

Basic information	
<b>2014/0185(COD)</b>  COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme)	
Repealed by <a href="#">2018/0227(COD)</a>	
<b>Subject</b>	
2.40.02 Public services, of general interest, universal service 2.80 Cooperation between administrations 3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies 3.30.20 Trans-European communications networks 3.30.25 International information networks and society, internet	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, Research and Energy	ZORRINHO Carlos (S&D)	09/09/2014
		Shadow rapporteur  BONI Michał (PPE)  TOŠENOVSKÝ Evžen (ECR)  THEURER Michael (ALDE)  MATIAS Marisa (GUE/NGL)  MARAGALL Ernest (Verts /ALE)  BORRELLI David (EFDD)	
European Parliament	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<b>IMCO</b> Internal Market and Consumer Protection (Associated committee)	JAAKONSAARI Liisa (S&D)	17/07/2014
European Parliament	<b>REGI</b> Regional Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px 5px; margin-right: 5px;">JURI</span> <span>Legal Affairs</span> </div>	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px 5px; margin-right: 5px;">LIBE</span> <span>Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (Associated committee)</span> </div>	LENAERS Jeroen (PPE)	03/12/2014
Council of the European Union	<b>Council configuration</b>	<b>Meetings</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Education, Youth, Culture and Sport	3428	2015-11-23
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>	<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Digital Services	MOEDAS Carlos	
European Economic and Social Committee			
European Committee of the Regions			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
26/06/2014	Legislative proposal published	COM(2014)0367 	Summary
03/07/2014	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
15/01/2015	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
16/06/2015	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
06/07/2015	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0225/2015	Summary
15/07/2015	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
13/10/2015	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations		
11/11/2015	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0393/2015	Summary
11/11/2015	Results of vote in Parliament		
23/11/2015	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
25/11/2015	Final act signed		
25/11/2015	End of procedure in Parliament		
04/12/2015	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information			
Procedure reference	2014/0185(COD)		

Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by <a href="#">2018/0227(COD)</a>
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 172
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/8/00665

<a href="#">Documentation gateway</a>
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#### European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE539.808	13/01/2015	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE549.415	02/03/2015	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE544.268	10/06/2015	
Committee opinion	IMCO	PE539.869	11/06/2015	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0225/2015	06/07/2015	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0393/2015	11/11/2015	<a href="#">Summary</a>

#### Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00052/2015/LEX	25/11/2015	

#### European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2014)0367 	26/06/2014	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2016)20	13/01/2016	
Follow-up document	COM(2021)0965 	17/12/2021	
Follow-up document	SWD(2021)0965	17/12/2021	

#### National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary

Contribution	IT_SENATE	COM(2014)0367	11/08/2014	
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2014)0367	24/09/2014	

#### Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES4603/2014	15/10/2014	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR5514/2014	11/02/2015	

#### Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

#### Final act

Decision 2015/2240  
OJ L 318 04.12.2015, p. 0001

[Summary](#)

## Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme)

2014/0185(COD) - 25/11/2015 - Final act

**PURPOSE:** to establish a programme on interoperability solutions for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme).

**LEGISLATIVE ACT:** Decision (EU) 2015/2240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 establishing a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme) as a means for modernising the public sector.

**CONTENT:** this Decision establishes, **for 2016-2020, a programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens** ('the ISA2 programme'). The new programme succeeds the ISA Programme and will consolidate, promote and expand its activities.

**The objectives of the ISA2 programme** shall be to:

- develop, maintain and promote a **holistic approach** to interoperability in the Union;
- facilitate efficient and effective **electronic cross-border or cross-sector interaction** between European public administrations on the one hand, and between European public administrations and businesses and citizens on the other;
- identify, create and operate **interoperability solutions** supporting the implementation of Union policies and activities;
- facilitate the **re-use** of interoperability solutions by European public administrations.

On a political level, the **Council** has repeatedly called for even greater interoperability in Europe and for continued efforts to modernise European public administrations. On 24 and 25 October 2013, the **European Council** adopted conclusions stressing that the modernisation of public administrations should continue through the swift implementation of services such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement, which rely on interoperability.

In its Communication of 16 December 2010 entitled '[Towards interoperability for European public services](#)', the Commission introduced the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS) and the European Interoperability Framework (EIF).

Interoperability within local, national and European public administrations facilitates the achievement of the goals set out by the European Parliament in its [resolution of 29 March 2012](#) on the EU Citizenship Report 2010: Dismantling the obstacles to EU citizens' rights.

The ISA2 programme shall take into account social, economic and other aspects of interoperability, as well as the **specific situation of SMEs and microenterprises**, in order to improve interaction between European public administrations on the one hand, and between European public administrations and businesses and citizens on the other. It shall ensure a common understanding of interoperability through the EIF and its implementation in Member States' administrations.

**General principles:** actions launched or continued under the ISA2 programme shall: (i) be based on **utility** and driven by identified needs and programme objectives; (ii) be **flexible**, extensible and applicable to other business or policy areas; and; (iii) demonstrate financial, organisational and technical **sustainability**.

It shall comply with the following principles: (i) subsidiarity and proportionality, (ii) user-centricity, (iii) inclusion and accessibility, (iv) delivery of public services in such a way as to prevent digital divide, (v) security, respect for privacy and data protection, (vi) multilingualism, (vii) administrative simplification and modernisation, (viii) transparency, (ix) preservation of information, (x) openness, (xi) re-usability and avoidance of duplication, (xii) technological neutrality, solutions which, insofar as possible, are future-proof, and adaptability, (xiii) effectiveness and efficiency.

All actions that meet the eligibility criteria shall be prioritised in accordance with the following prioritisation criteria laid down in this Decision.

The Commission shall, by 8 June 2016, adopt **implementing acts establishing a rolling work programme** for the entire period of application of this Decision.

**Financial provisions:** the financial envelope for the implementation of the ISA2 programme for the period of its application shall be **EUR 130 928 000**. The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the European Parliament and the Council within the limits of the multiannual financial framework.

The development, establishment and improvement of common frameworks and generic tools shall be funded by the ISA2 programme. The use of such frameworks and tools shall be financed by the European public administrations.

The development, establishment, bringing to maturity and improvement of common services shall be funded by the ISA2 programme. A centralised operation of such services at Union level may be also funded by the ISA2 programme, in cases where such an operation is serving Union interests and is duly justified in the rolling work programme. In all other cases, use of those services shall be financed by other means.

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 07.12.2015.

**APPLICATION:** from 01.01.2016 until 31.12.2020.

## **Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme)**

2014/0185(COD) - 11/11/2015 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 569 votes to 31 with 24 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a programme on interoperability solutions for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA 2) Interoperability as a means for modernising the public sector

Parliament's position, adopted in first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure, amended the Commission proposal as follows:

**Subject matter and objectives:** the Decision establishes, for 2016-2020, a **programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks** for European public administrations, businesses and citizens. It is recalled that Interoperability within local, national and European public administrations facilitates the achievement of the goals set out by the European Parliament in its [resolution](#) of 29 March 2012 on the EU Citizenship Report 2010: Dismantling the obstacles to EU citizens' rights.

The amended text states that the objectives of the ISA2 Programme are to:

- develop, maintain and promote a holistic approach to interoperability in the Union in order to eliminate fragmentation in the interoperability landscape in the Union;
- facilitate electronic cross-border or cross-sector interaction between European public administrations on the one hand, and between European public administrations and businesses and citizens on the other;
- identify, create and operate interoperability solutions supporting the implementation of Union policies and activities;
- facilitate the re-use of interoperability solutions by European public administrations.

The ISA 2 Programme will take into account:

- **social, economic and other aspects of interoperability**, as well as the specific situation of SMEs and micro-enterprises, in order to improve interaction between European public administrations on the one hand, and between European public administrations and businesses and citizens on the other.

- ensure a common understanding of interoperability through the European Interoperability Framework (EIF) and its implementation in Member States' administrations.

Amongst the accompanying measures are **information, communication of the benefits of the ISA2 Programme, and awareness-raising measures**, aimed at European public administrations and, where appropriate, at businesses and citizens.

**Activities:** the ISA2 Programme will support and promote, inter alia:

- the development, establishment, **bringing to maturity**, operation and re-use of new cross-border or cross-sector interoperability solutions and common frameworks ;
- the **identification of legislation gaps**, at Union and national level, that hamper cross-border or cross-sector interoperability;
- the development of **mechanisms that measure** and quantify the benefits of interoperability solutions including methodologies for assessing cost-savings;
- the mapping and analysis of the overall interoperability landscape;
- the establishment and promotion of **open specifications** and standards through the Union's standardisation **platforms** and in cooperation with European or international standardisation organisations as appropriate;
- the maintenance and publication of a platform allowing access to, and collaboration with regard to, **best practices**, functioning as a means of raising awareness and disseminating available solutions, including security and safety frameworks, and helping to avoid duplication of efforts while encouraging the reusability of solutions and standards;
- the identification and promotion of best practices, to develop guidelines to coordinate interoperability initiatives and to animate and support communities working on issues relevant to the area of electronic cross-border or cross-sector interaction between end users.

9 months after the date of entry into force of the Decision, the Commission must develop a **communication strategy**, aiming to enhance information and increase awareness with regard to the ISA2 Programme and its benefits, targeting businesses, including SMEs, and citizens, and employing user-friendly means on the ISA<sup>2</sup> Programme's website.

**Actions** launched under the ISA2 Programme shall comply with the following principles, inter alia: (i) delivery of public services in such a way as to prevent digital divide; (ii) data protection; (iii) administrative simplification and modernisation; (iv) avoidance of duplication ; (v) solutions which, insofar as possible, are future-proof .

**Prioritisation:** actions that meet the eligibility criteria shall be prioritised in accordance with the following prioritisation criteria: (i) the contribution of the action to the interoperability landscape; (ii) the scope of the action across the sectors concerned; (iii) the geographical reach of the action; (iv) the urgency of the action; (v) the reusability of the action (vi) the re-use by the action of existing common frameworks and elements of interoperability solutions; (vii) the link of the action with Union initiatives.

**Implementation:** the Commission shall bring together relevant stakeholders and organise conferences, workshops and other meetings on issues addressed by the ISA 2 Programme. The ISA 2 Programme shall build on the sharing of experience and promote community building activities around frameworks and solutions of common interest, involving relevant stakeholders including non-profit organisations and universities.

The **funding** of an action may be suspended or terminated in accordance with the results of monitoring and control and based on an assessment of whether the action continues to meet the identified needs, and of the effectiveness and efficiency of the action.

## Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme)

2014/0185(COD) - 26/06/2014 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE:** to establish a programme on interoperability solutions for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme).

**PROPOSED ACT:** Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council.

**ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:** the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

**BACKGROUND:** in its Communication of 19 May 2010 on a [Digital Agenda for Europe \(DAE\)](#), the Commission stressed that interoperability is essential to maximise the social and economic potential of ICT and that, consequently, the Digital Agenda can take off only if interoperability is ensured.

As mentioned in its [2013 annual growth survey](#), the Commission considers the **cross-border interoperability of online services and the digitisation of European public administrations** to be important contributors to growth and increased efficiency.

To enable efficient and effective interaction with citizens and businesses, Member States should modernise their administrations and provide interoperable digital services at national and European level.

However, because it **takes place at national level** and lacks European-level interoperability, such change very often throws up electronic barriers ('e-barriers') that prevent citizens and businesses from using public services efficiently and impede the smooth functioning of the internal market.

Activities under the **programmes put in place by the Commission** since 1995 (IDA, IDABC and **ISA**) have contributed significantly to ensuring interoperability in the electronic exchange of information between European public administrations. In its [Resolution of 20 April 2012](#), the **European Parliament** recognised the contribution and overarching role of the ISA Programme in defining, promoting and supporting the implementation of interoperability solutions and frameworks for European public administrations. It also called for an increase in the financial allocations for interoperability solutions between the EU public administrations for 2014-2020.

With the ISA Programme coming to an end on 31 December 2015, a **new EU programme** on interoperability solutions for European public administrations, businesses and citizens is needed.

On 24 and 25 October 2013, the **European Council** adopted conclusions stressing that the modernisation of public administrations should continue, with the swift implementation of services, such as e-government, e-health, e-invoicing and e-procurement that rely on interoperability.

**IMPACT ASSESSMENT:** based on the 2012 interim evaluation for the ISA Programme, the Commission considers that the adoption of the new programme will help reduce the cost and administrative burden of cross-border interaction for all concerned, further improve the internal market and freedom of movement in the EU without administrative e-barriers, and contribute to the swift implantation of ICT systems supporting EU legislation.

**CONTENT:** the proposed Decision seeks to establish, **for 2016-2020, a programme on interoperability solutions** for European public administrations, businesses and citizens ('the ISA2 programme'). The proposed programme succeeds the ISA Programme and will consolidate, promote and expand its activities.

The specific objectives of the programme are as follows:

- improve, operate and re-use existing cross-border or cross-sector interoperability solutions;
- develop, operate and re-use new cross-border or cross-sector interoperability solutions;
- assess the ICT implications of proposed or adopted Union legislation and identify areas in which new legislation could promote interoperability;
- create a European Interoperability Reference Architecture (EIRA) to be used as the tool for building and assessing interoperability solutions;
- create an instrument to facilitate the re-use of existing interoperability solutions and to identify the areas in which such solutions are still missing;
- assess and promote existing common specifications and standards and develop new common specifications and standards;
- introduce a mechanism that will measure and quantify the benefits of interoperability solutions.

**BUDGETARY IMPLICATION:** the financial envelope for implementation of the new ISA2 Programme for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2020 is **EUR 130 928 000**. The proposed envelope is consistent with the current Multiannual Financial Framework for the years 2014-2020.

## Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2 programme)

2014/0185(COD) - 06/07/2015 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy adopted the report by Carlos ZORRINHO (S&D, PT) on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a programme on interoperability solutions for European public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA 2) Interoperability as a means for modernising the public sector.

The Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, exercising their prerogatives as associated committees under [Rule 54 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure](#), also gave their opinions on the report.

The committee recommended that the position of the European Parliament in first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission proposal as follows:

**Subject matter and objectives:** Members considered that the new programme should also focus on: (i) the **end-user**, particularly the needs of citizens and SMEs; (ii) security, respect for privacy and a **high level of data protection**; (iii) privacy by default and by design; (iv) administrative simplification and modernisation; (v) multi-channel delivery, namely maintenance of **the possibility to access services by way of traditional means** in addition to electronic means, and the availability of technical support when using electronic means.

The report went on to suggest that the ISA 2 programme:

- take into account social, economic and other aspects of interoperability, as well as the specific situation of micro enterprises and SMEs, in order to improve interaction between European public administrations on the one hand, and businesses and citizens on the other;
- contribute to the development of a more **effective, simplified and user-friendly e-administration** at the national, regional and local levels of public administration;
- ensure a **common understanding** of interoperability and evaluate regularly its developments.

Through the ISA 2 Programme, the Union should **work with:** (i) Member States to identify and promote **best practices**, to develop **guidelines**, to **coordinate** interoperability initiatives; (ii) industry and civil society and on all issues relevant to support interoperability and its relation to the better provision of public services.

**Common frameworks and solutions** established under the ISA 2 Programme should encourage the **exploitation of the potential of e-government and e-democracy** and ensure, facilitate and enable both cross-border and cross-sector interoperability.

**Activities:** the ISA 2 programme shall aim to support and promote, inter alia:

- developing **common semantics** to link public administrations together and connect them to other sectors, thereby providing a way to make the European economy more competitive overall;
- update and promotion of new common specifications and open standards, particularly with regard to the **security of data transmission, processing and storage**;
- the maintenance and wider publication of a **virtual one-stop shop** acting as a platform for access and best practice resulting from the ISA 2 Programme,;
- the establishment of a **common repository of reusable solutions and standards** that is accessible to public administrations or upcoming projects;
- the development of **mechanisms to safeguard privacy and security** from the perspective of public administrations, citizens, and businesses.

6 months after the date of entry into force of the Decision, the Commission should develop a **communication and training strategy**, aiming to enhance information and to increase awareness with regard to the ISA 2 Programme.

**Eligibility and selection criteria:** in order to **avoid duplication** and to speed up the establishment of interoperability solutions, Members proposed that the results achieved by other relevant Union and Member State initiatives must be taken into account and duplicate solutions must not be eligible.

The report also contained a **new article on implementation rules**, which stressed that importance of sharing of experience, the exchange and promotion of good practices and coordination with other relevant Union initiatives.

This should include a due consideration of the impact of interoperability solutions on privacy and data protection. The sharing of experience and good practices between all stakeholders and relevant public consultations should be encouraged and facilitated by adequate means, such as by means of a virtual repository. Particular focus should be placed on the engagement of Member States to secure the cooperation of national experts on interoperability.

The Commission should **bring together relevant stakeholders** for the purposes of exchanging views among themselves and with the Commission on issues addressed by the Programme.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** when evaluating the ISA 2 Programme the Commission should pay particular attention to whether the solutions created and implemented have a positive or a negative impact on **modernising the public sector** and facilitating the **needs of citizens and SMEs**, for example by reducing the administrative burden and costs for citizens and SMEs, by creating employment opportunities and by enhancing the overall interconnection between public administrations on the one hand, and citizens and businesses, in particular SMEs, on the other.