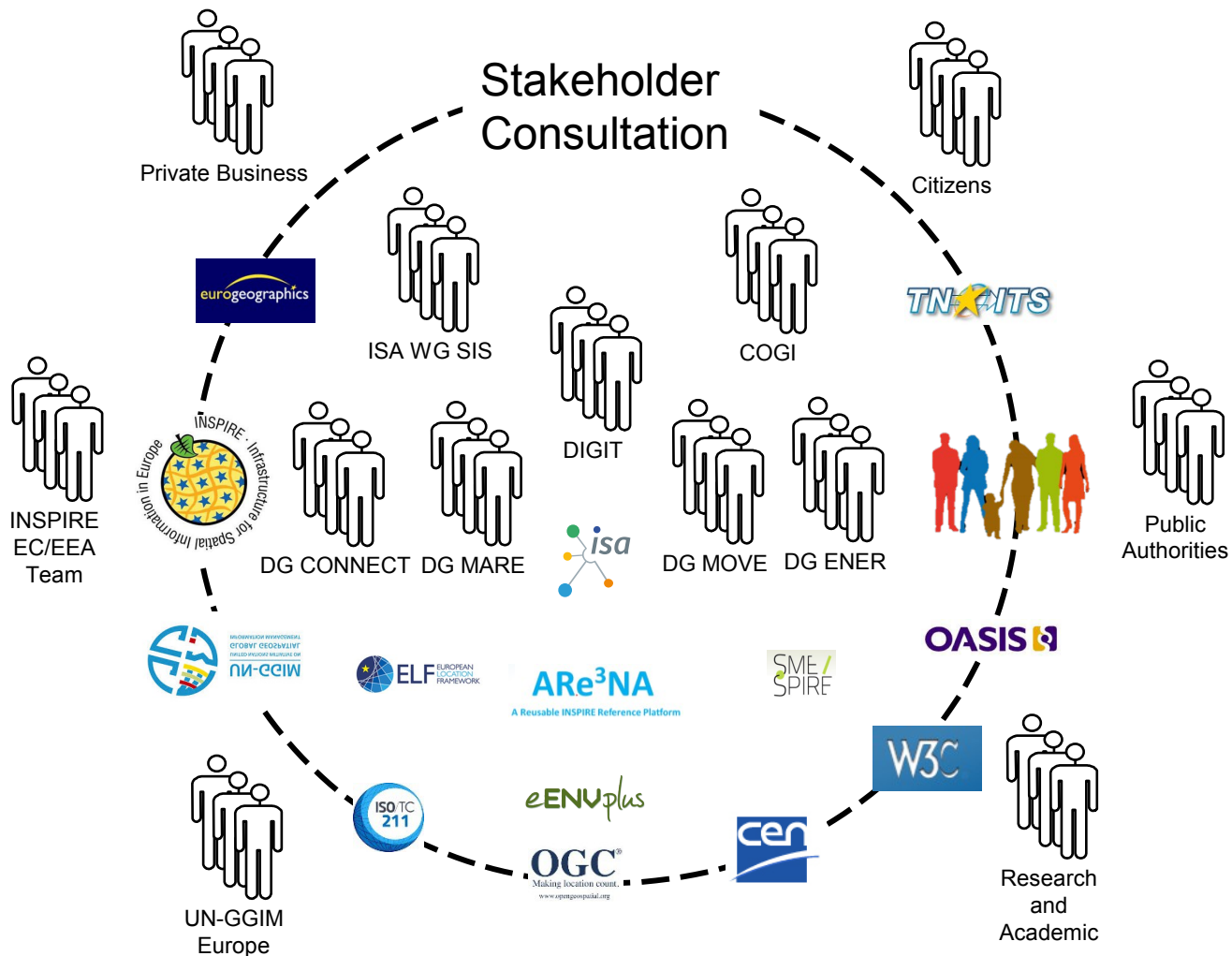
## **e-Government Integration:**

Location is a key enabler in e-Government services, addressing user needs and expectations

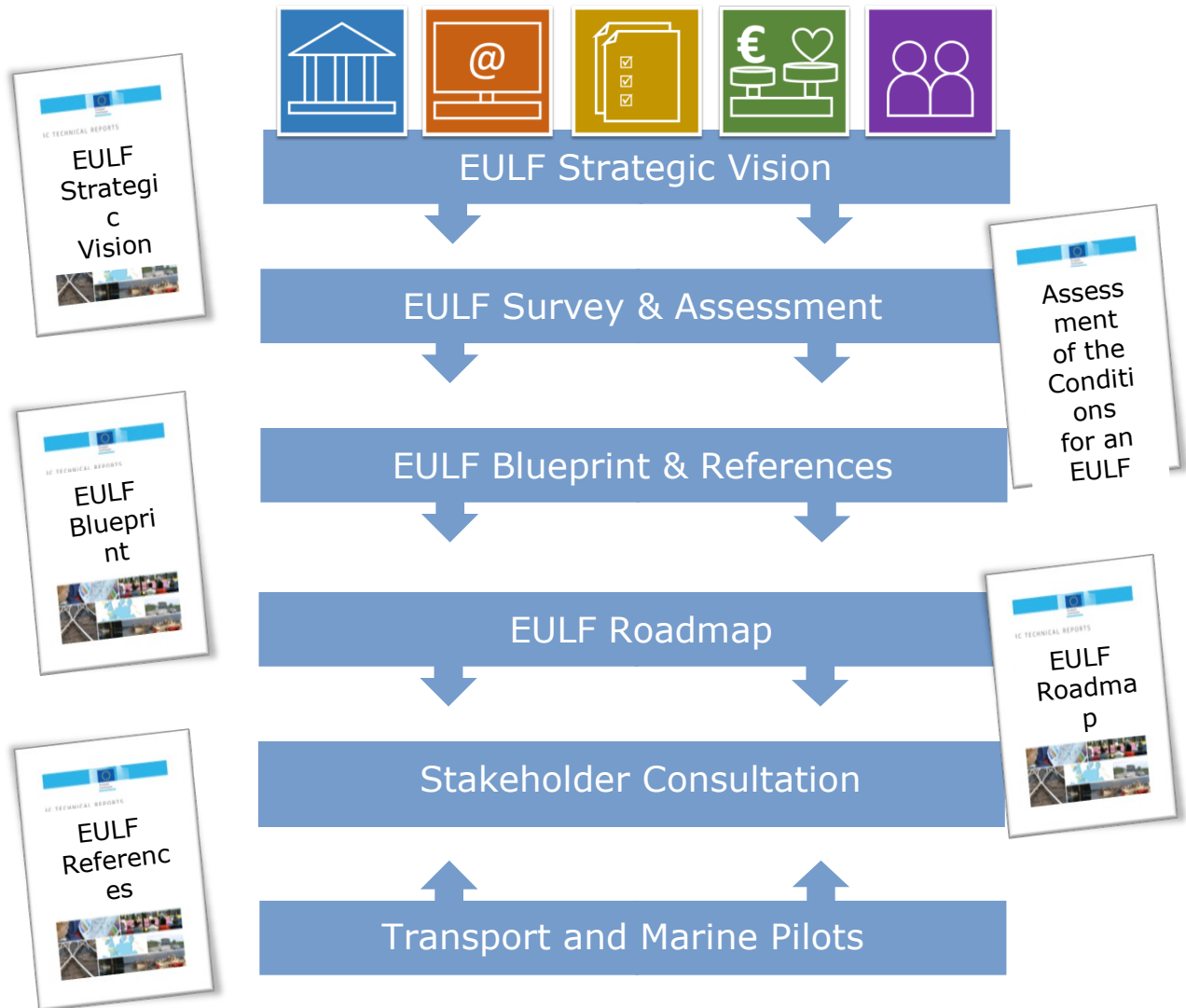
## **Standardisation and Interoperability:**

Standards and technologies for interoperability and re-use are consistently applied

# EULF Stakeholder Landscape



# EULF Deliverables





# EULF Vision

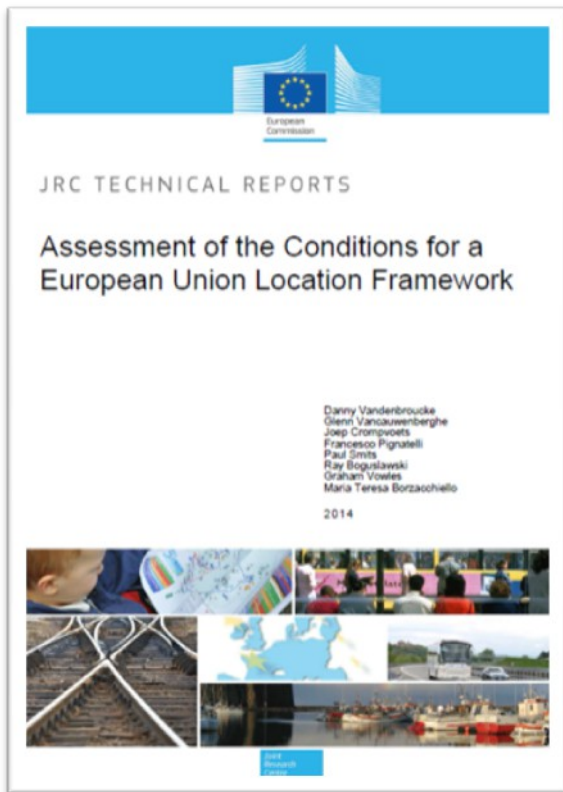
"More **effective e-services**, savings in time and money, and **increased growth and employment** will result from adopting a coherent European framework of guidance and actions to foster interoperable **cross-sector** and **cross-border** sharing and use of **location information**"

[http://ec.europa.eu/isa/actions/documents/isa-2.13\\_eulf-](http://ec.europa.eu/isa/actions/documents/isa-2.13_eulf-)



# EULF Assessment

[http://  
ec.europa.eu/isa/documents/assessment-of-the-conditions-for-a-european-union-location-framework](http://ec.europa.eu/isa/documents/assessment-of-the-conditions-for-a-european-union-location-framework)



- Assessment of the **state-of-play** in the five focus areas of the EULF
- Based on **survey among EU member states**, analysis of best practices, document analysis and interviews



# EULF Survey

## on the use and integration of location information within e-Government

### Contacts

- INSPIRE National Contact Points
- e-Government National Contact Points



### Investigate

- Use and Integration of location in Public Administration processes and service delivery to citizens and businesses
- Observed benefits of a wider and better use of location information
- Existing actions, initiatives and strategies at the national level to support integration of location in e-Government
- Assessment of barriers to and enablers of the use of location information in e-Government



### Collect

- Best practices
- Examples of documented initiatives and strategies



# Il questionario EULF sull'uso e l'integrazione dell'informazione territoriale nei servizi di e-government

- L'informazione geografica è usata e integrata nei processi delle pubbliche amministrazioni negli Stati Membri dell'UE? In che modo?
- Quali sono i benefici osservati dall'utilizzo più ampio ed efficace dell'informazione geografica in tali processi?
- Quali iniziative sono prese dagli Stati Membri per supportare e realizzare l'integrazione della componente territoriale nei servizi di e-gov?

# Processi e servizi: valutazione preliminare

## Utilizzo dell'informazione geografica nei processi delle PA

- Integrazione FORTE: *registrazione delle proprietà immobiliari, pianificazione territoriale e gestione degli indirizzi, pianificazione dei trasporti*
  - Integrazione PARZIALE: *permessi ambientali e pianificazione territoriale*
  - Integrazione ASSENTE: *anagrafe dei cittadini e delle aziende, gestione delle tasse e gestione dei pazienti ospedalieri*
- C'è poca integrazione dell'informazione geografica in processi legati a servizi amministrativi "di base" (*ma qualche buona pratica*)

## Servizi tipici che utilizzano l'informazione geografica

- Ai cittadini: pianificazione di viaggi su più modi di trasporto e notifica di eventi di rischio naturale
- Alle aziende: accesso a dati immobiliari e servizi di richiesta di sussidi
- In molti stati membri esistono applicazioni innovative e cross-border

# EULF Blueprint



The **EULF Blueprint** is a multi-part document consisting of:

- ✓ Recommendations
- ✓ Actions
- ✓ Guidelines
- ✓ Methodologies
- ✓ Best practices

It provides a “**Framework for Action**” for *working together* to implement interoperable cross-sector and cross-border sharing and use of location information

# EULF Guideline Development in Progress

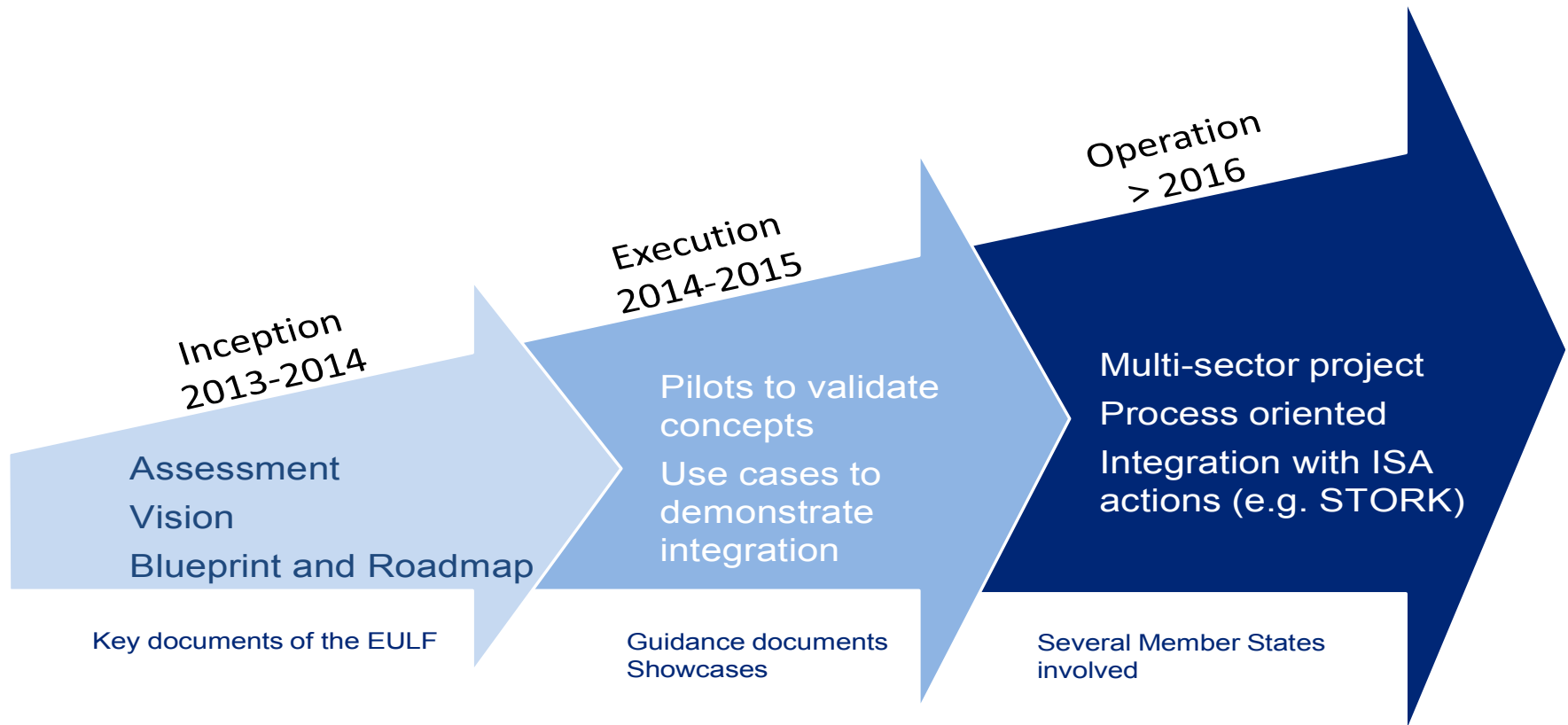
Giving you **practical help** in creating location-enabled e-government services



EULF Guidelines in  
Development

EULF Proposed  
Guidelines for the  
future

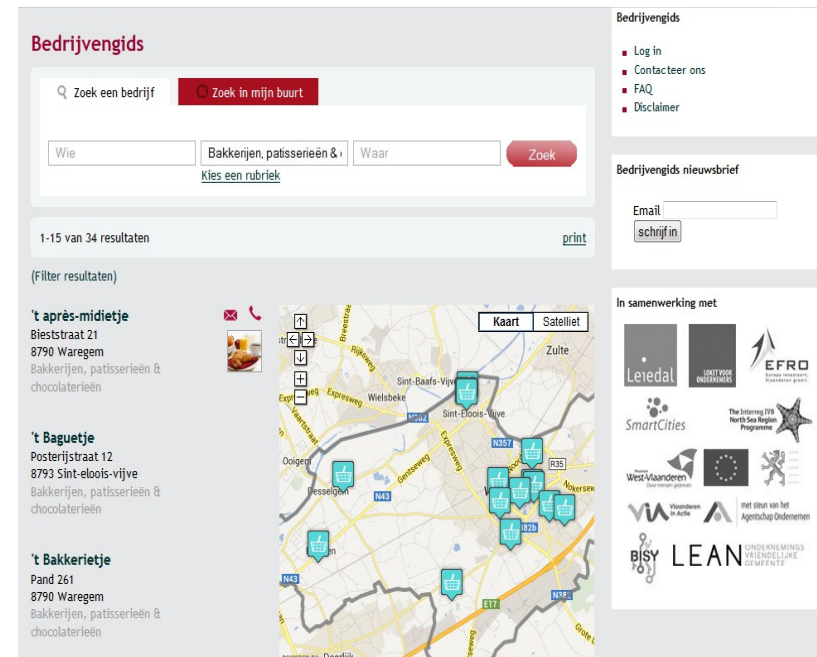
# EULF Roadmap



# Example of a EULF good practice

## LOG-In (Belgium)

- Cross-border e-Gov project
- Local SDI that supports
  - Governments
  - Businesses
  - Citizens
- Process owners
  - Intercommunale Leiedal
  - Landkreis Rotenburg-Wümme
  - Norfolk County Council
- Development of several location enabled e-Gov services
  - E.g. Local business guide supporting the exchange of information between Government and Business (G2B)



# Example of a EULF good practice

## LOG-In (Belgium)



### E-Gov Integration

- Back and front office
- Location and other data
- Embedded in services supporting G2G, G2B and G2C interactions



### Standard & Interoperability

- Use of common ICT standards
  - OGC interfaces
  - Open API
- Re-use of components



### Policy Alignment

- E-Government and GI strategy
  - Policies and settings different stakeholders
- Application of INSPIRE principles



### Effective Governance & Partnerships

- 35 municipalities involved
- Broker role process owners
- Cooperation public-private sector



# Example of a EULF good practice

## LOG-In (Belgium)



- Benefits observed
  - For citizens & business
    - Companies become visible for government, citizens and other businesses
  - For public administration
    - Saving of over 1,5 million euro and 15 FTE staff to date (2013)
    - Improvement in effectiveness of up to 50%

Return on Investment

- Broader benefits
  - Empowerment of public employees
  - Open Government

Winner of the  
Flemish  
e-Government Award



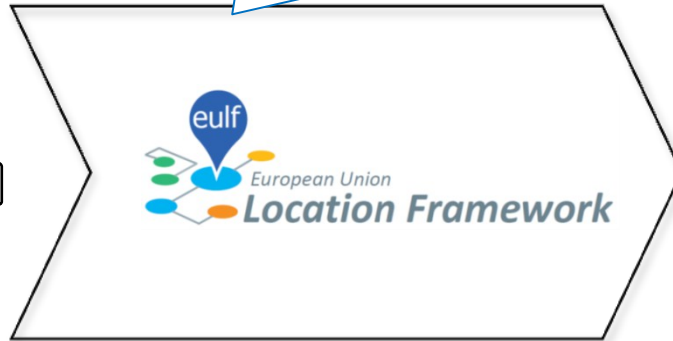
# EULF Pilots



**Environmental Sector**



**EULF:** provides the strategic framework with emphasis on policy and strategy alignment for e-Government enabled location applications



**Transport Sector**



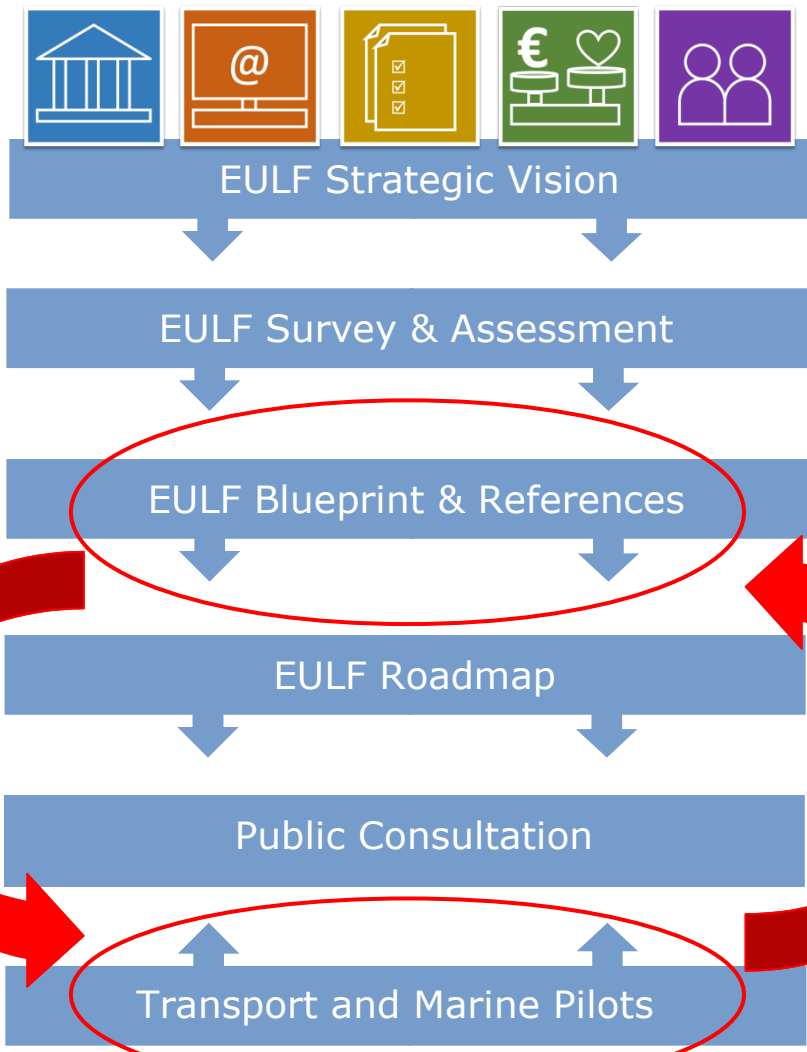
**Marine Sector**



**Energy Sector**



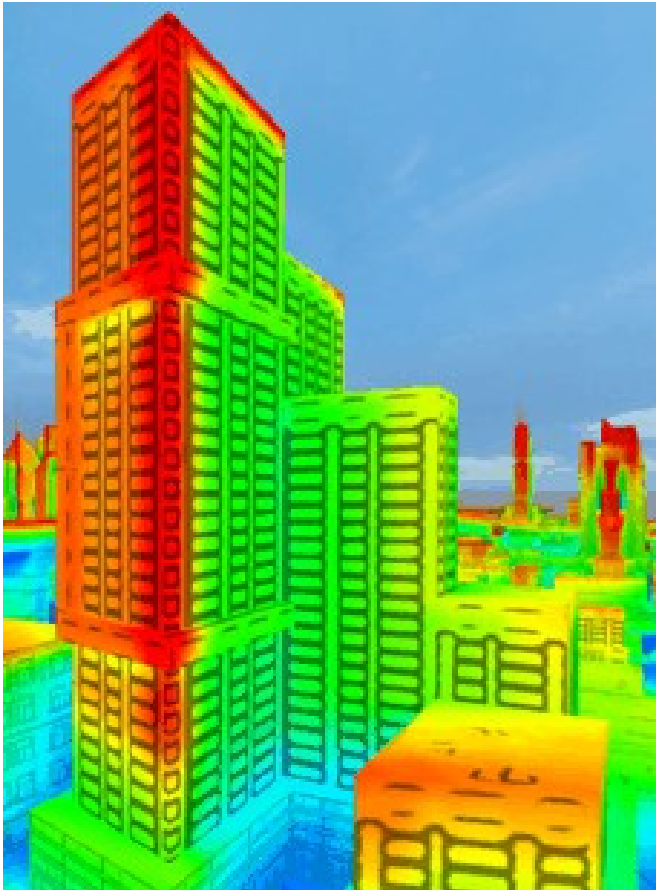
# Pilot Context



**Validating** the EULF Blueprint within the **different policy domains**

**Contributing to** the different focus areas of the EULF Blueprint. For example, **clarifying expected benefits**

# Scope of the feasibility study



- Location information is relevant to many EU policy areas and one of the aims of the EULF action is to extend INSPIRE into these domains
- Based on inputs received during ISA WG meetings, JRC is working on a feasibility study on “Energy and Location”
- Goal of this feasibility study is to produce an assessment for setting up a pilot project next year
- In the pilot project Member States and ISA SIS WG members will be actively involved

# EPBD and INSPIRE

- Energy Performance is one of the use cases described in the INSPIRE Data Specification on Buildings
- Another use case described is the promotion of CO2 reduction:  
*“some Member States or local governments are willing to have more pro-active policy and to encourage citizens to improve heating efficiency of their buildings (by better isolation). Better insulation not only reduces the emissions of greenhouse gazes but also contributes in long-term to money saving for inhabitants and to reduce the energy dependency of European countries.”*

Sources:

-[http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/documents/Data\\_Specifications/INSPIRE\\_DataSpecification\\_BU\\_v3.0.pdf](http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/documents/Data_Specifications/INSPIRE_DataSpecification_BU_v3.0.pdf)

# Energy policy

- The European energy policy is best reflected by **several Directives**; the most important documents concerning the energy use in the building sector are listed hereafter:
  - Directive 1989/106/CE. Construction Product Directive (or CPD)
  - White Paper COM (97) 599. Energy for the future: Renewable sources of Energy – White Paper for a Community Strategy and Action Plan
  - Directive 2002/91/EC Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD)
  - Directive 2007/2/EC **INSPIRE** infrastructure for spatial information
  - Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources
  - Directive 2009/125/EC Ecodesign; recast of the Ecodesign Directive 2005/32/EC
  - Directive 2010/31/EU Energy Performance of Buildings (recast-EPBD)
  - Regulation (CPR) Construction Products Regulation (EU) No 305/2011
  - Directive 2012/27/EU Energy Efficiency Directive (updated EESD)

# The goal

- The overall goal is to point out any gaps and inconsistencies between these Directives, also considering the Covenant of Mayors requirements
- Local governments, indeed, play a crucial role in mitigating the effects of climate change, all the more so when considering that 80% of energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is associated with urban activity

# Covenant of Mayors, Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) and Baseline Emission Inventory (BEI)

- Within the Covenant of Mayors frame, BEI is a detailed inventory of the energy consumption and CO2 emissions of those sectors which are under the direct influence of municipalities:
  - Municipal buildings, equipment and facilities
  - Tertiary (non municipal buildings, equipment and facilities);
  - Residential buildings
  - Municipal public lighting
  - Urban road transportation (municipal fleet, public transport, private transport)

source: <http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/com/index.php>



# Covenant of Mayors signatories

- [www.covenantofmayors.eu](http://www.covenantofmayors.eu)
- More than 5500 signatories  
*Signatories represent cities that vary in size from small villages to major metropolitan areas such as London or Paris. Within a year following their signature, Covenant signatories commit to implement Sustainable Energy Action Plans on their territory, with the aim of cutting CO2 emissions by at least 20% by 2020.*
- 51% are from Italy



source: <http://www.covenantofmayors.eu/>

# What can Italy learn from and contribute to the EULF? - Introduction

It provides a “**Framework for Action**” for *working together* to implement interoperable cross-sector and cross-border sharing and use of location information

- EULF creates a structure for the collaboration to take place at EU level
- Member States can reuse the approach used by EULF, documented in the EULF deliverables
- The selected EULF best practices can be used as an example for concrete actions within national contexts
- The ISA SIS Working group, with e-Gov and GI representatives, gives a valuable steer on key issues

# What can Italy learn from and contribute to the EULF? – Learning

- Use EULF recommendations, guidelines and best practices that best suit the national context to location enable e-Government services
- Help bind together processes and services at different levels of administration applying the EULF
- Reusing best practices from other Member States, promoted within the EULF

# What can Italy learn from and contribute to the EULF? – Contributions

- Contribute Italian best practices to the EULF
- Provide contributions to the EULF energy pilot and possibly other pilots and use cases
- The groups created in this workshop could form the foundation of a National Working Group contributing to the ISA SIS WG, through the national representatives
- A National Working Group could make a valuable contribution to the Stakeholder Consultation, helping define the future of the EULF

# Contact and join us!



[http://ec.europa.eu/isa/actions/02-interoperability-architecture/2-13action\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/isa/actions/02-interoperability-architecture/2-13action_en.htm)



<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/community/eulf/description>



<http://inspire-forum.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pg/groups/228519/european-union-location-framework-the-study/>



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