

The Spanish interoperability framework and FLOSS



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- ♦ **eGov Law 11/2007 and the reuse of applications.**
- ♦ **The National Interoperability Framework:**
 - ♦ **Applicable licensing conditions**
 - ♦ **Directories for the free reuse of applications**
- ♦ **Instruments for reuse:**
 - ♦ **The Technology Transfer Centre (CTT)**
 - ♦ **CENATIC**
- ♦ **An example, release of code of cliente of @Firma.**
- ♦ **Conclusions**

The Citizens Electronic Access to Public Services Act (eGov Law 11/2007)

- ▶ Recognises **the citizens' right** to interact with Public Administration by electronic means → **obligation to public administrations** to enable electronic access to their services.
- ▶ Regulates **principles, rights.**
- ▶ Regulates **basic aspects of IT use** in administrative procedures.
- ▶ Includes a title on *Cooperation of Public Administrations* with a section on the *reuse of applications and transfer of technologies.*

▶ + Legal development:

- RD 1671/2009, development of specific aspects of Law 11/2007.
- RD 3/2010, National Security Framework
- RD 4/4010, National Interoperability Framework
- ...



eGov Law 11/2007 and the reuse of applications

- ♦ Includes a title on *Cooperation of Public Administrations* with a section on the *reuse of applications* and transfer of technologies.
- ♦ [art. 45] **Reuse of applications of Public Administrations:**
 - P.A.s may make available to any other P.A. their applications, without any requirement for compensation of any type or the need of an agreement.
 - These applications may be declared as OSS.
- ♦ [art. 46] **Technology transfer within P.A.s:**
 - P.A.s shall keep directories of applications for free reuse.
 - The General State Administration shall keep the **Technology Transfer Center (CTT)**.
 - Details in the National Interoperability Framework.

National Interoperability Framework

- ◆ **The Spanish NIF is a legal text** (Royal Decree 4/2010)
It develops the provisions about interoperability foreseen in eGov. Law 11/2007, art 42.
- ◆ **A set of direct statements to build and improve interoperability.**
- ◆ **To be followed by all Public administrations** in their relations between them and with citizens.

 **BOLETÍN OFICIAL DEL ESTADO** 

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I. DISPOSICIONES GENERALES

MINISTERIO DE LA PRESIDENCIA

1331 *Real Decreto 4/2010, de 8 de enero, por el que se regula el Esquema Nacional de Interoperabilidad en el ámbito de la Administración Electrónica.*

OFFICIAL STATE GAZETTE

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

MINISTRY OF THE PRESIDENCY

1331 Royal Decree 4/2010, of January 8th, which regulates the National Interoperability Framework within the e-government scope

National Interoperability Framework

What to do to facilitate, improve and develop interoperability?

- ♦ **Principles:** Integral, multidimensional and multilateral approach.
- ♦ Takes into account the **dimensions:** Org., Semantic, Technical.
- ♦ States the Use of **standards.**
- ♦ States the use of **common infrastructures and services** for multilateral interactions.
- ♦ **Conditions for the reuse** of applications and other information objects.
- ♦ **e-Signature** and certificates.
- ♦ **e-Document:** measures for recovery and preservation.
- ♦ **+ Technical norms & supporting instruments.**

Applicable licensing conditions

[RD 4/2010] **Art. 16 Applicable Licensing conditions** tells P.A.s to:

- ♦ **Take into account that the aim is the use and the reuse**, as well as protection against exclusive appropriation by a third party.
- ♦ For applications declared as OSS, **use licences which assure that** shared programmes, data or information **can be reused**:
 - Can be executed for any purpose.
 - Let its source code be known.
 - Can be modified or improved.
 - Can be redistributed to other users with or without changes if the derived work keeps these four guarantees.
- ♦ **Take into account the European Union Public Licence (EURL)**, without prejudice of other licences that can guarantee the same rights.

Directories of reusable applications

[RD 4/2010] **Article 17. Directories of reusable applications** tells P.A.s to:

- ♦ **Deploy directories for the free reuse of Applications.**
 - The General State Administration - > the Technology Transfer Center (CTT).
- ♦ **Link directories** for free reuse of applications, also with those of the EU.
- ♦ **Take into account the available solutions** for its free reuse that can satisfy needs.
- ♦ **Publish the source code**, as possible, in directories to favour share, reuse and collaborate.

Instruments to support reuse: Technology Transfer Center **CTT**

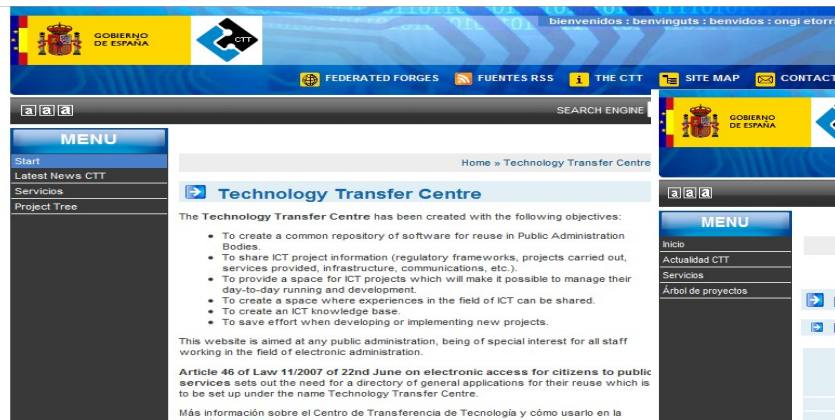
[Law 11/2007, art. 46, RD 4/2010, art. 17]


♦ **CTT**, common repository for reuse, **includes**:

- ➔ Common infrastructures and services: description, FAQs, ...
- ➔ Application sw: code version control, mailing lists, forum, surveys ,...
- ➔ Tools for collaboration, Technical guidelines

♦ **Linked with other repositories:**

- ➔ *Regional*: Rep. Junta Andalucía, ForjaLinex (Extremadura), Lafarga (Cataluña), mancomun (Galicia), ...
- ➔ *EU*: OSOR.EU





Top federated sites stats	
Forja de Badajoz	400 projects
Galicia	405 projects
Forja de la Junta de Andalucía	238 projects
Mano de Maresman	193 projects
La Farga CAT	169 projects
Madrid Forge	117 projects
CTT	107 projects

Instruments to support reuse: CENATIC

- [Law 56/2007, add. Disp. 14]
- [RD 4/2010, add. Disp. 3]

Services to P.A.s

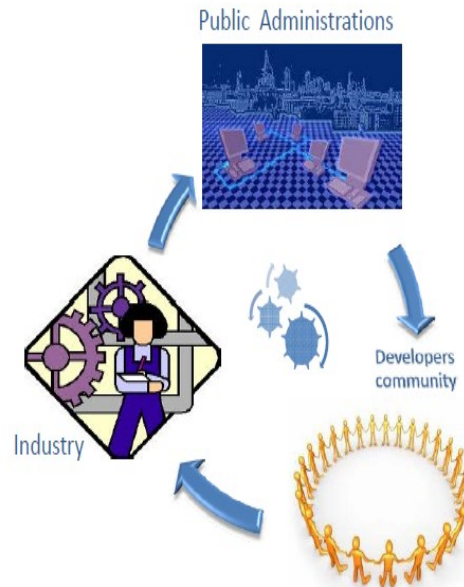
- ➔ Advise on OSS procurement & release.
- ➔ Certification services on OSS issues
- ➔ Project development.

OSS industry sector

- ➔ Transfer of knowledge between develop. communities.
- ➔ Support development of skills in OSS.
- ➔ Legal and tech. advise on OSS business models, release & tendencies.

Development community

- ➔ Identification of solutions.
- ➔ Communities around released OSS.



10 reasons for P.A.s to release sw:

- Better efficiency.
- Interoperability
- Transparency
- ICT ecosystem
- Transfer of know.
- Knowledge economy
- Improve competitiveness
- Localisation
- Privacy & security
- Share, reuse & collaborate.

<http://www.cenatic.es>

A case example: Release of @Firma Client

- ▶ The code has been released as open source (EUPL v1.1 and GPL v3 dual licensing model).



- ▶ Legal study about release and licensing carried out.
- ▶ Ongoing development of procedures for incident management and roadmap.
- ▶ Use of forge collaboration tools provided by CTT.

→ Liberación del cliente @firma - Desarrollo colaborativo

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La D.G para el Impulso de la Administración Electrónica, gestora de la plataforma @firma, ha liberado como software de fuentes abiertas una de las piezas fundamentales relacionadas con el uso de esta plataforma, el cliente de firma electrónica de @firma. Que además es una solución de referencia para cumplir con las medidas de identificación y autenticación descritas en el Capítulo II de la Ley 11/2007 de Acceso electrónico de los ciudadanos a los Servicios Públicos (LAECSP).

Concretamente se libera la última versión disponible del cliente, la versión 3.1. Esta liberación se realiza con una licencia dual: **GPL v3 y EUPL v1** y se pueden consultar los detalles en: <http://www.ctt.map.es/web/clienteafirma/pid/1078>

Además es importante destacar que el cliente de @firma es el primer proyecto del Centro de Transferencia de Tecnología que comienza a utilizar todas las capacidades del CTT como **forja de desarrollo colaborativo**: foros, registros, repositorio de código (SVN), listas de distribución de correo, etc. El CTT es el entorno tecnológico en el que se produce esta liberación y en el que se constituirá la comunidad desarrollo en torno a este producto de fuentes abiertas.

<http://www.ctt.map.es/web/site/ctt-map/lang/es/pid/1078>

Conclusions (I)

- ♦ Our legal framework of eGov recognizes **the role of interoperability and of the reuse of applications.**
- ♦ There is an explicit recognition that **'share' and 'reuse' contribute to interoperability.**
- ♦ There are **statements in our legal framework to promote, facilitate and develop the reuse of applications.**
- ♦ There is an **effort ongoing to develop instruments** that support the reuse policy.



Conclusions (II)

- ▶ **Main challenges ahead:**
 - ▶ **To improve awareness about reuse and motivation to participate in collaboration practices.**
 - ▶ **To consolidate instruments for reuse.**
 - ▶ **To put in practice the reuse using the instruments provided.**
 - ▶ **To find and develop adequate community models.**





Many thanks

