



**Finland's NCM Presidency Project
"Achieving the World's Smoothest Cross-Border
Mobility and Daily Life Through Digitalisation"**

Seminar and Workshop 13.10.2022

Agenda

Time (EEST)	Programme
9.30	Coffee, tea, fruits
10.00	Seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welcoming words, introduction to CBDS• Upcoming publication, Handbook on cross border data exchange• Data exchange between Finnish and Estonian population registers• Introduction to Information management map of public administration.
12.00	Lunch
13.30	Workshop
15:30	Brief summary of the day
16.00	End



Achieving the World's Smoothest Cross-Border Mobility and Daily Life Through Digitalisation

Nordic and Baltic countries : 'cross-border by default' principle in the organisation of digital services

Project aims to increase effectiveness of cross-border data exchange and to provide solutions for cross-border data exchange and cooperation between authorities



Baseline study

In 2021, a Baseline study of three selected life events/work packages was conducted:

- Studying in another Nordic or Baltic country
- The use of health services in another Nordic or Baltic country
- The versatile use of the Nordic and Baltic legal databases

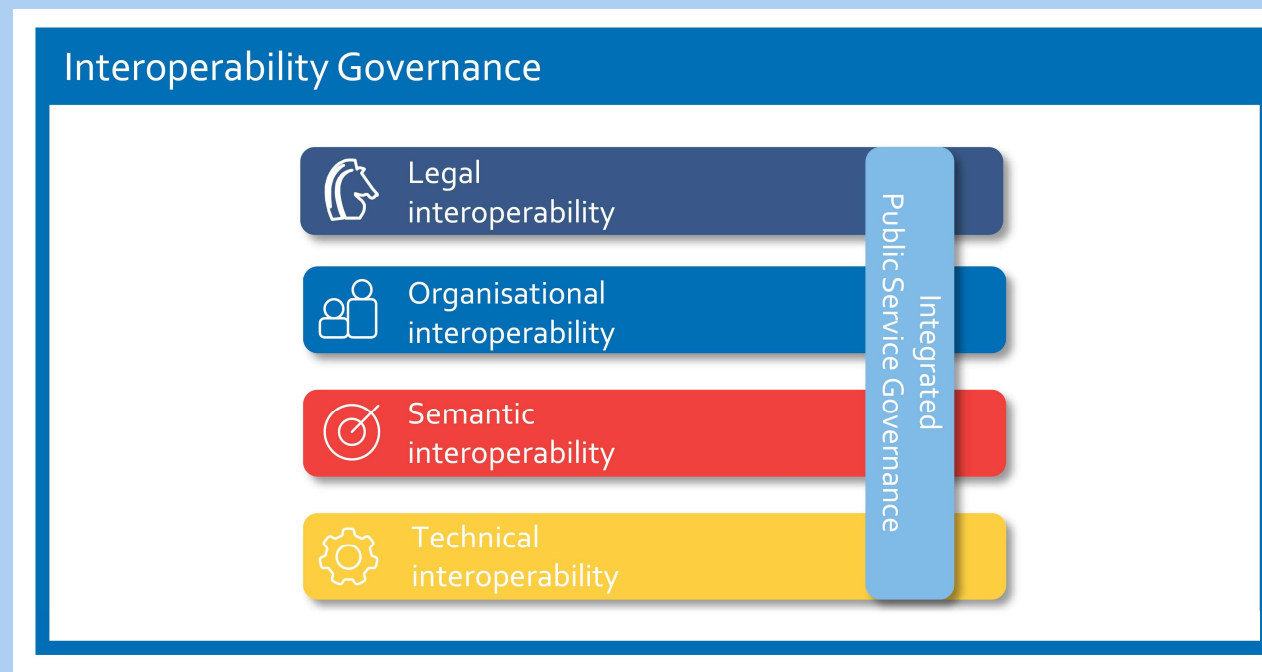
Investigated key parties, data repositories, services, data exchange requirements and possible administrative and legislative bottlenecks from the perspective of cross-border everyday lives of people and businesses.



EIF

Baseline study was based on the European Interoperability Framework (EIF), to discover barriers for cross-border data exchange on different levels:

- Organisational barriers
- Legal barriers
- Semantic barriers
- Technical barriers



Discovered barriers

Organisational interoperability	Legal interoperability
<p>Development not coordinated between countries – timelines do not match, and are determined based on national needs and priorities</p> <p>Insufficient financing for cross-border services – financing directed towards services serving national needs</p> <p>Some countries have utilised EU financing, but in some countries, all actors have not been aware of such opportunities</p>	<p>Cross-border data exchange not allowed by legislation – and can be a politically sensitive issue</p> <p>Data protection regulation issues – data protection and data security.</p> <p>Legal barriers were usually found the most difficult to eliminate</p>



Discovered barriers

Semantic interoperability	Technical interoperability
<p>International standards, thesauri and code systems – though these often exist, their use varies considerably both between administrative branches and between countries</p> <p>Often semantic interoperability problems even within countries</p>	<p>Was often seen as the easiest part – if other interoperability barriers were eliminated, the tools for technical interoperability were thought comparatively easy to find</p>



Working hypothesis for the handbook

Interoperability with joint initiatives provide a wider framework for enhancing cross-border data exchange and tools to secure legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability across borders. These include:

- The European Commission's proposal for a trusted and secure Digital Identity for all Europeans (the eIDAS revision)
- European Digital Wallet
- SDG Single Digital Gateway
- eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI) and European Health Data Space (EHDS)
- The European Legislation Identifier (ELI), the European metadata standard for legal information



Handbook structure

- Which barriers to cross-border data exchange have been detected?
- Will the joint initiatives solve discovered barriers in WP₁ / WP₂ / WP₃ ?
- If not, which barriers still remain/which use cases are still problematic?
- What other solutions can be utilised to solve the remaining problems?

Handbook suggests a framework and solutions for cross-border data exchange and describes identified best practices



A crucial factor in increasing the effectiveness of cross-border data exchange is to find the key representatives from each country who possess deep knowledge of the practices, processes, key responsible parties in the country as well as the country-specific challenges, strengths, concerns, and other viewpoints to the project execution and outcomes regarding each of the three work packages.



Achieving the World's Smoothest Cross-Border Mobility and Daily Life Through Digitalisation | Deliverables and activities

- Analysis of financing opportunities on a supranational level
- Report on the use of machine translations on selected use cases
- Cost benefit analysis to be conducted at WP1 “Improved cross-border digital services for studying abroad in the Nordic and Baltic Countries (CBDS-Study)”
- Technical analysis of joint legal database search interphase completed, followed by a cost benefit analysis on chosen cases and a minimum viable product proof of concept



Workshops today

Studying in another
Nordic-Baltic country

Using healthcare
services in another
Nordic country or the
Baltic region

A search engine for
statutes covering the
Nordic and Baltic
countries' legislation

The aim is to continue the work started and examine cross border data exchange practices between authorities at the Nordic and Baltic countries. The results of the workshop will aid in creating a handbook on cross border data exchange, and a framework to fortify and facilitate data exchange between the Nordic and Baltic countries, as well as to solve and prevent challenges facing it.



WP1: Studying in another Nordic-Baltic Country

GOALS

- Discuss the baseline study findings
- Build a common understanding
- Start a concrete collaboration

THIS PROJECT CAN BE A "PUSH" FOR DEVELOPMENT ON EUROPEAN LEVEL, TOO!

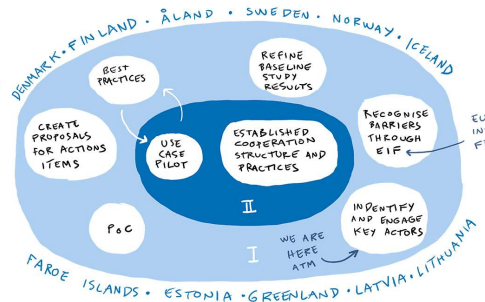
"Student data flows with a person whenever wanted and it is always accessible." (DREAM)

VISION

"The Nordic region will become the most sustainable and integrated region in the world in 2030."

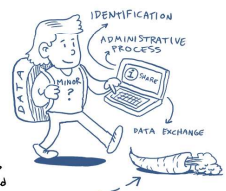
PROJECT AIMS 2021-24

- Identify obstacles and create recommendations
- Build a Proof of Concept
- Expand existing networks, e.g. EMREX



USE CASE SCENARIO

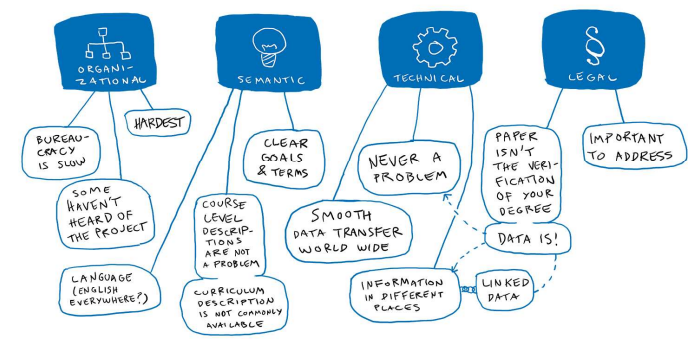
1. Learner applies for studies through the application system
2. Learner shares their previous study record data by using an electronic data exchange solution



→ The youth is three times more capable of using these services
→ They are also impatient and need to be motivated

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

WHICH SECTION OF THE EIF SHOULD WE PUT THE MOST EFFORT TO?



STUDY DATA AVAILABLE (Upper Secondary)

- + Machine readable
- Descriptive information in English

EMREX TRANSFERS

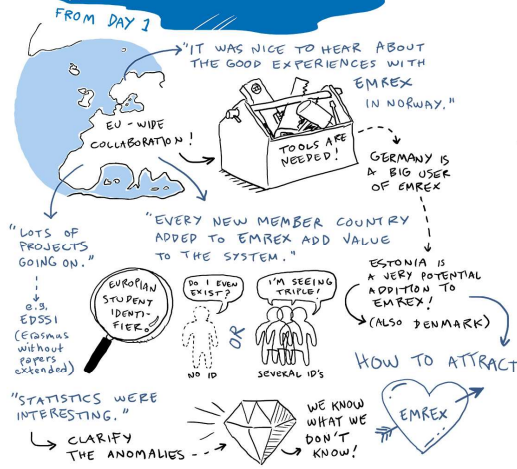
- WHAT? Decentralized system used for transferring study credits internationally
- Utilizes the ELMD XML schema
- 2 (r1) system components:
 - EMREX client Emc
 - Data access point EMP (EMREG)



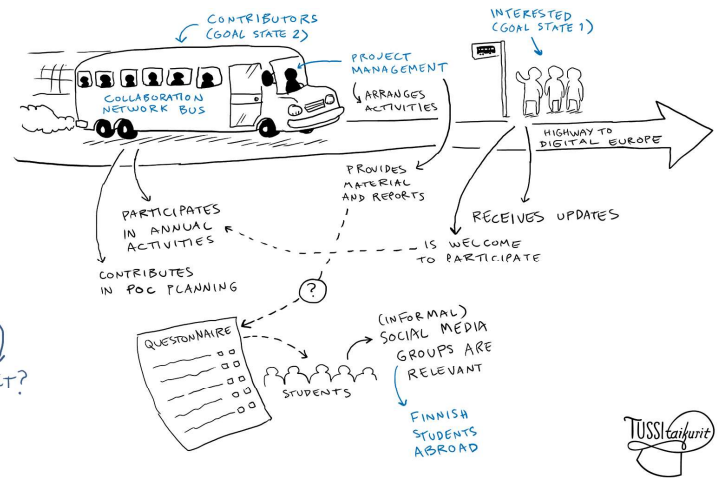
EXAMPLE: EMREX EMP in Finland
- Uses national VIRTUA student information database
- Student is in control of data
- Most data is Finnish HEI's

- ### COMMENTS & QUESTIONS
- what about countries that are not in the system? → we would need data converters
 - in Norway we use EMREX for job recruitment (200 million NOK saved yearly) → (20 million €)

REFLECTIONS



EXPECTATIONS FOR FUTURE COLLABORATION



30.11.-21

World's smoothest cross-border mobility and daily life through digitalisation

WORKSHOP
DAY 1

Digital
Compass



What about the market drivers?



Political & Business



PEOPLE ARE THE DRIVER

No icebergs, icecube might be enough



Denmark

World's smoothest, this doesn't always go so smoothly
New national strategy for the FUTURE



Iceland

Linking health care and welfare
Looking forward for future participation



Finland

We need roses!
Going towards of utilization of DATA
electronic ID-wallet
KANTA
Social & health care Reform



Lithuania

Collecting more & more health data in national level
Developing digital identification



Norway

Cross-bordering development in Nordic countries



Sweden

We are representing Nordic council!

There has been legal issues
Nordic e-health service

Let's put our brains together



Latvia

New digital strategy

Looking for the best experiences



Faeroe



Estonia



Åland

Critical components

What have we learned from COVID?



Nordic Council of Ministers



Champion of transforming

Could health care digitalization be like building the bridge?



Benefit analysis



e-prescription in northern countries

We need to remember to also save the world!



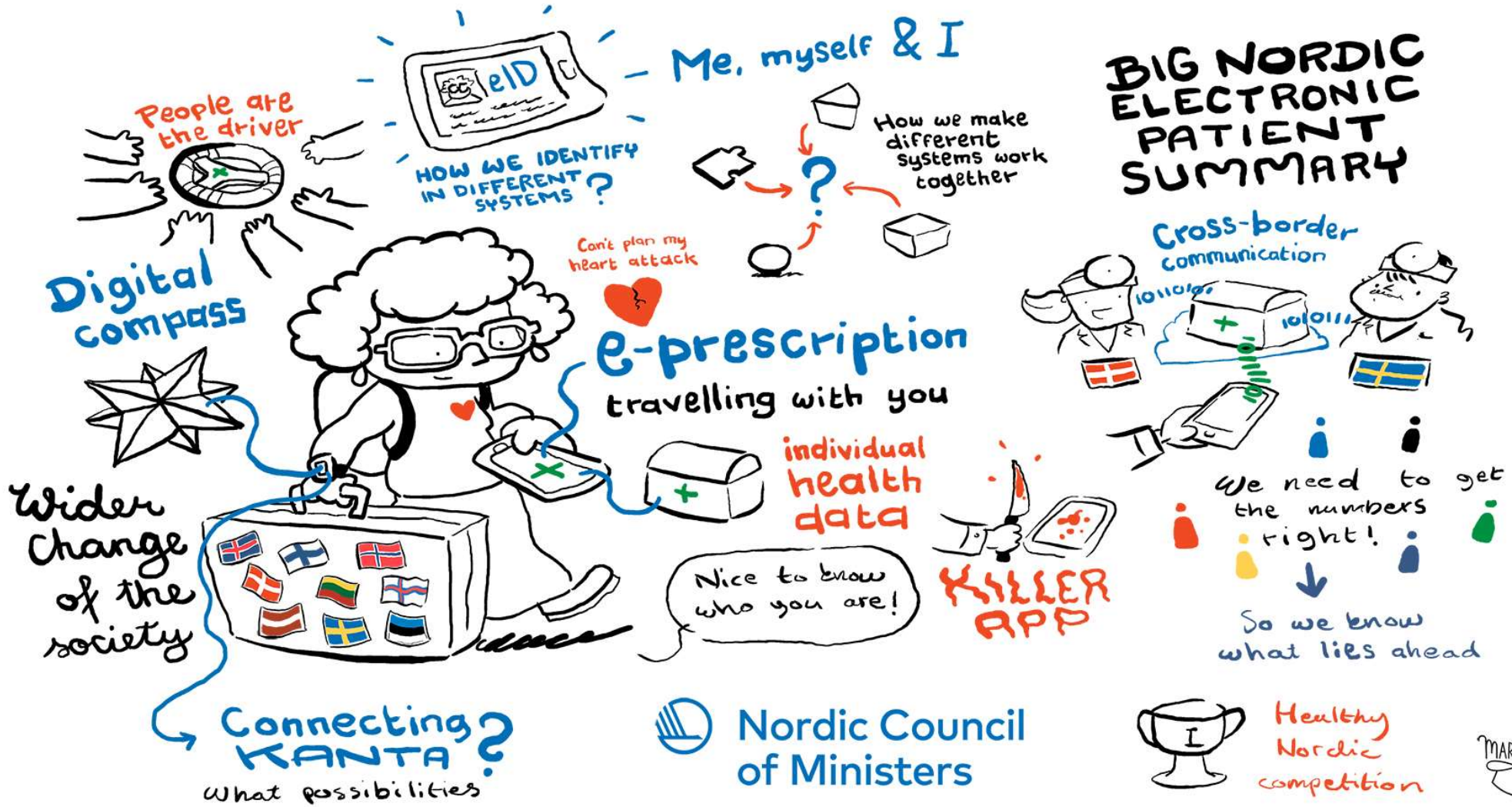
1.12.-21

World's smoothest cross-border mobility and daily life through digitalisation

WORKSHOP
DAY 2

Me, myself & I

BIG NORDIC
ELECTRONIC
PATIENT
SUMMARY



Nordic Council
of Ministers



Healthy
Nordic
competition



THE VERSATILE USE OF THE NORDIC AND BALTIC LEGAL DATABASES

WP3 – 30/11-1/12/2021

NEXT STEPS:

WHAT KIND OF SUPPORT IS NEEDED FOR A JOINT SEARCH INTERFACE?

THE QUESTION IS HARD TO ANSWER AT THIS STAGE...
↳ TOO MANY UNKNOWNNS

LITTLE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS
↳ PRIORITIZE EU
↳ COMPATIBILITY WITH EU PROJECTS IS A BIG PLUS



PROOF OF CONCEPT:

1. ANALYZE METADATA

2. CREATE DEMO

3. EVALUATE BENEFITS

2023?

HOW ABOUT STG, INFO NORDEN?

EXPERT ANALYSIS OF CHOSEN CASES?

PROJECT SHOWS PROMISE, PROOF-OF-CONCEPT WILL TELL US MORE

SHOULD WE CLARIFY THE PROJECT FURTHER FIRST?

FUNDING?
MANPOWER?
CONTACT THE RIGHT AUTHORITY

WORKING GROUP:

- HYBRID MEETINGS
- QUARTERLY?

START WHERE WE ARE, DO WHAT WE CAN!

THIS IS THE WAY.

SPRING 2022 COMING SOON!

HERE WE GO!



Information management map of public administration

- describes the way in which information management is organised in public administration
- allows actors to plan and develop the interoperability of public administration information pools and information systems



Purpose of the map

- To direct different actors with a general view of what the key information pools in public administration are
- what information are maintained
- how the information they contain is utilized
- how is the disclosure of information between different information pools organized
- under what conditions could the actors access the information



Tiedonhallintakartta

Tieto-
varannot

Tietojen
luovutukset

Sisällön
kuvaus

Vastuuministeriö

- Liikenne- ja viestintämin...
- Maa- ja metsätalousmin...
- Oikeusministeriö
- Opetus- ja kulttuurimini...
- Puolustusministeriö
- Sisäministeriö
- Sosiaali- ja terveysminis...

10

Tietovaranto

- Aluevalvonnan lupa- ja valvonta-asioi...
- Arpajaisten valvontatiedosto
- Asevelvollisrekisteri
- Asiamiesrekisteri
- Asiamiestutkintorekisteri
- Ehdokasrekisteri
- Eläinkuljettajarekisteri

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Tietovarannon osa

- (Blank)
- Aluksen satelliittiseurantajärjestelmä
- Diaari- ja asianhallintatietojen valtaku...
- Energiatodistusrekisteri
- Ensioستajarekisteri
- Hallinnolliset ja muut vastaavat alueja...
- Hallintakohtarekisteri

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Tietovarannon sisällön ryhmittely

- Aluetiedot
- Asiakastiedot
- Etuus- ja tulotiedot
- Henkilöstötiedot
- Henkilötiedot
- Kiinteistötiedot
- Koulutus- ja tutkintotiedot

26

Tietovarannon säädös

- Arpajaislaki (1047/2001)
- Elintarvikelaki (279/2021)
- Eläintautilaki (76/2021)
- Henkilökorttilaki (663/20...
- Jätelaki (646/2011)
- Kalastuslaki (379/2015)
- Kaupparekisterilaki (129...
- Kiinteistörekisterilaki (39...
- Kuvaohjelmanlaki (710/20...
- Laki auktorisoiduista teo...
- Laki eläinlääkäriammatti...
- Laki eläinten kuljetukses...
- Laki Euroopan meri- ja k...

Tietovarannon nimi	Tietovarannon osa	Tietovarannon muu vakiintunut nimike
Patojen valvonnan tietojärjestelmä		Vesitalouden tietovaranto
Hätäkeskustietojärjestelmä		ERICA
Kiinteistörekisteri		
Kiinteistötietojärjestelmä		
Kauppahintarekisteri (kiinteistöt)		Kiinteistöjen luovutustiedot



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Baseline study report:

<https://pub.norden.org/temanord2021-547>

Presentations:

<https://wiki.dvv.fi/display/WSCMD/Seminar+for+national+experts+in+Helsinki%2C+Finland+13th+October+%7C+Workshop>

Thank you!

