



Registradores
DE ESPAÑA

Spanish Business Register Contribution to the Digital Economy

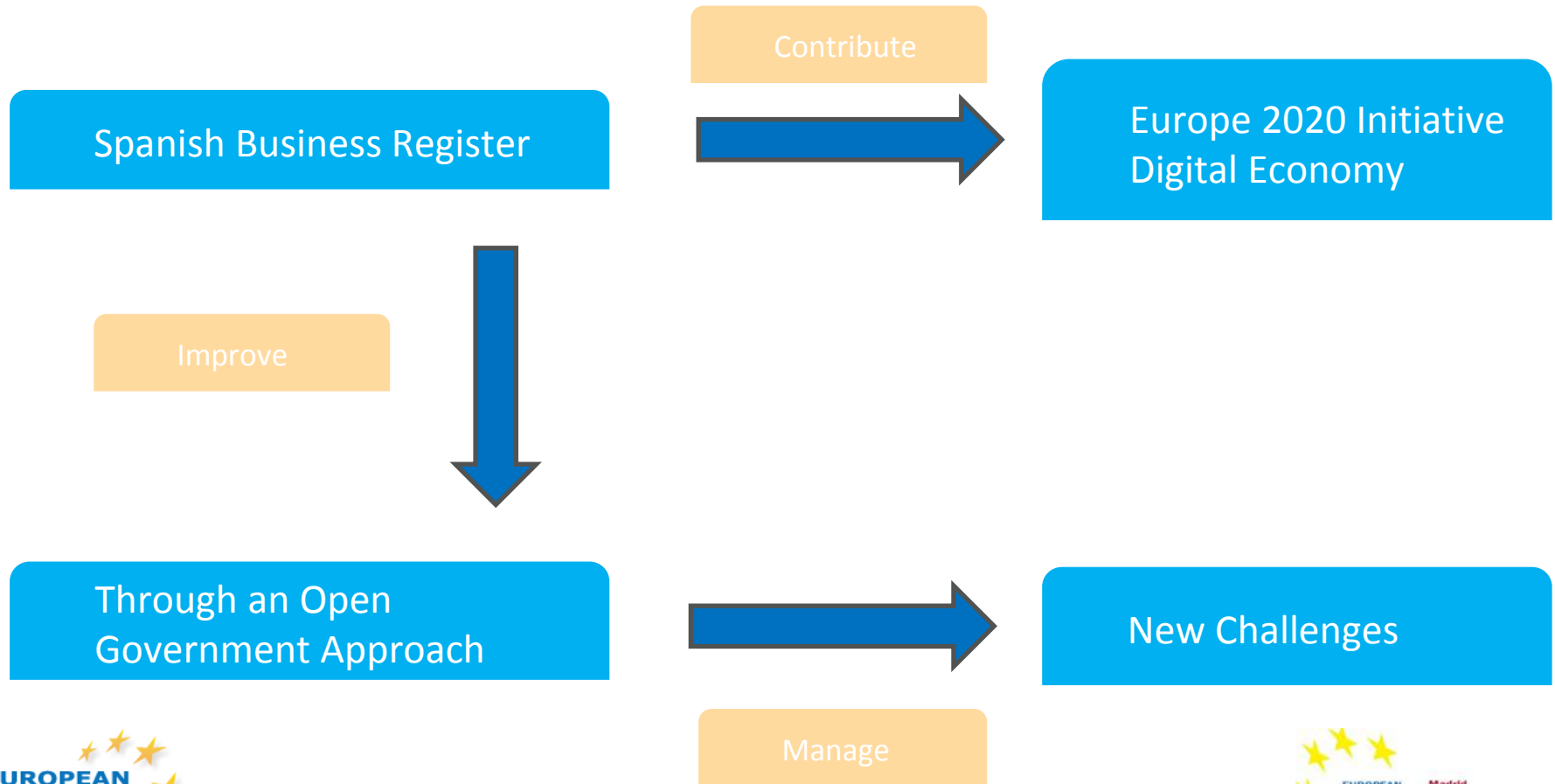
Open Government Approach

Luis Lahoz

Chief Information Officer (CIO)

Colegio de Registradores de España





“A connected Digital Single Market requires Europe to overcome barriers related to infrastructure, broadband accessibility, copyright and data protection, **by enhancing the use of online services and digital technologies.**” (Source: European Commission)

The Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) is a composite index that summarizes relevant indicators on Europe’s digital performance and tracks the evolution of EU member states in digital competitiveness.

It includes five main dimensions:

- Connectivity measures the deployment of broadband infrastructure and its quality.
- Human Capital measures the skills needed to take advantage of the possibilities offered by a digital society.
- Use of Internet accounts for the variety of activities performed by citizens already online.
- Integration of Digital Technology measures the digitisation of businesses and their exploitation of the online channel.
- Digital Public Services measures the digitization of public services, and focuses in particular on eGovernment and eHealth. Modernization and digitization of public services, including eHealth, **can lead to efficiency gains for the public administration, citizens and businesses alike as well as to the delivery of better services for the citizen.**



“Digital Public Services is the dimension where Spain performs best of all DESI 2015 dimensions: with a score of 0.65, **Spain ranks 6th among EU countries.**” (Source: European Commission)

Moreover, Spain's score **improved faster** than the EU average.

	5 Digital Public Services	Spain		Cluster	EU
		rank	score	score	score
	DESI 2015	6	0.65	0.49	0.47
	DESI 2014	6	0.61	0.45	0.45

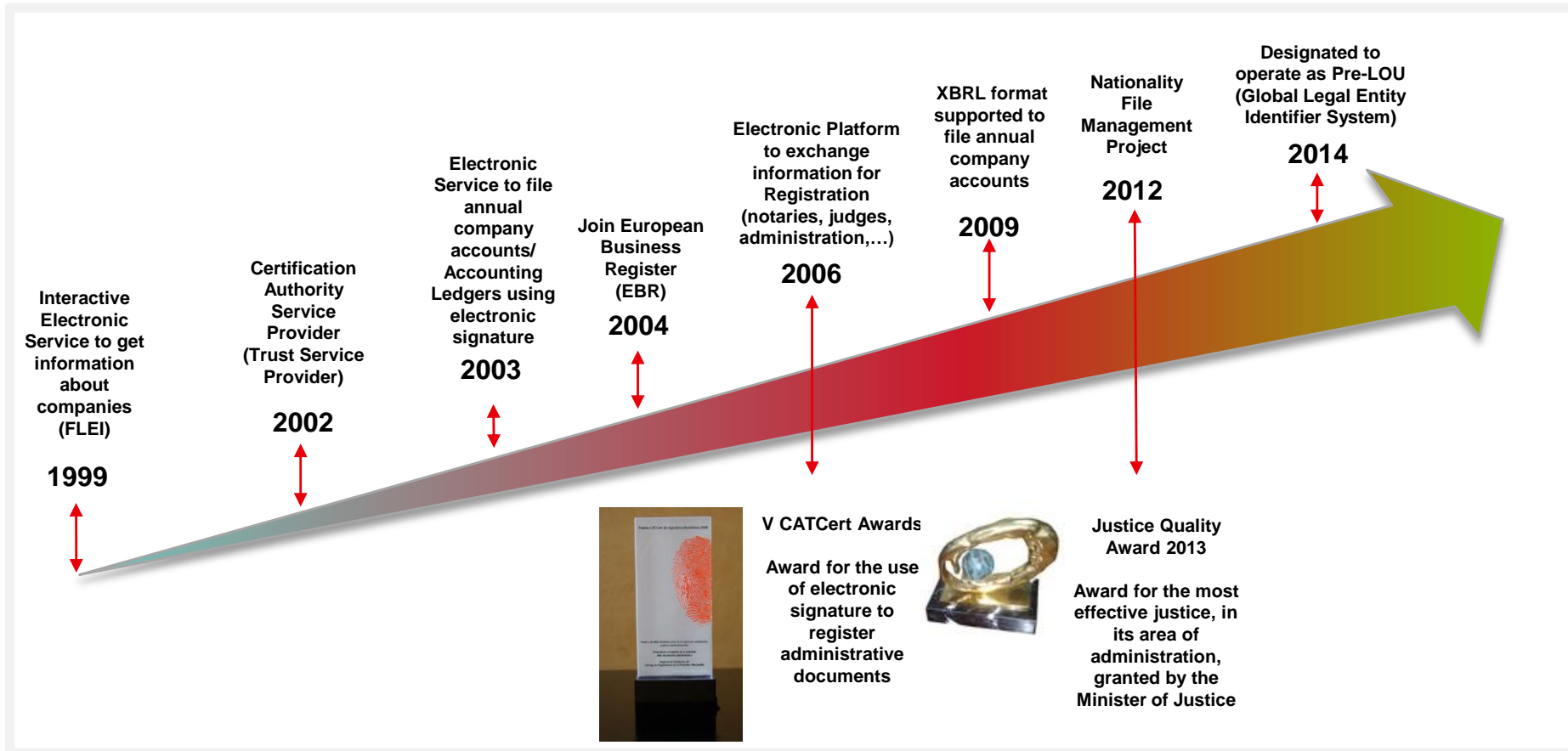
Progress in the area of digital public services has come mostly from a significant **increase in the users of eGovernment.**

	Spain					EU
	DESI 2015		DESI 2014		DESI 2015	
	value	rank	value	rank	value	
5a1 eGovernment Users % individuals returning filled forms, out of Internet users in the last year (aged 16-74)	37% (2014) ↑	12	32% (2013)	13	33% (2014)	
5a2 Pre-filled Forms Score (0 to 100)	56 (2014) ↑	12	54 (2013)	12	45 (2014)	
5a3 Online Service Completion Score (0 to 100)	91 (2014) →	4	91 (2013)	3	75 (2014)	
5a4 Open Data Score (0 to 700)	550 (2014)	2	n.a.	-	380 (2014)	
5b1 Medical Data Exchange % General Practitioners	64% (2013)	5	64% (2013)	5	36% (2013)	
5b2 ePrescription % General Practitioners	53% (2013)	8	53% (2013)	8	27% (2013)	

This probably reflects an **improved offer of eGovernment services.**



Spanish Business Register contribution to the Digital Economy by steadily *offering new Digital Services*

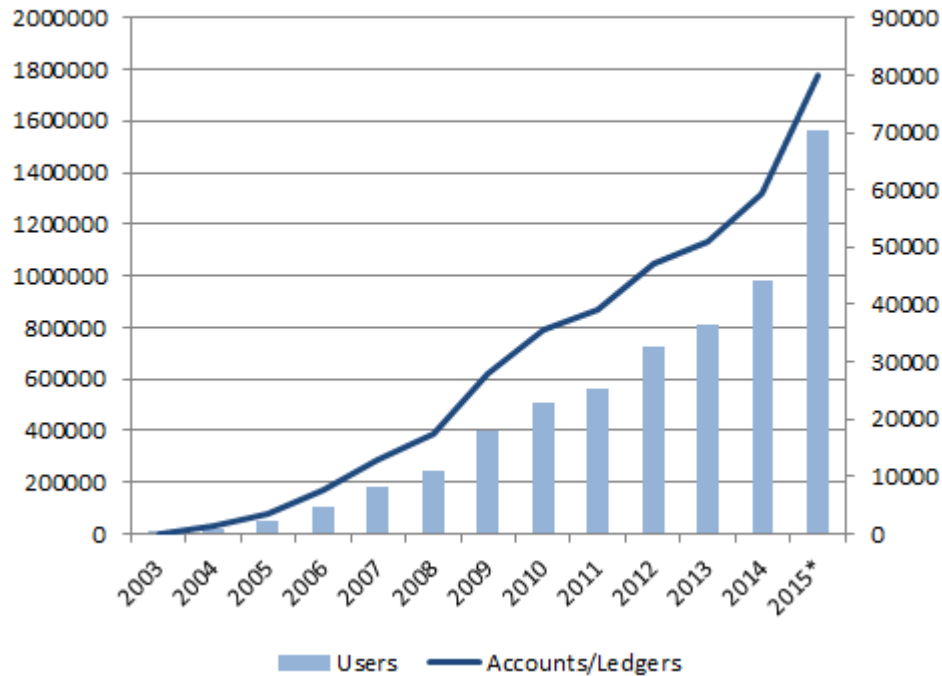


ECRF Conference Madrid 2015



Spanish Business Register contribution to the Digital Economy by increasing significantly the *number of users*

Evolution of Users and Electronic Presentations



Year	Accounts/Ledgers	Users
2003	2069	67
2004	27093	777
2005	80918	2348
2006	169739	4868
2007	283562	8106
2008	388885	11132
2009	620602	18016
2010	790271	22864
2011	870206	25381
2012	1046500	32583
2013	1135588	36654
2014	1322591	44336
2015*	1776875	70521

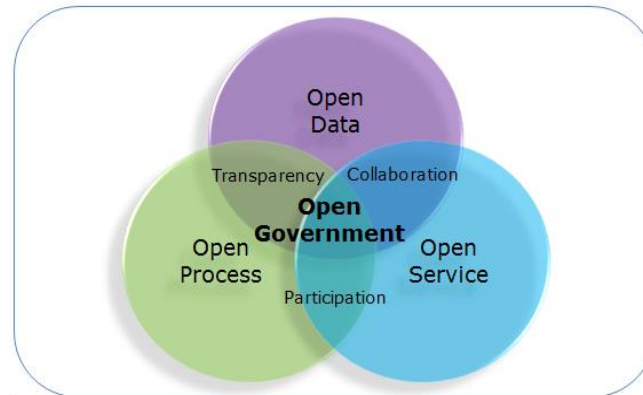


ECRF Conference Madrid 2015



Benefits in adopting the Open Government framework (European Commission Initiative) to improve the Spanish Business Register public services (Source: European Commission)

- Citizens/Public Administration have better **access** to information on the public services to which they are entitled, and/or information on the performance of public service providers
- Governments are better at asking for and responding to **feedback** or complaints by citizens on the quality of public services
- Citizens have ways to actively participate in the **design and delivery** of public services
- Citizens have mechanisms to **monitor** and oversee public works and services



The Open Government Approach

ECRF Conference Madrid 2015

Some of the objectives of the new eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 include:

- **making the interconnection of business registers a reality by 2017 (BRIS)**
- launching an initiative with Member States in 2016 to pilot the 'Once-Only' principle (digital design by default, supply just once to public administration)
- **extending and integrating European and national portals to work towards a 'Single Digital Gateway'**
- **accelerating Member States' transition towards full e-procurement and interoperable e-signatures (eIDAS)**

These actions are proposed in the Digital Single Market (DSM) Strategy for Europe, published by the European Commission in May 2015. (Source: European Commission)

EU Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions (eIDAS)

ensures that people, **businesses and representative of the legal persons** can use their own national electronic identification schemes (eIDs) to access public services in other EU countries where eIDs are available

Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS)

New information system that interconnects the business registers of all Member States and the connection with the **e-Justice Portal** that will become the European access point for searching information on companies in the interconnected business registers

