

France

Dimension Context & Principles

Area	Analysis
Context	There are two main projects on interoperability under the supervision of DGME: Interoperability Framework (RGI) and Definition of Common Data Models. The "Référentiel Général d'Interopérabilité (RGI)" (french interoperability framework) is available as 1.0 version since June 12th, 2009. This framework is a set of recommendations classifying norms and standards which favour the interoperability within the Information Systems of the administrations (between administrations, administrations and companies, administrations and person). Based on the UN/CEFACT Core Component Library, the definition of the Common Data Model is under the supervision of DGME within the involvement of ministries and public bodies . This common data model is regularly updated. The last version (3.01) was published in December 2009.
Principles	Principles that are applied within the RGI framework are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote online services by reducing the time of implementation ■ Controlling the costs of development and maintenance ■ Adopt a language and a common semantics in information exchange ■ Dissemination of good practices between European administrations and converge towards a common framework for interoperability ■ Ensuring the neutrality of the administration based on norms and standards
Effectiveness	The RGI recommends a number of norms, standards and best practices that meet the needs of the current actors. No standard or no standard is prohibited or discouraged.

Dimension Interoperability

Area	Analysis
Political	No specific information provided
Legal	The RGI follows the Ordinance No. 2005-1516 of December 8, 2005 "on the electronic exchanges between users and administrative authorities and between the administrative authorities" by which the legislature wanted to give authorities an administrative framework. The number of rules of RGI is reduced to limit the impact of the alignment of IS (Information Systems).
Organisational	These recommendations in the RGI have the goal to promote interoperability between the various actors. They allow actors seeking to interact and thus promote the interoperability of their information systems, going beyond simple bilateral arrangements.
Semantic	The common data model (CDM) is based on the library of common components CCL07B of UN / CEFACT and includes an overview of the available semantic standards and formats is divided into two areas: basic formats for audio, photography, moving image and character encoding; the composite formats are aggregates of many items and include, for example, office documents or formats for compressing files. Various standards on the syntaxes level are available (e.g. business process modelling / UML).
Technical	RGI sets technical rules to ensure the interoperability of information systems, including directories of data standards and standards to be used by administrative authorities. Four areas can be distinguished: presentation (e.g. navigation technologies), multimedia (e.g. messaging, telephony), web services technology and infrastructure (e.g. network protocols).

Dimension Services Support

General	All standards are made available via a website: http://www.references.modernisation.gouv.fr/rgi-interoperabilite
Tool Support	On the area of support; a web portal is provides access to all interoperability materials
Integration	No specific information provided
Security	No specific information provided