ROADMAP

1. Introduction to eGov Interoperability
   - Technical
   - Informational/Semantic
   - Operational

2. Standards Selection & Interoperability

3. The PeGIF Initiative
1. Introduction to Govt Interoperability
Interoperability

e-government interoperability, in its broad sense, is the ability of constituencies to work together.

- It is the ability of two or more diverse government information systems or components to meaningfully and seamlessly exchange data & information, (interpret and) use the information that has been exchanged. [UNDP 2007]

- the ability of ICT systems, and of the business processes they support, to exchange data and to enable the sharing of information and knowledge. [European Commission 2004]

INTEROPERABILITY IS KEY TO E-GOVERNMENT
interoperability
The ability to exchange & reuse government data & information in a uniform and efficient manner across multiple ICT systems and agencies.

INTEROPERABILITY IS KEY TO E-GOVERNMENT

Increased EFFICIENCY in govt services

Improved govt DECISION-MAKING

REDUCED COSTS/
increased govt savings

CITIZEN SATISFACTION in transacting with govt

Enhanced ability to INTEROPERATE with other nations
Interoperability Goals

- Data Exchange >> Standards
- Meaning Exchange
- Process Agreement

Interoperability Levels

- Technical (Syntax)
- Information (Semantics)
- Organizational (Pragmatics)
Govt Enterprise Architecture

Organizational
Process Agreement

Informational
Meaning Exchange

Technical
Data Exchange

Systems can participate in multi-organizational business processes

Systems can exchange meaningful data ("semantic")

Systems can exchange data (incl "syntactic": data structure/format)
1.1 Addressing Technical Interoperability

Technical interoperability has multiple layers, e.g.:

- **Interconnection**: Covers standards related to networks and system development. This layer enables communications between systems. (e.g., TCP/IP...)

- **Data integration**: Contains standards for the description of data that enables exchange between disparate systems. (e.g., information exchanges – disaster response, health, etc)

- **Information access and presentation**: Refers to the presentation of data to the user in the various means of access to e-government services. (e.g., document, video, audio, security...)

- **Content management and metadata**: Pertains to the standards for retrieving and managing government information.
1.1 Addressing **Technical Interoperability**

- **Technology Standards Catalogue/s**
- **Use of Open Standards**
- **Understanding the Limitations of Standards**
  - Technology standards will not guarantee semantic or organizational interoperability: need separate consensus-building
  - Periodic review & updating: Standards evolve, can become unstable or irrelevant, and can conflict with other standards
1.2 Addressing Informational Interoperability

Public service providers have to agree on characteristics of the data to be exchanged, the data structure, and data attributes such as

- units (e.g., metric versus imperial units)
- validity (e.g., health insurance-related information is valid only if the age of the person is greater than 65)
- time period (e.g., a policy may not apply if an event occurred during a certain period of time)
1.2 Addressing Information Interoperability

- Stakeholders typically go through discussion, negotiation and consensus-building.
- Common approach to building this consensus: Construct an **ontology or set of ontologies**, which are basically **data models** that define the data items that are exchanged—including the **exact meaning and structure assigned to them**—and the relationships between data items.

  e.g. Public Finance: Unified Account Code System (UACS) DOF, DBM, COA

  **PeGIF will suggest a PROCESS** for this to happen esp. within the sectoral/thematic clusters
1.3 Addressing **Organizational Interoperability**

- public service providers have to agree on not only what information is exchanged, when it is exchanged, and how it is exchanged but also what to do with it when it is exchanged. >> BUSINESS PROCESSES

- Common methods, processes, services for collaboration: workflow, decision-making, business transactions…

**Shared Services, e.g.,**
- iGovPhil: PKI, govmail, govcloud, NARMIS….

**Sectoral, e.g.,**
- health: PHIE
- records archiving: NAP-SIAP digitization
2. Standards Selection
Standard Selection Criteria

- Enhancing Data Exchange
- Promoting Openness
- Conforming with International Practices
- Adapting to Scale
- Existing Market Support
Preference will be given to open standards.

However:
- where no such Open Data specifications exist;
- where these are not appropriate; or
- products supporting the open standard are neither available, mature nor widely-used;

Other standards may be considered provided that
• such standards are developed by an industry organization or association,
• is widely-used and implemented in multiple products and supported by different vendors; and
• are made available under *fair and non-discriminatory terms* for free or with royalty fees.
What is an Open Standard?

An **OPEN STANDARD**, as used in the context of this framework, is defined as a set of technical specifications published by formal standard-setting organizations using an open decision-making process which are made generally available to the public on royalty-free terms without any restrictions as to its use or redistribution of any of its implementations. *The actual written specifications must be available for free or for a nominal fee.*
3. The Phil. eGovt Interoperability Framework (PGIF) Task Force
The PGIF Initiative

• **Philippine eGovernment Interoperability Framework (PGIF): standards and processes** to guide and govern the technical and informational interoperability of government.

• The PGIF will include **common standards** for interconnection, data & information discovery, exchange and presentation, particularly for **shared operations and services of the Philippine government**—between and among its various agencies, as well as these agencies with their various constituencies

• **INITIALLY:** Technical IF + Data Catalogue & Informational IF process (timetable: December 2013; mandatory review after 1 year, and periodically after every 2 yrs)
The PGIF Initiative

PGIF Task Force

Chair: Dir. Denis F. Villorente (DOST)
Co-Chair: Dr. Emmanuel C. Lallana (ideacorp)

From Government

• USec Richard Moya (DBM)
  • Ms Crispinita Valdez/ Ms. Jovita Aragona (DoH)
• Mr. Rage Callao (DOST-ASTI)
  • Mr. Jonathan Cuevas (OP)
• Ms. Maria Teresa Garcia (DBM)
  • Mr. Bayani Lara (ASTI)
• Ms. Angelica Sarmiento (DOF)

From the Non-Government Sector

• Dr. William Yu (ADMU)
• Dr. Rommel Feria (UP Dil)
• Dr. Alvin Marcelo (UP Mla)
• Dr. Sherwin Ona (DLSU)
• Dr. Arnulfo Azcarraga (DLSU)
• Mr. Clarito Magsino (CIOFF)
• Mr. Paul Prantilla (chikka)
• Mr. Raymond Nunez (UP Dil)
• Mr. Alan G. Alegre (FMA)
The PGIF Initiative

CURRENT STATUS (Oct 2013)

DRAFT PeGIF (ver 0.5.1) & Standards Catalogue

- Technical Interoperability Framework
  + PH Govt Data Standards Catalogue

Process for achieving Informational Operability:
SECTORAL > via MITHI clusters ++

> SECURITY will be cross-cutting
> Orientation to documenting GOOD PRACTICE & best use cases

Online Consultations: wiki/blog site for public comments
The PGIF Initiative

CURRENT STATUS (Oct 2013)

• **F2F Stakeholders Consultations** (Nov-Dec)
  
  • NCR: Stakeholders
    > CIOF (25 Oct)
    > ITAP ++ (5 Nov)
    > MITHI (6 Nov)
    > eHealth Summit (28 Nov)
    > NCR Public Consultation (1\textsuperscript{st} wk Dec)
  
  • Regional Clusters:
    > Baguio (12 Nov)
    > Cebu? or Iloilo (18 Nov)
    > Davao (25 Nov)
The PGIF Initiative

NEXT STEPS (2014)

• **Issuance** (December/January)
  • MC (a la MITHI)? AO? or EO?

• **Implementation** (2014)
  • Harmonization with existing plans & initiatives
  • Compliance Framework + Institutionalization
  • **Governance:** Successor body to PGIF TF
    Integration into new ICTO structure
The PGIF Initiative

• “HARMONIZATION” with other plans & initiatives
  • NEDA: Phil Development Plan
  • eGovernment Master Plan (EGMP) & Philippine Digital Strategy
  • GPPB & ICTO: ICT Procurement
  • DTI: BPS Coordination
  • Sectoral:
    • Phil Health Interoperability Exchange (PHIE w DOH)
    • Public Finance Cluster (e.g., UACS)
  • Other MITHI clusters: leadership & policy/tech support