


Basic information	
1997/0340(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects Amended by 2001/0210(COD) Amended by 2003/0304(COD) Subject 2.80 Cooperation between administrations	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed	
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	READ Imelda Mary (PSE)	11/02/1998	
	Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed	
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	READ Imelda Mary (PSE)	11/02/1998	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs			
	Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
	BUDG Budgets	KELLETT-BOWMAN Edward T. (PPE)	03/02/1998	
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
	LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs			
	Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
		Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	2193	1999-06-21
Environment		2153	1998-12-20	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/12/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0661 	Summary
12/01/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
10/11/1998	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
10/11/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A4-0415/1998	
15/12/1998	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0786 	Summary
21/12/1998	Council position published	13490/1/1998	Summary
14/01/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
18/03/1999	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
18/03/1999	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A4-0131/1999	
12/04/1999	Debate in Parliament		
21/06/1999	Act approved by Council, 2nd reading		
12/07/1999	Final act signed		
12/07/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
03/08/1999	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/0340(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2001/0210(COD) Amended by 2003/0304(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 156
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/4/10662

Documentation gateway

European Parliament







Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single		A4-0415/1998		

reading		OJ C 379 07.12.1998, p. 0006	10/11/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0656/1998 OJ C 379 07.12.1998, p. 0057-0073	18/11/1998	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A4-0131/1999 OJ C 219 30.07.1999, p. 0009	18/03/1999	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T4-0242/1999 OJ C 219 30.07.1999, p. 0022-0057	13/04/1999	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Council position	13490/1/1998 OJ C 055 25.12.1999, p. 0001	21/12/1998	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0661 	12/12/1997	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1998)0786  OJ C 023 28.01.1999, p. 0008	15/12/1998	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(1998)2252 	08/01/1999	Summary
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading	COM(1999)0216 	29/04/1999	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2003)0100 	07/03/2003	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2005)0493 	14/10/2005	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0628/1998 OJ C 214 10.07.1998, p. 0033	29/04/1998	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0044/1998 OJ C 251 10.08.1998, p. 0001	13/05/1998	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 07/03/2003

PURPOSE : to present the IDA II Mid-term evaluation. **CONTENT** : the Commission considers the mid-term evaluation results a useful assessment of the IDA II Programme as a whole and the projects and actions launched under it. These results are, to a large extent, based on the conclusions and recommendations of the final evaluation report produced by the external consultant and serve as a baseline for the coming evaluation, to be carried out in 2004. In parallel with the mid-term evaluation and immediately after, steps have already been taken: In the context of IDA quality assurance, activities have started to include criteria related to the definition of project milestones and measurable benefits in the template for the GIP. In parallel, a Dashboard has been set up to measure progress in relation to the HAM-activities. Furthermore, a detailed guide for advice to the sectors was drawn up during the second half of 2001, clearly stating every step needed in the application process for IDA funding, while in the field of the HAMs a catalogue of IDA common tools & techniques has been put together. In support of the e-Europe 2005 action plan and in line with the new IDA objective of identifying and deploying pan-European e-Government services to citizens and enterprises, several actions have been launched. In this context, one can refer in particular to the launch of the portal of the EU administration (public.services.eu) at the IDA Conference. Regarding citizens and businesses, IDA II should continue to ensure and verify that citizens and enterprises benefit from IDA networks, as well as to encourage the introduction of citizens and enterprises as users wherever possible. In the context of the e-Europe 2005 action plan, and taking into account the subsidiarity principle, IDA should promote direct access to Government's information and contribute to a reduction of the administrative burden on citizens and enterprises, as well as to the provision of pan-European e-Government services. Further to the open discussion at the IDA Conference, consideration should be given to how IDA will maintain appropriate consultation links with different tiers of Government, enterprises and citizens. Specific actions identified in the IDA II mid-term evaluation process and to be carried out in the period until 2004 (also in the light of the new IDA Decisions) concern: - Further strengthening of the assistance from the IDA team to the different sectoral administrations participating in the programme; - A review of the monitoring/reporting mechanisms for both PCIs and HAMs; - Emphasis on cost-benefit analysis for both PCIs and HAMs; - Establishing a description of an infrastructure, which shall serve as a platform for the development of PCIs and Other Sectoral Networks (OSNs); - Continuing the organisation of tutorial sessions/information days in both the Member States and the Candidate Countries; - Keeping an open dialogue with all stakeholders concerned on pan-European e-Government services to citizens and enterprises. Based on the mid-term evaluation and the experience gathered during four years of the IDA II programme, as well as the context provided by the e-Europe 2005 action plan and the results of the online consultation process/outcome of the IDA Conference, this Report will serve as an input for the future Commission proposal for post-IDA II activities after 31 December 2004, the expire date of the IDA II Programme.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 12/07/1999 - Final act

PURPOSE : to adopt a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic Interchange of Data between Administrations (IDA - second phase 1998/2000). **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : European Parliament and Council Decision 1719/1999/EC. **CONTENTS** : Community activities during the second phase of the IDA programme have as their objectives to : - establish interoperable trans-European telematic networks for the exchange of information between the administrations of the Member States, whether national or regional, as well as between these administrations and the Community institutions and bodies, in order to achieve the Economic and Monetary Union and so that the Member States and the Community can implement Community policies; - establish integrated telematic networks aimed at facilitating communication between the Community institutions as well as the process of Community decision-making. Priority will be given to projects which : - contribute to lifting the obstacles to the free movement of goods, people, services and capital; - contribute directly to the success or the satisfactory workings of the Economic and Monetary Union; - facilitate communication between the Community institutions, as well as between national and regional administrations, including national and regional parliaments; - contribute to the protection of the financial interests of the Community or to the fight against fraud; - contribute to the preparation of the enlargement of the European Union; - favour the competitiveness of businesses and notably of SMEs; - directly benefit European citizens. The Commission will be assisted by a Committee of Representatives from the Member States which will be chaired by the representative of the Commission (the Telematic Committee between Administrations - TAC). Every 2 years, the Commission will carry out an evaluation of the implementation of the decision. The budget for the implementation of the Community action is 38.5 million Euros for the period 1998-2000. **ENTRY INTO FORCE** : 03/08/99. The decision is applicable until 31/12/2004.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 29/04/1999 - Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading

The Commission accepts the two amendments adopted by the European Parliament at second reading and amends its proposal accordingly. It considers that these amendments contribute to refining the political priorities of the IDA Programme and to enhancing its capacity to make Community policies and activities more accessible.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 18/11/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted without debate the report by Mrs Imelda READ (PSE, UK) on a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic Interchange of Data between Administrations (IDA). In its amendments, Parliament called in particular for: - the decision to cover all networks falling under the IDA programme; - projects to promote interinstitutional cooperation between the Community institutions and between the latter and regional authorities, including national and regional parliaments, and to confer a direct benefit not only on citizens but also on residents of the European Union; - the costs of implementing IDA projects to be borne by the Community and European agencies in proportion to the benefit they derive from the projects. Parliament called for a qualitative and quantitative assessment after two years of implementation of the decision, and subsequently every three years. The findings should be forwarded to the budgetary authority before the first reading of the budget for 2001. Parliament called for revenue from the countries of the European Economic Area, the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Cyprus to be entered in the general budget and used for the IDA programme.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 21/12/1998 - Council position

The Council common position retains all or part of the 10 amendments proposed by the European Parliament at first reading. These amendments provide a clearer rationale of the decision, a better definition of the scope, a refinement of the political priorities, an improvement to both the structural and technical coherence of the IDA programme and increased transparency. The common position, while remaining in line with the objectives and content of the Commission proposal, makes changes which seek to respond to: - the need to ensure coordination between the IDA programme and the administrative sectors which it supports and between Community and national administrations, both at the level of the programme and at sectoral level; - the need to ensure technical and economic efficiency. The main changes made by the Council affect the following areas: - scope: the Council considered it useful to specify that any new measures should take into account work already under way in the existing Community or Member State programmes; a new recital was also inserted relating to the convergence of networks towards a common telematic interface; - definitions: the Council extended the definition of 'sectoral network' to include a set of services and applications; - projects of common interest: the Council deleted reference to the financial, technical and management resources needed for implementing projects, considering it unnecessary; - priorities: overall priority was given to projects which enhanced the economic viability of public administrations, EC institutions, Member States and the regions; - broad lines: a number of changes were made in order to clarify the conditions relating to the implementation of IDA projects and in particular to strengthen the role of the sectoral committees. The Council inserted a reference to anticipated costs and benefits and specified that the post-implementation review would include a cost-benefit analysis; - Community financial contribution: the Council specified that the Community should only contribute to the costs of IDA projects by direct grants in exceptional circumstances and that any funding after completion of the implementation phase should be in accordance with the comitology procedure in the proposed decision. It also stated that projects which are already funded by the Community should not benefit from financial resources provided for by the IDA programme. Finally, Member States should bear the cost incurred by their own implementation of IDA projects and services; - implementation: it was specified that the IDA work programme includes a breakdown of expenditure by project for the previous years; - other sectoral networks: with a view to ensuring consistency of other sectoral networks with IDA projects, the Council has made provision for a detailed yearly report on the implementation of this provision, including information on any user requirements that prevent other sectoral networks from making use of generic services; - committee procedure: the Council has replaced the Ia committee procedure proposed by the Commission by a Ib committee procedure. - review and evaluation: the evaluation period has been set at two years; - entry into force: the duration of the decision is limited to five years from its entry into force; - Annex: the Annex has been reworded and projects of common interest are clearly defined.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 13/04/1999 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

At second reading under codecision procedure, the European Parliament approved the recommendation by Imelda Mary Read (PSE,UK), which amends as follows common position 8/1999/EC adopted by the Council with a view to adopting a European Parliament and Council decision on a series of guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic Interchange of Data between Administrations (IDA): - with regard to funding of IDA projects, giving priority to those projects which provide benefits to persons in (rather than citizens of) the European Union; - under the general category of projects of common interest under the IDA programme, adding those networks which are urgently required to support the action of the Community and the Member States in the area of the protection of the living conditions of persons in the European Union.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 14/10/2005

This Communication is an end-term evaluation of the IDA II programme and has been prepared by the Commission in accordance with legal provisions governing the establishment of IDA II. The purpose of the document is to report on the findings of the end-term evaluation of the programme and to give an indication of how these findings have been taken on board to the successor of IDA, namely the IDABC.

IDA II entered into force in 1999 following the approval of two Council Decisions referred to as the Guidelines and Interoperability Decisions. One of the main aims of IDA II was to ensure interoperability and information exchange between public administrations and to ensure efficiency in the provision of on-line services by public administrations to citizens and enterprises at a pan-European level. As well as being project driven by horizontal measures, IDA II seeks to establish technical guidelines and recommendations to be used by public services when sharing information.

In terms of project implementation, between 1999 and 2004, IDA-financed activities included measures such as improving veterinary control and health through information systems in the wake of the BSE crisis as well as information on maritime protection in the wake of natural and man-made disasters. In total, IDA II financed projects of common interest in nineteen different policy areas. Among the more prominent information systems that received IDA II support are the job opportunity website EURES, the PLOTEUS portal on learning opportunities, the flood alert system LISFLOOD, the EUPHIN public health information network, the SOLVIT system for dispute resolution in the Internal Market, DSIS, a telematic application for the collection of statistics, SAFESEANET for maritime safety, and CARE, the road accident database. Although enlargement of the EU to embrace ten new Member States in 2004 did not lead to new information systems being established, a major effort was undertaken to extend existing projects to these countries.

Projects, which addressed the more technical requirements of data exchange, were given similar attention. Much of IDA II's effort went into creating the basic infrastructure for data exchange, with increasing emphasis being placed on the security of information. Central to this initiative has been the TESTA network for secure communications between European public administrations. At the end of the IDA II programme, all of the Member States had connected to TESTA and the network was close to receiving security accreditation. A second group of measures contained a number of applications addressing specific public sector requirements, including CIRCA, a groupware application especially suited to the multi-lingual operating of committees and expert groups required in the implementation of European policies. The "Your Europe" portal, has established itself as a consolidated delivery platform for information on the mobility requirements of citizens and businesses.

The third group of actions included guidelines and recommendations to develop capabilities for interoperability, such as the European Interoperability Framework and the Architecture Guidelines, which developed recommendations for more efficient and effective communication between public administrations. As well as being project driven, IDA II has also been responsible for the coordination of Community and national stakeholders. The management committee and its technical working group, plus experts, played a central role in this. The Committee considered subjects as diverse as videoconferencing, data networks, interoperable IT networks and open source networks.

Over the duration of the programme a total of 107 projects received financing from IDA II. Of these, 62 were projects of common interest. Health and agriculture accounted for the largest number of projects of common interest (PCI), although the agriculture sector did not rank top in budgetary terms. The biggest recipients were the health and environment sector and projects initiated by the European Agencies. In a break down of budgetary commitments, the evaluation report notes that about 52% of funding went towards projects of common interest, while 48% went towards horizontal actions and measures.

The Commission Report also considers a number of key factors in its final assessment of the IDA II project, namely the relevance of the programme, its effectiveness, its efficiency, utility and lastly sustainability. Regarding the first question, the Commission notes that an EU data interchange could not be efficiently run by uncoordinated actions at a national level. The need for an EU based programme is therefore highly relevant. In terms of its efficiency and effectiveness the Report finds that although the IDA II programme consumed a small budget, it delivered many concrete results. The effectiveness of IDA II was harder to analyse against the open-ended nature of the programme's stated objectives. The evaluation process did, however, note that IDA II was warmly welcomed by the new Member States. The utility aspect of the programme's evaluation found that many public sectors have networks with data sharing capabilities – one of the desired objectives of the programme. In addition, IDA has initiated and facilitated the creation of an infrastructure providing a useful service to its target populations. As far as sustainability is concerned the Report notes that, initially, not much attention was given to this matter. However, in the last two years a significant effort has been made to secure the sustainability of projects in the IDA II programme.

To conclude, while pinpointing a number of weaknesses in the programme, the end-term evaluation has drawn largely positive conclusion regarding its over-all performance. The improvements suggested have been or are in the process of being implemented in the IDABC programme.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 12/12/1997 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: the purpose of the proposal for a decision is to lay down guidelines and identify projects of common interest for trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations (IDA programme - second phase). **SUBSTANCE:** the aims of the Community measures during the proposed second phase of the IDA programme are as follows: - to establish interoperable trans-European telematic networks to exchange data between Member State administrations in order to establish economic and monetary union and enable the Member States and the Community to

implement Community policies; - to establish integrated telematic networks for the facilitation of communication between the Community institutions and in support of the Community decision-making process. With a view to attaining these objectives, the Community and Member States may implement projects of common interest falling into three broad categories: - continuation and development of existing IDA projects; - globalization of IDA networks; - interinstitutional projects. Priority will be assigned to projects which: - contribute to removing obstacles to the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital; - support communication between the Community institutions; - contribute to the protection of the financial interests of the Community or to the fight against fraud; - facilitate preparations for enlargement of the European Union; - facilitate industrial competitiveness, particularly of SMEs; - provide a direct benefit to the citizens of the European Union. The Commission will be assisted by a committee of representatives of the Member States chaired by the Commission representative (the Telematics between Administrations Committee - TAC). The financial framework for the Community measure is ECU 38.5 m for 1998-2000.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 15/12/1998 - Modified legislative proposal

In presenting its amended proposal on guidelines, including the identification of projects of common interest, for trans-European networks for the electronic Interchange of Data between Administrations (IDA), the Commission accepts those of the European Parliament's proposals which contribute to a clearer motivation of the guidelines, to refining the political priorities, to improving both the structural and technical coherence of the IDA programme and to making it more transparent. It rejects those amendments which would establish cost-sharing only between the Community and the European Agencies, believing that this goes against the fundamental principle of the equitable share of costs between the Community and the Member States in the establishment of IDA networks. It further rejects those amendments which fail to respect the agreed standard text with on committee procedures.

Trans-European networks for the electronic interchange of data between administrations IDA II: guidelines and projects

1997/0340(COD) - 08/01/1999 - Commission communication on Council's position

The European Commission supports the common position. The overall objective of the IDA programme is to provide telematic support to policy implementation and inter-institutional communication, while ensuring technical and economic efficiency. A majority of the changes introduced by the Council either reinforce the effectiveness of these two principles or seek to reconcile them by shifting the focus from building infrastructure to coordination and support. The Council has also sought to improve transparency and accountability in the implementation of the programme.