The Once-Only Principle
Aim

Explore and demonstrate the “once-only” principle (OOP)

Cross-border data exchange

Reduce administrative burden

Focus on businesses and public administrations
Definition of OOP

**Collecting & storing** data only once

Streamlining processes by:

- Enabling automated data sharing
- Replacing redundant data collection with information requests from original source
- Improving data reliability
Participants

- 21 Beneficiaries from 21 countries
- 50+ Partners
  - Public Administrations
  - Universities
  - Companies
Generic Federated Architecture

TOOP aims to develop a **Generic Federated OOP Architecture** in line with existing EU frameworks (EIRA, EIF), based on the CEF DSIs, the building blocks consolidated by the e-SENS project and possibly new building blocks.
How do we get there?

• Building upon existing experience
  • National Once-only infrastructures (EE, BE, AT, ...)
  • Previous LSP experiences
  • Cross-border experiences (EE-FI x-road collaboration, ...)
  • Academic literature
The national OOP case
The cross-border OOP case (simplified)
How TOOP Pilots fit into the big picture

TOOP Federation of Federations

National OOP Layer

Any eService
As Data Consumer

DOMAIN-SPECIFIC
DATA PROVIDERS
/AGGREGATORS

DOMAIN-
SPECIFIC
DATA CONSUMERS

DOMAIN-
FEDERATION
(Maritime,
eProc,
etc)

BRIS
EBR

BUSINESS REGISTRIES
AS DATA PROVIDERS

BUSINESS REGISTRIES
AS DATA CONSUMERS

GENERAL-PURPOSE
DATA SOURCES
“Generic” OOP use case

- Public eService
- Re-use gov. data
- Data Provider «system» (MS B)
- Economic Operator
- Public Agency (MS A)

OOP
“Generic” TOOP use case

Focus on the Re-use

Data Consumer «system»

Discover OO info capability

Re-use gov. data

Consent to Re-use info

Authentication / Identification

Publish OO info capability

TOOP

Data Provider «system»

Economic Operator

Consent to Re-use info

Focus on the Re-use
“Generic” TOOP use case

**Focus on machine-machine Re-use**
“Pull & Push” TOOP use cases

Two modes of Data Provision

A *one-time request* for information leads to a simple “Pull” scenario

A *persistent request* generates a subscription to a “Push” notification service
Pilot Area 1: Cross-border e-Services for Business Mobility

Indicative scenarios:
• Participation in public procurement procedures cross-border
• Extending business presence cross-border
• Administrations checking the mandates of business representatives
Pilot Area 2: Updating Connected Company Data Pilot

Interaction concepts:

1. Public organisation queries foreign business register for a company that applies for a service.
   - Business register provides company information directly to the public organisation.

2. Public organisation subscribes to certain ‘events’ at the foreign business register, possibly for specific companies.
   - The foreign business register notifies the service provider in case of occurrence of such an event.
   - The public organisation may query the business register via concept (1) to retrieve updated company information.
Pilot Area 3: Online Ship and Crew Certificates Pilot

- Police
- Border Guard
- Port Authorities
- Charter companies
- Vetting inspection

Digital Health Information System

- Flag State Maritime Administration's Registry
- Seafarer Maritime Administration's Registry I
- Seafarer Maritime Administration's Registry II
- Recognized Organization's Registry

Crew list 24hrs before arrival

Port State Control
Outcomes

• Demonstrate feasibility of OOP
• Re-use of existing building blocks
• Real-life Pilots
• Based on
  • Analysis of legal landscape
  • Identification of drivers & barriers
  • Cost-benefit analysis
  • Evaluation of pilots
• Propose a federated architecture for OOP
Thank you for your Attention!

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