

Poland

A key component of the eGovernment Strategy in Poland is the National Computerisation Plan for the period 2007-2010. This plan covers the realisation of public eServices, and recommends the use of open, publicly available IT standards while calling for technological neutrality in all Government-led IT projects. It also introduces the ePUAP (Electronic Platform of Public Administration Services) project, which is a key driver for interoperability efforts.

An important enabler for Polish interoperability activities has been the Law on Informatisation of Entities Performing Public Services (2005), which laid down the National Computerisation Plan and initiated various other (law-enforced) guidelines, such as the Regulation Concerning Minimal Requirements for ICT Systems.

Proposed as an evolution of these laws and guidelines, the Polish National Interoperability Framework (Krajowe Ramy Interoperacyjności) is an 11-page annex to a 6-page law proposal. In February 2010, the Polish Parliament concluded the discussion on quite a complex change of the Law on eGovernment, of which the NIF is part.

The Interoperability Framework as well as the existing interoperability guidelines are all law-enforced in Poland: the core standards around electronic communications (protocols) and mandatory fields in electronic messages are explicitly laid down in law.

The key goal of the Interoperability Framework is to allow interaction of information systems through technological neutrality (using open standards) and alignment of different government entities in terms of organisational and semantic interoperability.

The Interoperability Framework assigns responsibility to the Department of Information Technology of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration to evaluate recommendations and update the Framework at least once a year. Recommendations are gathered using a formal public consultation process. An advisory body is to be installed.

The ePUAP Interoperability Portal is the central portal for the sharing of experience and knowledge with regard to the use of the standards and the sharing of reusable assets. It has a public, wiki-like forum for discussion. Also, for some domains, complete sets of (semantic) messages are available on this portal in the form of reusable atomic XML assets.

Closely related to the ePUAP eServices portal is STAP, the Secure Network for Public Administration, which is a nationwide network linking Central Government departments, offices, agencies, and Local Government.