



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL TRADE REGISTER OFFICE

**Data exchange in the context of interoperability at
National / European level**

National Trade Register Office

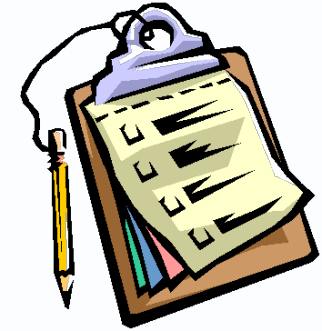
14th – 16th June 2017



Maria Gabriela ZOANĂ
Deputy Director General



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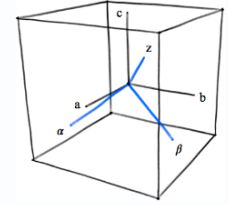


Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Interoperability at European level**
- **Interoperability at National level**
- **Interoperability at National Trade Register Office level**
- **Summary. Next Actions. Next Step.**



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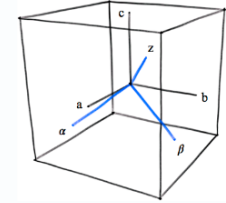
Introduction

What is the Interoperability?

- Definition
- Needed
- Standard
- Drivers



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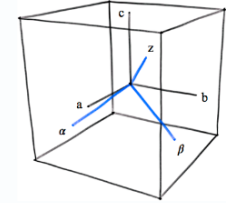
Introduction

What is the Interoperability?

- Interoperability is a property referring to the ability of diverse systems and organizations to work together (inter-operate)
- Interoperability works in different areas like Telecommunication, Software and Hardware, Medical Industry, **eGovernment**, Public Safety, Railways, Business and Information



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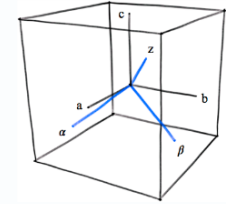
Introduction

Why so difficult?

- Psychological and sociological challenges (Got to give up control vs. self-reliance, Got to share the data)
- Technical challenges (Legal, Organizational, Syntactic and Semantic differences)



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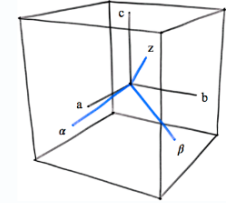
Introduction

Definition

- Interoperability is the ability of organisations to interact towards mutually beneficial goals, involving the sharing of information and knowledge between these organisations, through the business processes they support, by means of the exchange of data between their ICT systems (according new EIF)
- Interaoperabilty is the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged according to IEEE.
- Interoperability is “the ability of information systems to operate in conjunction with each other encompassing communication protocols, hardware, software application and data compatibility layers.” (Interoperability Clearinghouse Glossary of Terms).
- Interoperability is “the ability of multiple systems with different hardware and software platforms, data structures, and interfaces to exchange data with minimal loss of content and functionality” (NISO, 2003).



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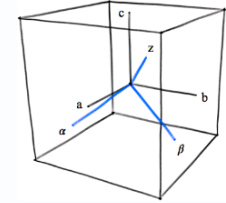
Introduction

Needed

- Reducing the administrative burden
- Reducing the operational costs for competent authorities
- Getting electronic services (national and cross-border)
- Acceleration of the service provision (reduction of time required)
- Prevent and limit opportunities for frauds



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Introduction

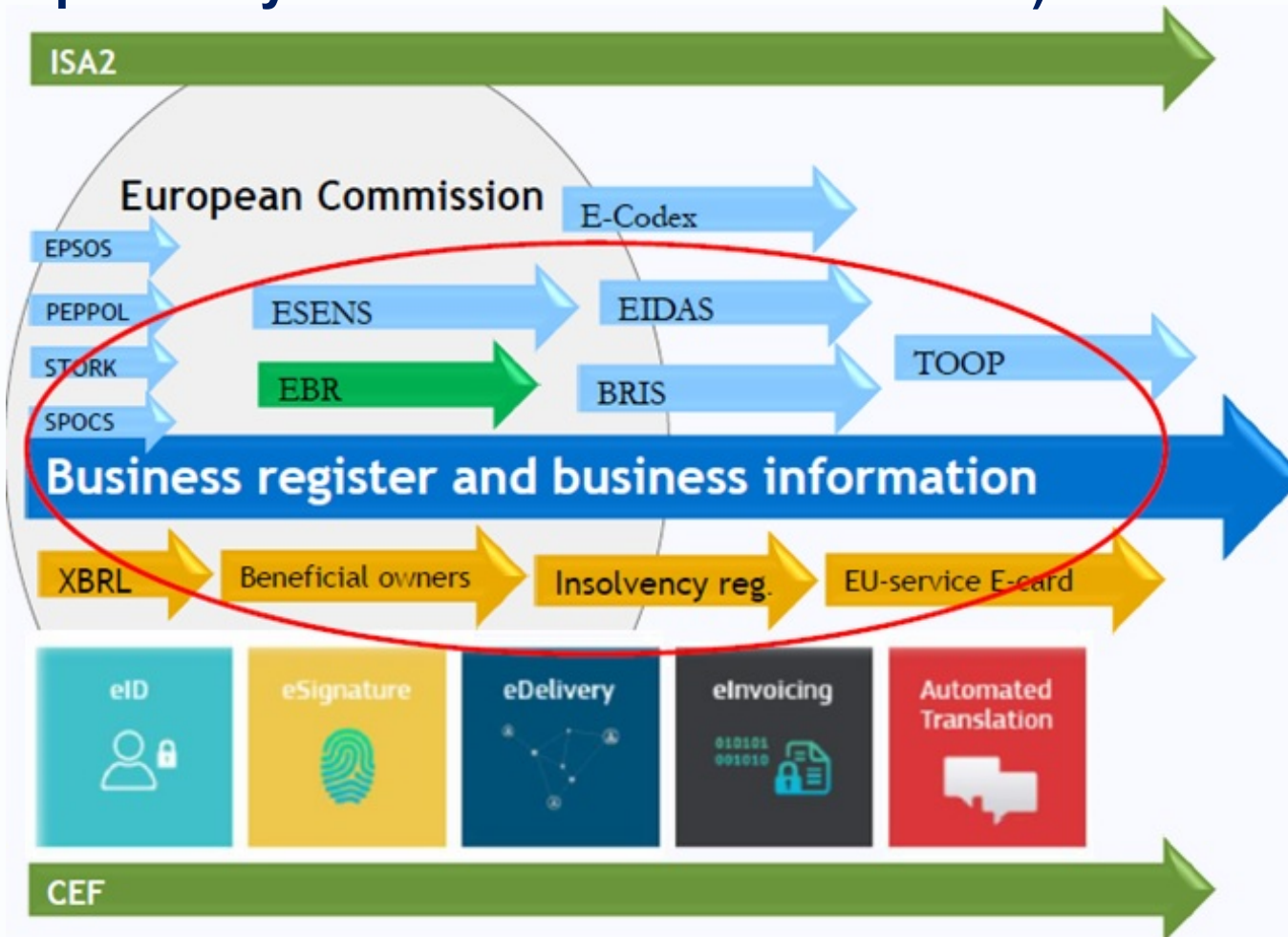
Standard

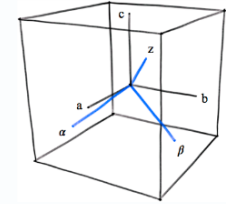
- According to ISO/IEC 2382-01, Information Technology Vocabulary, Fundamental Terms, interoperability is defined as follows: "The capability to communicate, execute programs, or transfer data among various functional units in a manner that requires the user to have little or no knowledge of the unique characteristics of those units".
- Drivers on EU level (see next slide)



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Drivers – ISA² (Interoperability solutions for administrations)

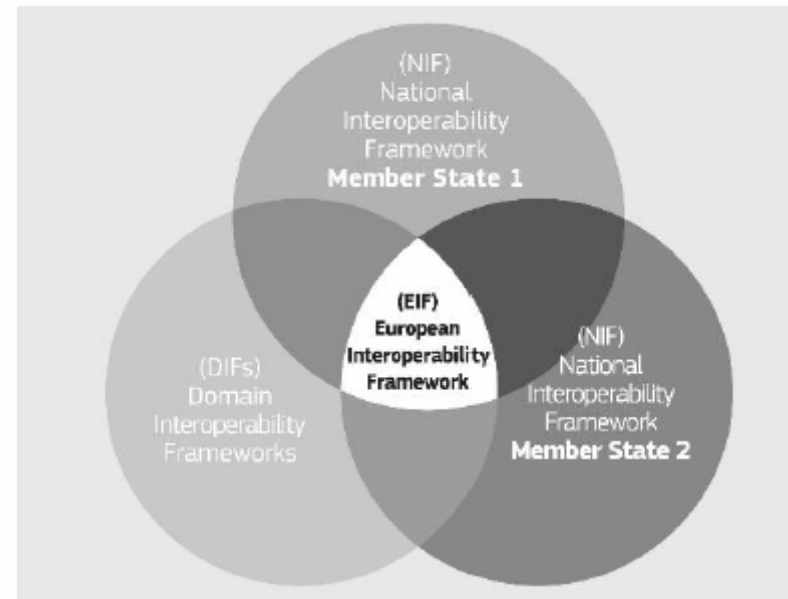




Interoperability at European level

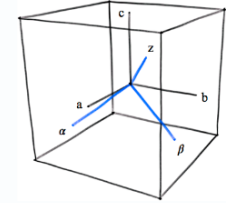
Who is interoperable with whom?
Framework...

- ISA²
- EIF, NIF, DIF





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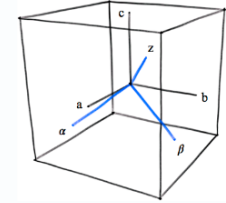
Interoperability at European level

ISA²

- Supports the development of digital solutions that enable public administrations, businesses and citizens in Europe to benefit from interoperable **cross-border and cross-sector public services**
- IT solutions for **less bureaucracy**
- Running from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2020
- Budget of EUR 131 million, distributed over the 5-year duration of the programme



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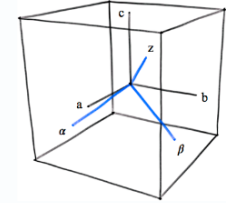
Interoperability at National level

Who is interoperable with whom?

- NIF(National Interoperability Framework)
- PSC(Point of Single Contact)
- Other institutions:
 - SEAP (Electronic Procurement System)
 - ANAF (Tax Administration Agency)



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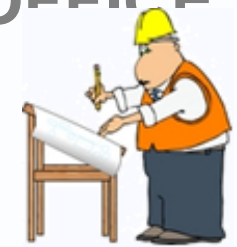
Interoperability at European level

EIF overview | NIF overview

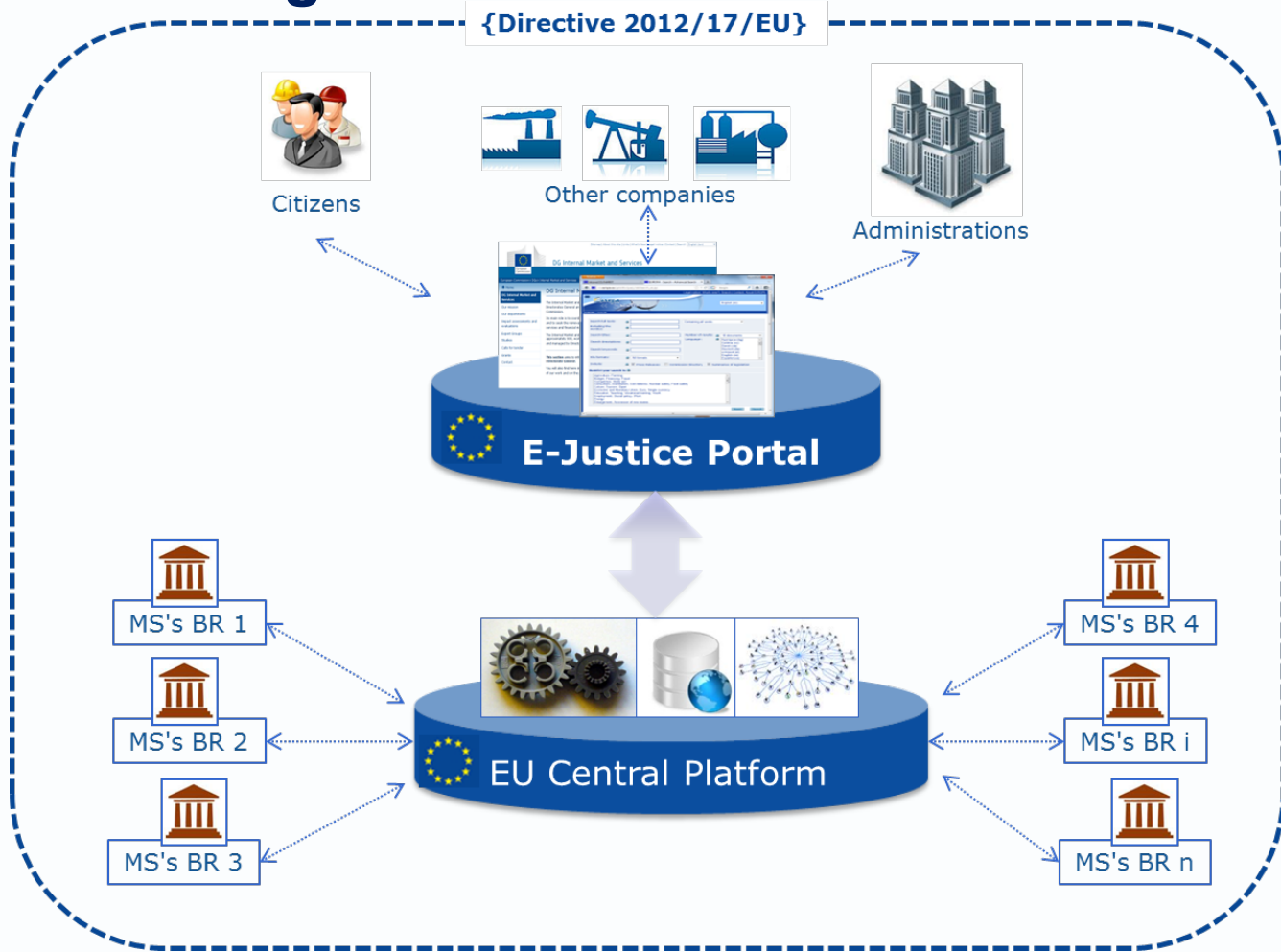
- Legal framework
- 12 principles
- Interoperability layers
- Conceptual model
- **47 recommendations**



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Data exchange in BRIS

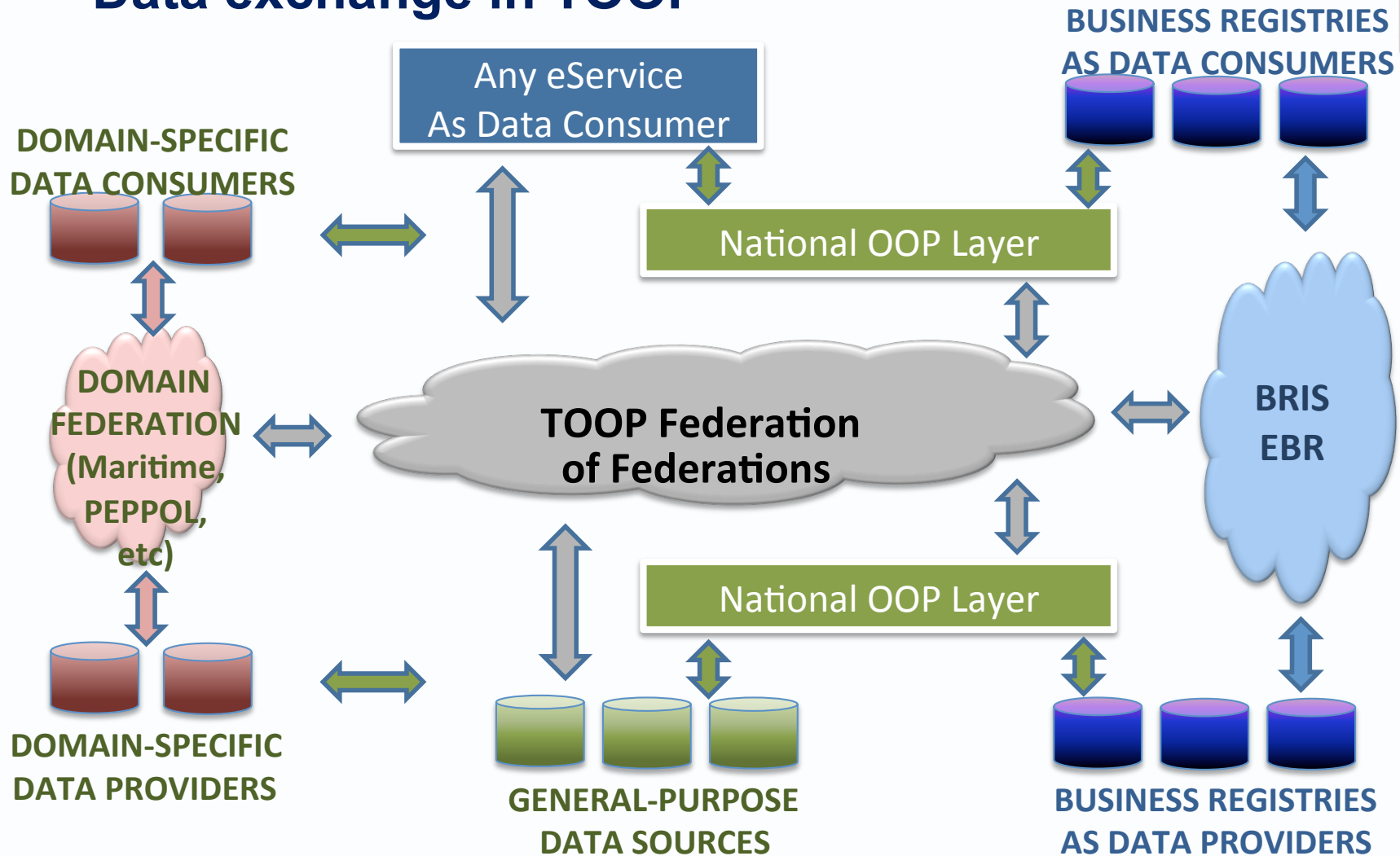




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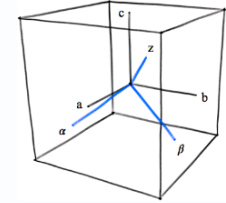


Data exchange in TOOP





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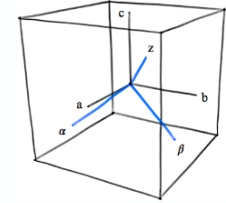
Interoperability at European level

EIF purpose

- to guarantee the secure & free flow of data, develop standards & ensure interoperability
- inspire European public administrations
- provide guidance to public administrations
- contribute to the establishment of the digital single market



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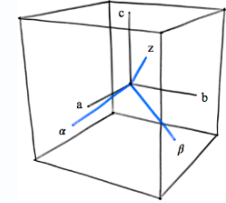
Interoperability at National level

NIF purpose

- provide guidance to public administrations and services
- to promote and support the provision of public services in Romania, by developing inter-institutional, cross-sectoral and cross-border interoperability
- to guide public authorities and institutions in providing public services to citizens and the business environment



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Interoperability at European level

EIF scope | NIF scope

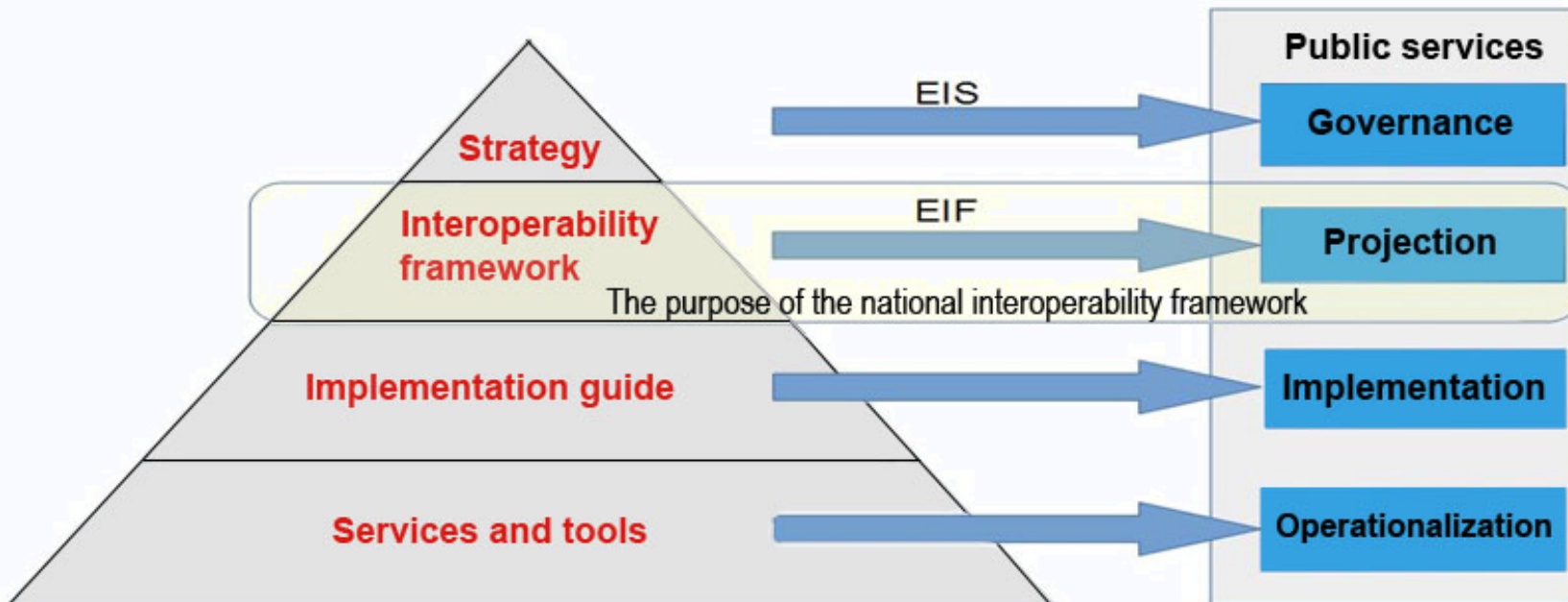
- A2A (administration to administration), which refers to interactions between public administrations (e.g. Member State or EU Institutions);
- A2B (administration to business), which refers to interactions between public administrations (in a Member State or an EU Institution) and businesses;
- A2C (administration to citizen), which refers to interactions between public administrations (in a Member State or an EU institution) and citizens.



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(1) NIF – big picture

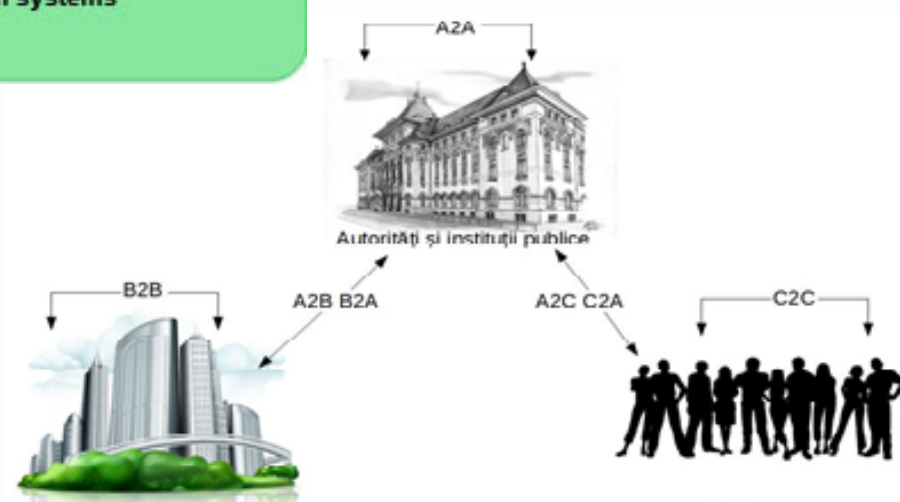
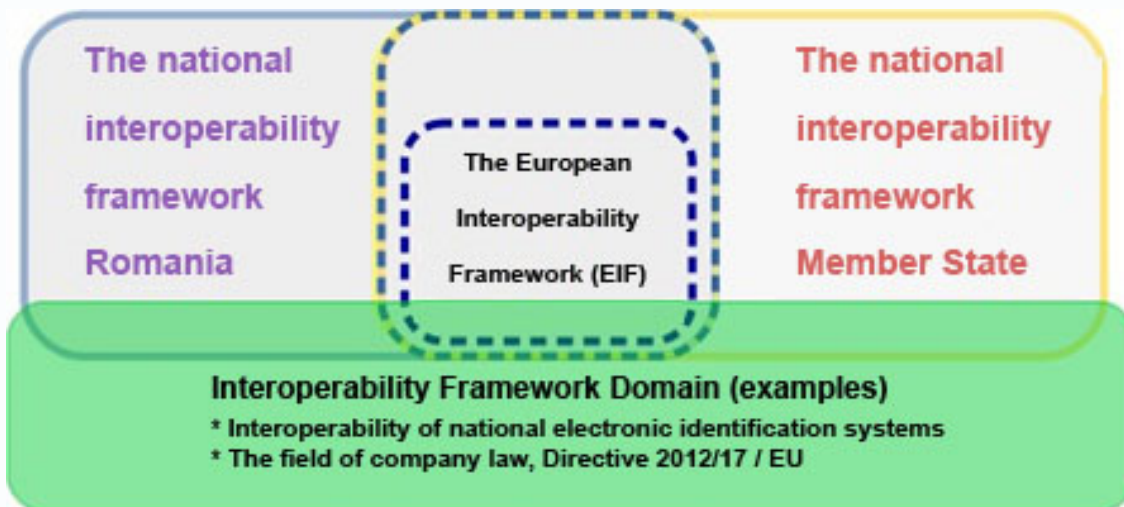




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(2) NIF in EIF interoperability



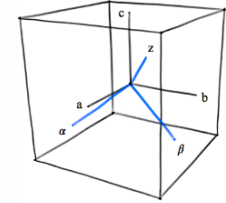


(3) NIF – parameters for every level of interoperability

Legal	Amortization of legislation	Principles on data re-use	Terms and conditions for the supply of the service	Compliance with applicable law
Organizational	Organizational structures	Partnerships	Organizational policies	Process governance
Semantic	Vocabularies	Identifiers	Coding list	Glossary
Technical	OSI levels Data transport	Interconnection Architecture	Standard Data exchange	Security



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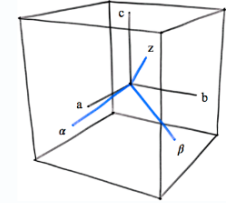
Data exchange in National Trade Register Office level

Who is interoperable with whom?

- National Trade Register Office
- Fiscal agency
- Other relevant agency, legal person that is being represented, business representative, competent authority that gets the information



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(1) Data exchange between NTRO and Fiscal Agency

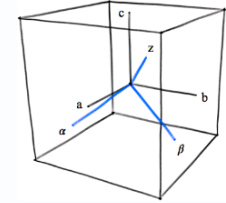
Registration (trigger automated)

Mention (trigger automated regular updates)

- Over 5.000 daily transactions
- Processing into a secure environment
- Unitary and centralized procedure
- Real time transactions



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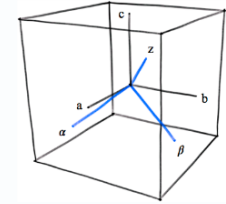
(2) Data exchange between NTRO and Fiscal Agency

Bidirectional data exchange

- Granting the fiscal identification code
- Checking the availability and reality of the registered office
- Data on regarding associates, shareholders, empowered persons
- Other relevant data



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(3) Data exchange between NTRO and Other Relevant Agency

Data exchange – Providing information in accordance with the relevant legislation

- InfoCert service – 24/7, real time service – time stamp and signed PDF document
- RECOM service – 24/7, real time service

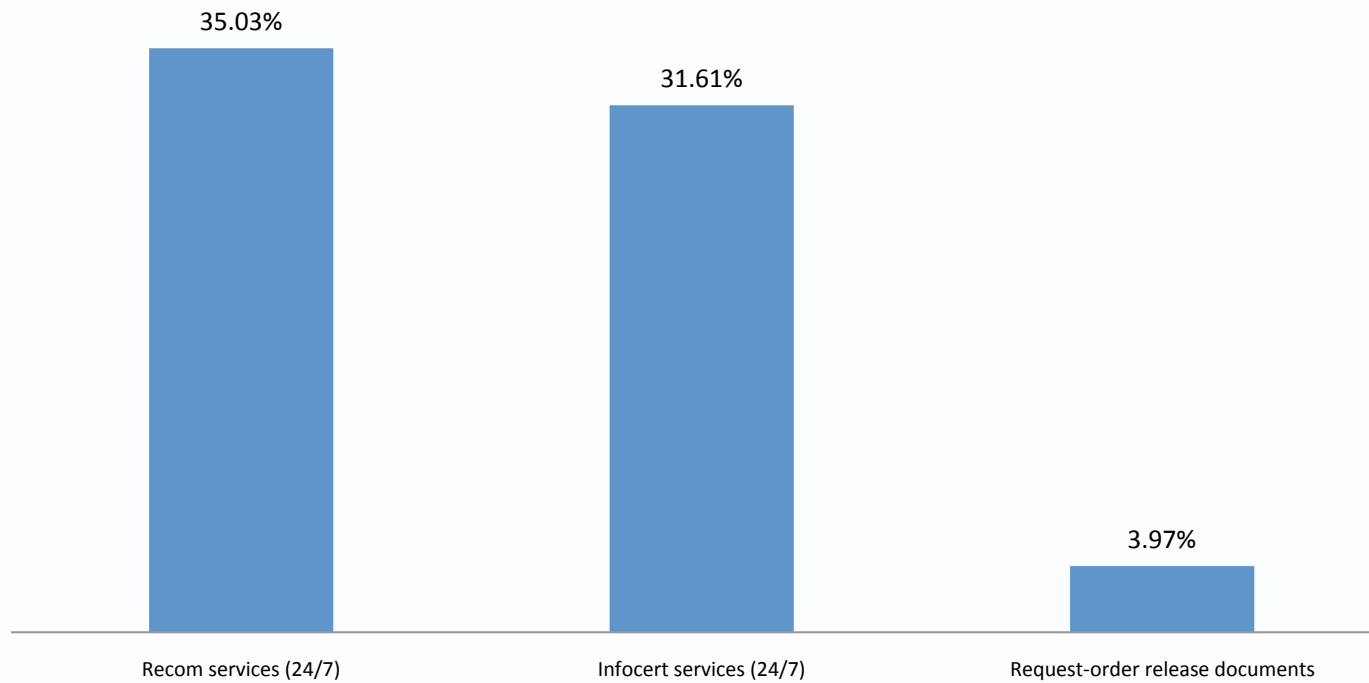


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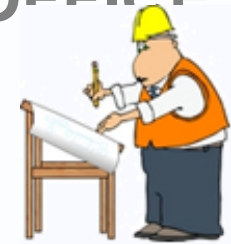
Data exchange with public administrations (1) - users

Top services - number of users (%) - 2017



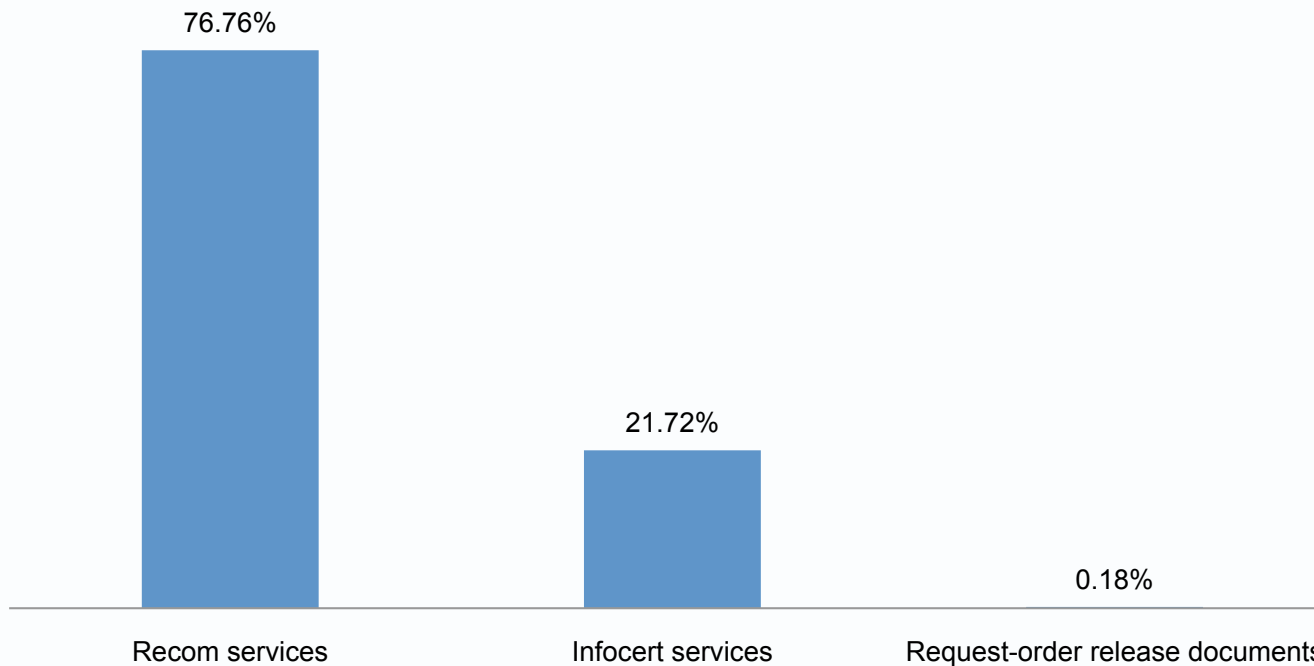


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Data exchange with public administrations (2) - requests

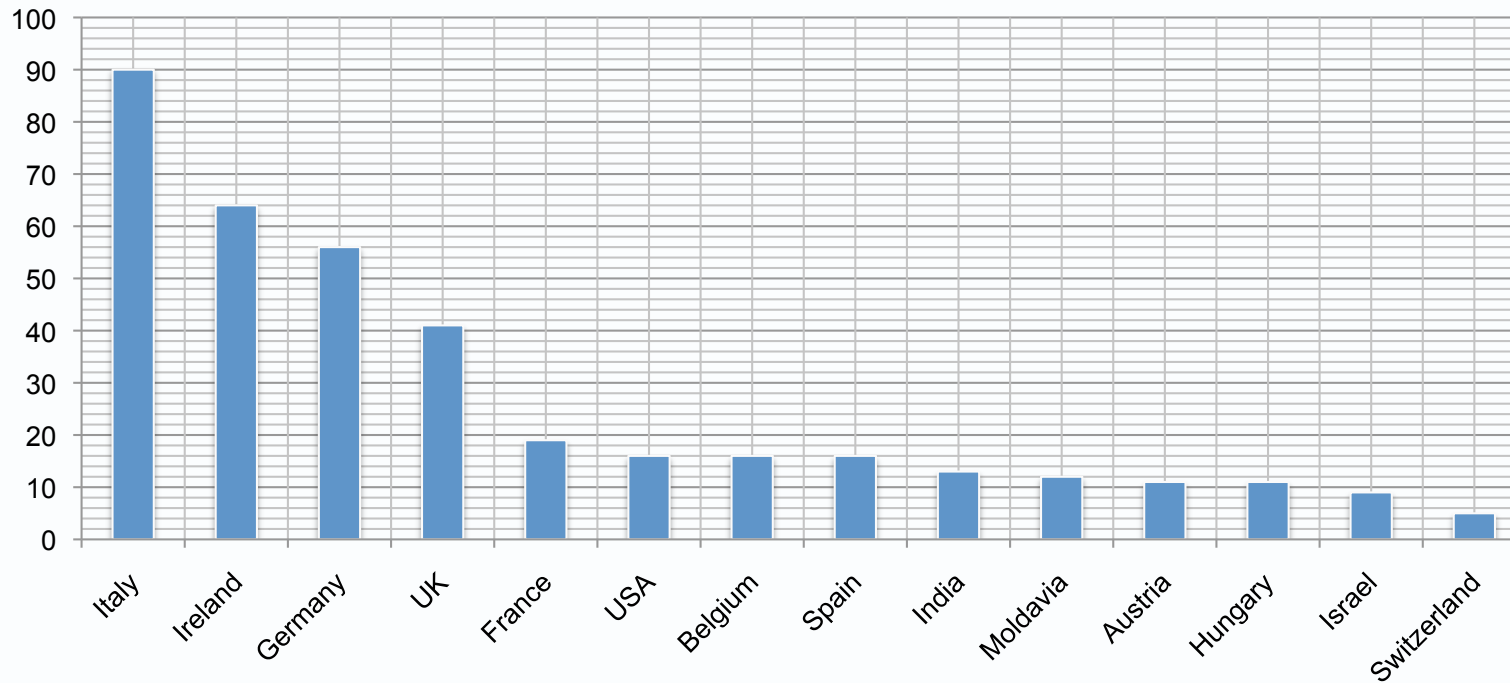
Top services - number of request (%) - 2017





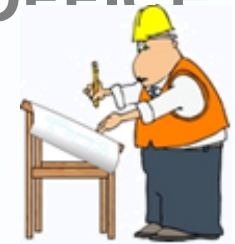
Data exchange with other country (3) – foreign users

Top countries of origin of foreign users only (2017)



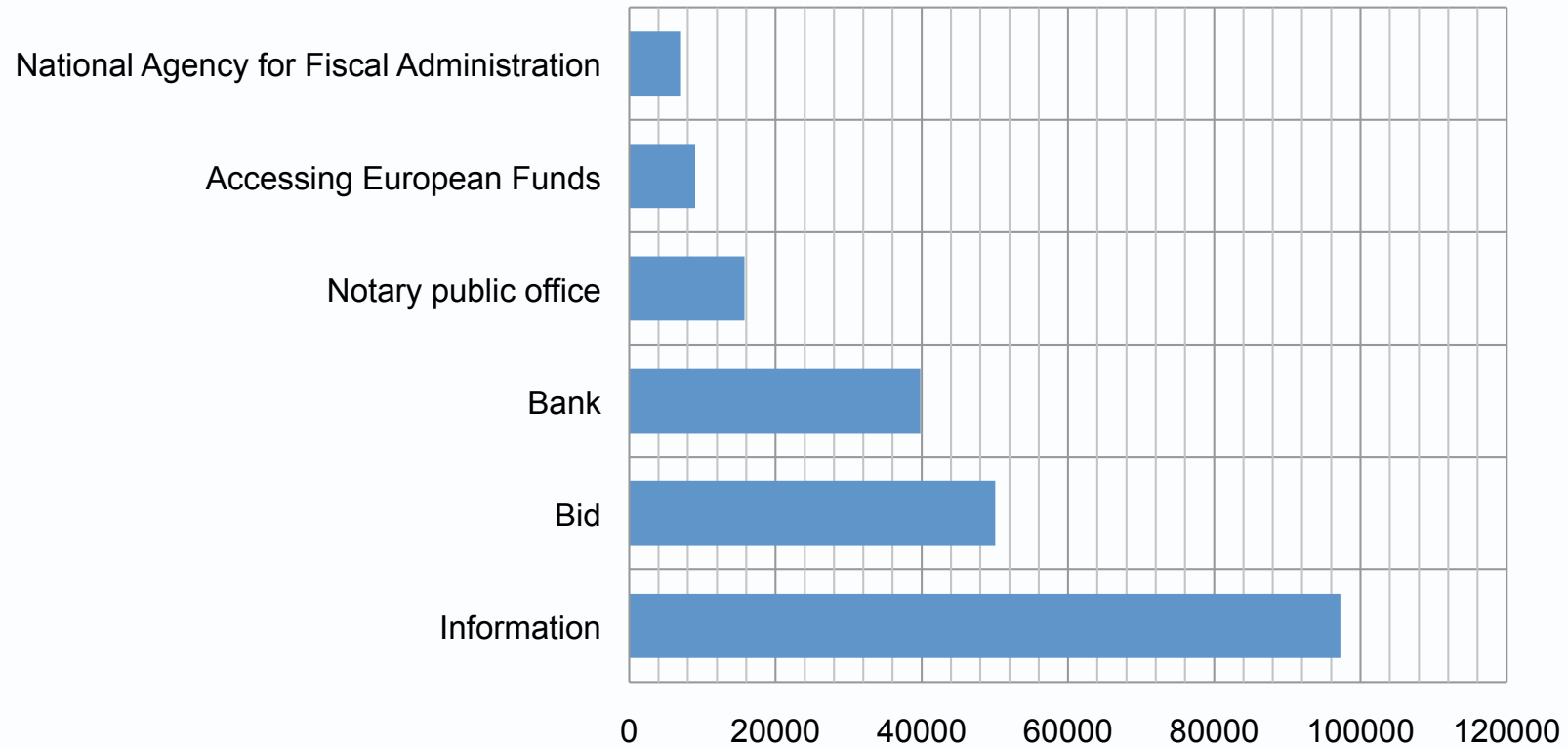


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Data exchange with all (4) – reason for providing information

Reason for providing information (2017)

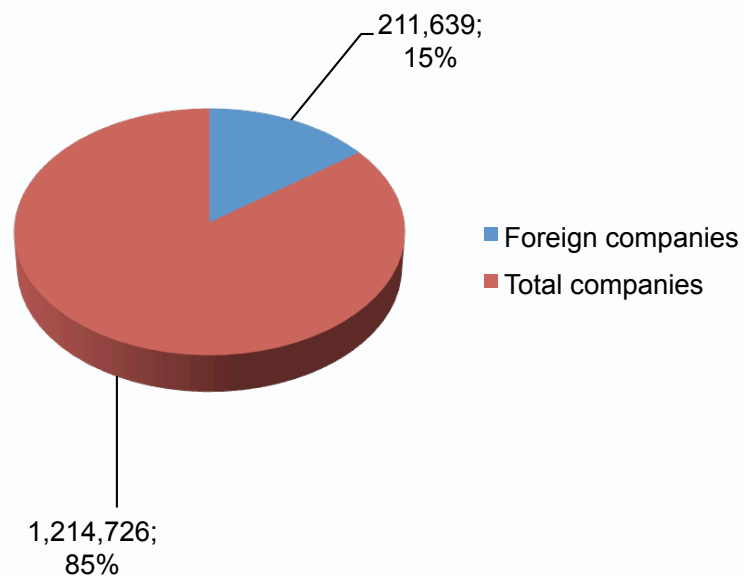
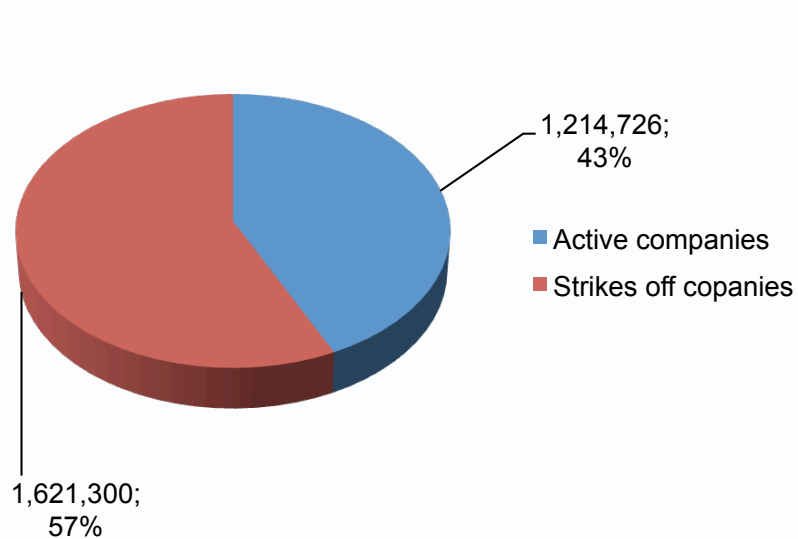




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General Statistical Data for National Trade Register Office





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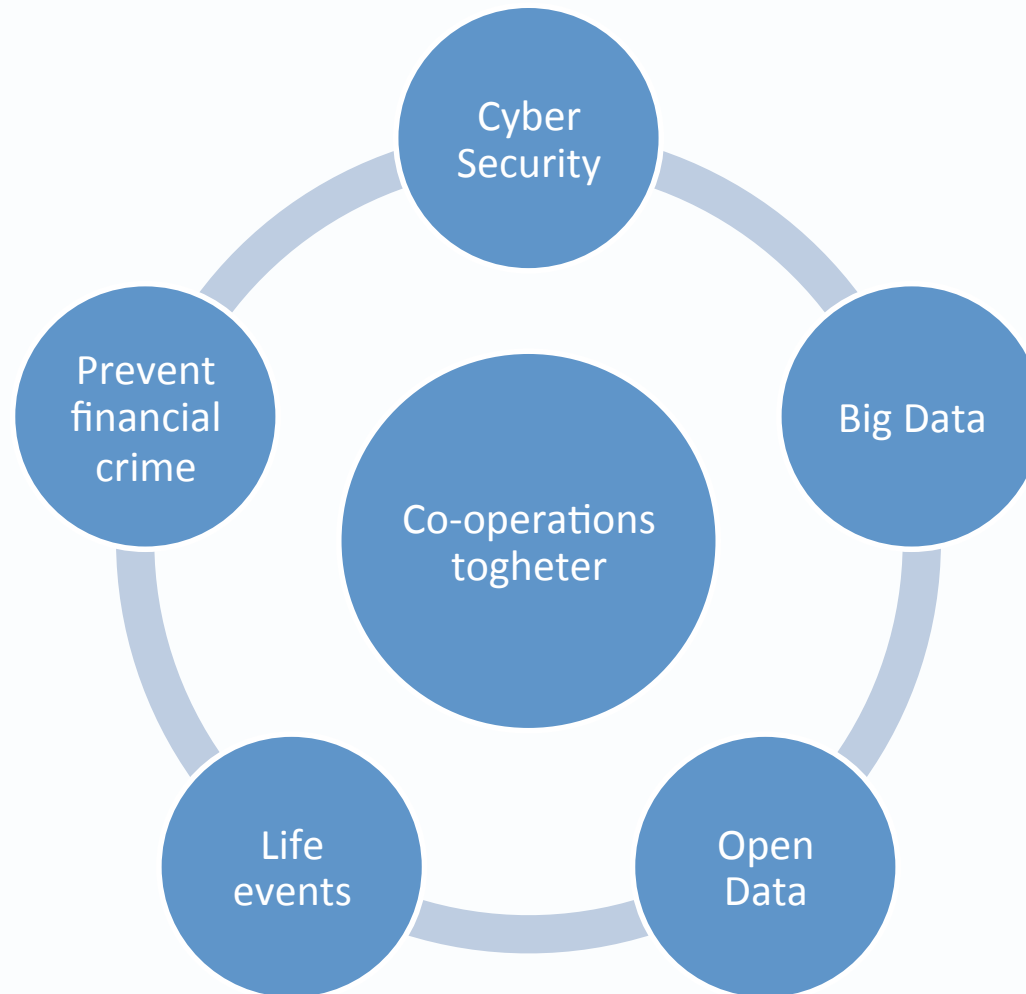


Summary

- Exchange of information into european/national framework
- Simplifications of regulatory environment
- Digital by default
- Once only by default
- Transparent environment for business
- Acceleration of the service provision(reduction of time required)
- Reduction of operational costs for Business Registries and competent authorities
- Number of prerequisites processes and supporting document that are required to use the services



Next Actions. Next Step





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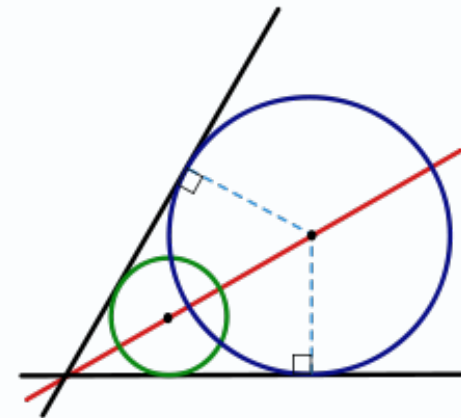
Questions and answers



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www.bpi.ro

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Thank you!