



Brite

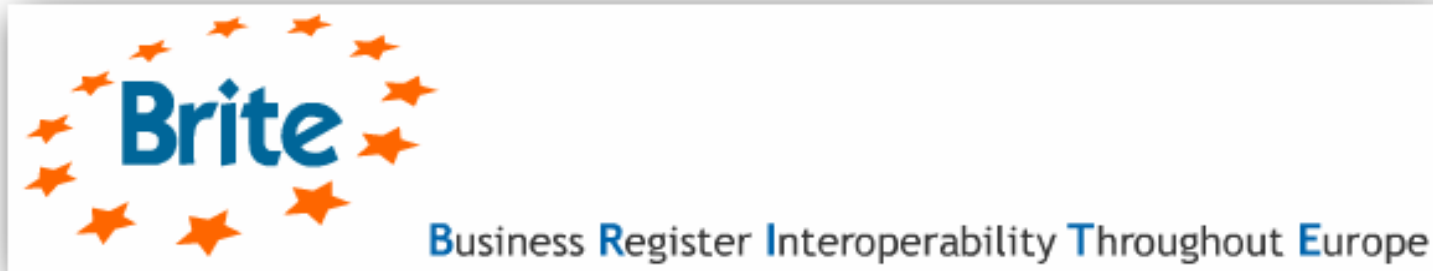
Business Register Interoperability Throughout Europe

Practice on adoption of Harmonised Company Dossiers: Brite Project achievements

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What's Brite?



BRITE – FP6 Project 27190 -

aims to develop, implement and demonstrate an advanced, innovative **interoperability model**, for interactions among several **European Business Registers**

(DE, ES, IR, IT, LV, MD, NO, SE)

and external active domains on e-Government.

Brite approach to Interoperability



- BRITE aims at the establishment of a **framework** for the **interoperability** of the **Business Registration Authorities** in Europe through three agreed interoperability levels:
 - **Organizational interoperability,**
 - **Technical interoperability,**
 - **Semantic interoperability,** through common *vocabularies* and *mapping strategies*. It is addressed within BRITE in large measure by its *ontology-based* approach.

Brite cooperation in running administrative processes

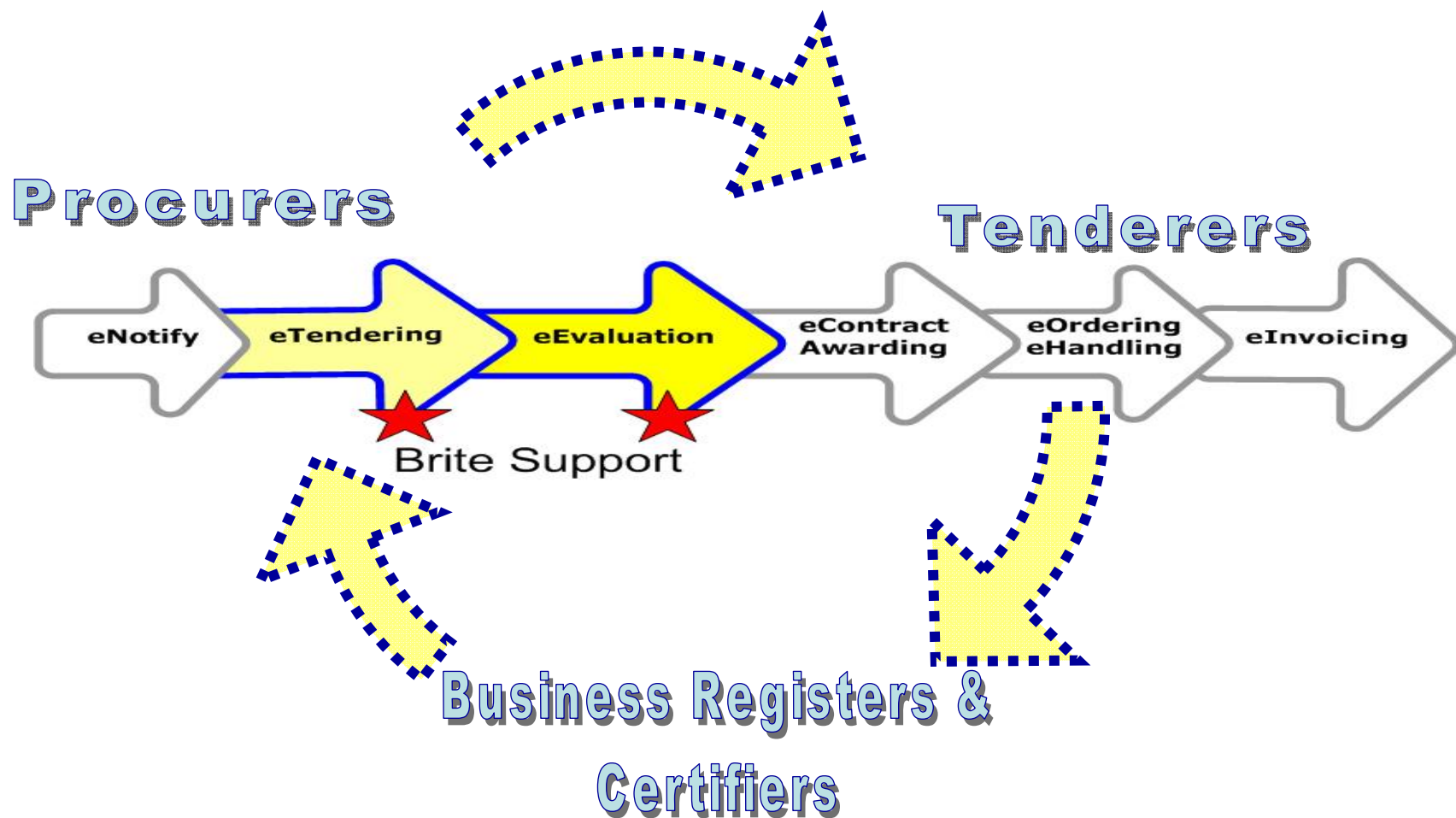


- BRITE **transforms** and **harmonizes** isolated administrative processes into **cooperative** and **coordinated actions** through four service activities:
 - Transfer of registered offices across Europe
 - Cross border “Branching” and “Monitoring”
 - **Cross border public eProcurement support**
 - Money Laundering enforcement

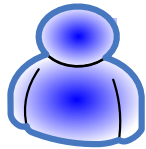
Public Procurement Procedures

- From Directive 2004/18/EC of 31/03/2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts:
 - Article 46, concerning suitability to pursue the professional activity under bid, requires a bidder to provide **proof of registration** in his **home business register**;
 - Article 47, concerning **proof of financial standing**, requires the bidder to furnish documentation such as bank statements and/or **balance sheets**.

joining the eProcurement value-chain

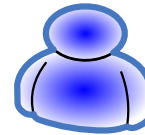


The eProcurement Context definition



Actor: Procurer

- **Action: Call for a Tender**
 - Operations:
 - Get evidences
 - Assess candidates
 - Monitor contractors



■ Actor: Tenderer

- **Action: Qualify in a Bid**
 - Operations:
 - Prepare evidences
 - Expose evidences

■ Actor: Broker/Composer/Certifiers (Business Registers Domain)

- **Action: Operate and give support to the service**
 - Operations:
 - Handle requests for evidences
 - Produce Evidences
 - Compose Business Dossiers with evidences



eTendering: sample of a call

- Road construction in Sweden
 - *TED-2007-88974-EN - 14/04/2007 S73 European Communities – Works contracts – Open procedure*

SE-Solna: tunnelling works

2007/S 73-088974

III.2) CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

III.2.1) Personal situation of economic operators, including requirements relating to **enrolment on professional or trade registers:**

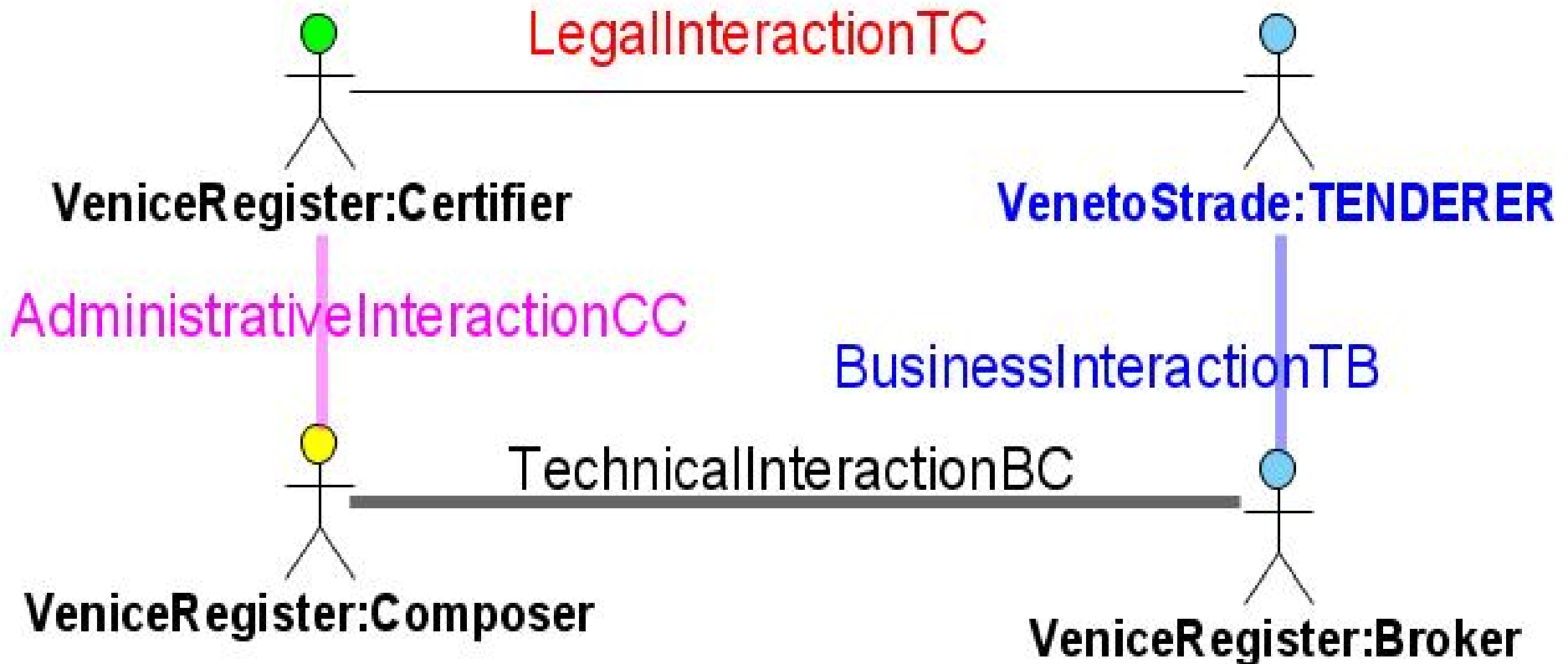
III.2.2) **Economic and financial capacity:**

Information and formalities necessary for evaluating if requirements are met: A yearly turnover of **150 000 000 SEK, year 2004 to 2006.**

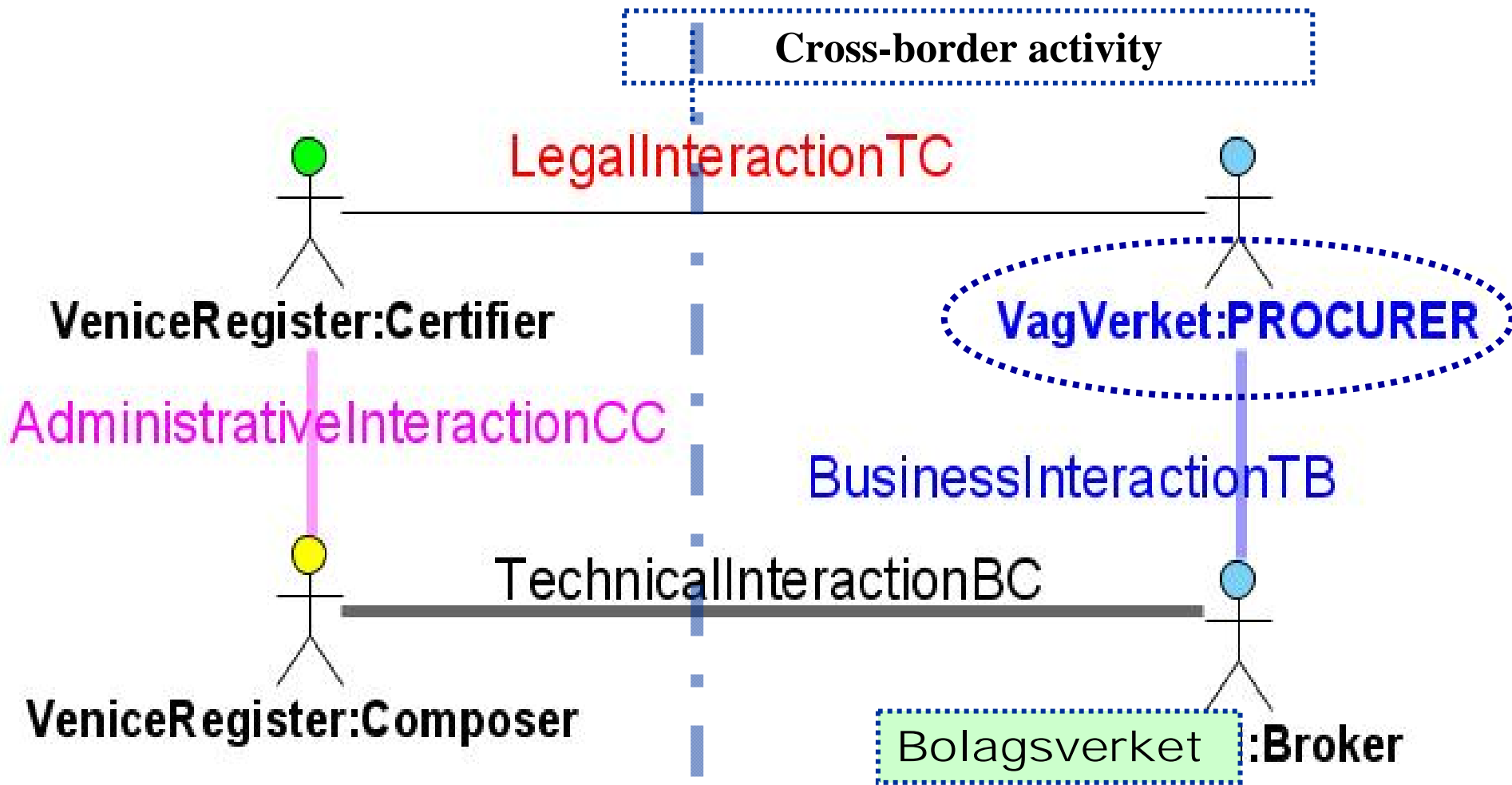
eTendering support: the challenge

- Support a *fast assembly* of *evidences*
- Offer a clear identification of *figures* required for *qualification*
- Reduce the *language* barriers
- *Uniform* the *container* for the mapping of heterogeneous evidences
- *Improve access* to information
- *Increase availability* of information >> more rich profiles

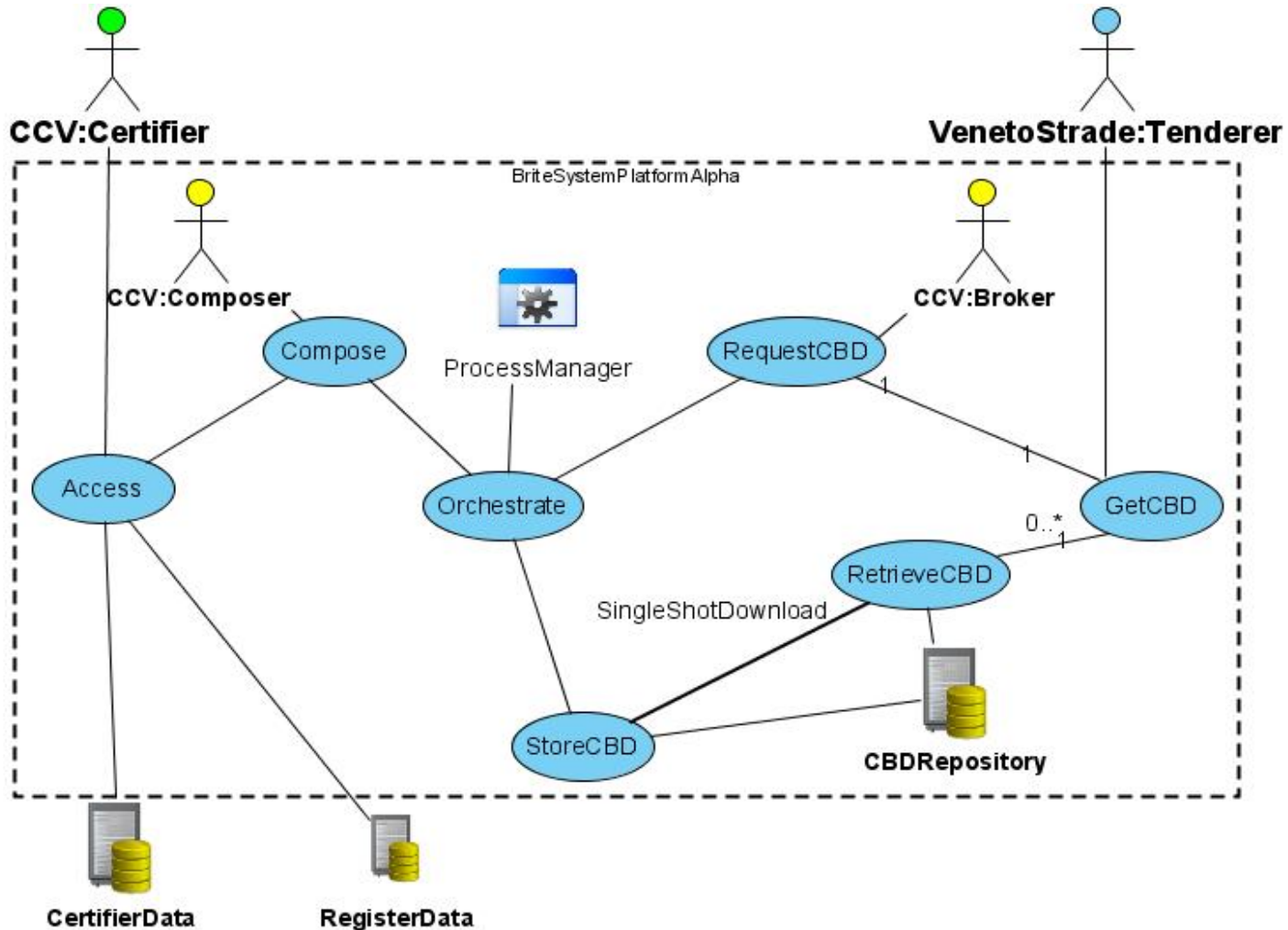
Interactions supported-1



Interactions supported-2



eTendering support: gathering and exposing evidences



interoperability calls for mediation

- eGovernment context shows an increasing number of *data resources* and *heterogeneities* at all levels
 - Resolving *mismatches* and *interoperability* problems requires *mediation* techniques.
 - Mediation requires *matching mechanisms* to work on a structural level, based on *resources descriptions*.
 - Ontologies allow mediation techniques on a semantic level by providing semantic descriptions of resources

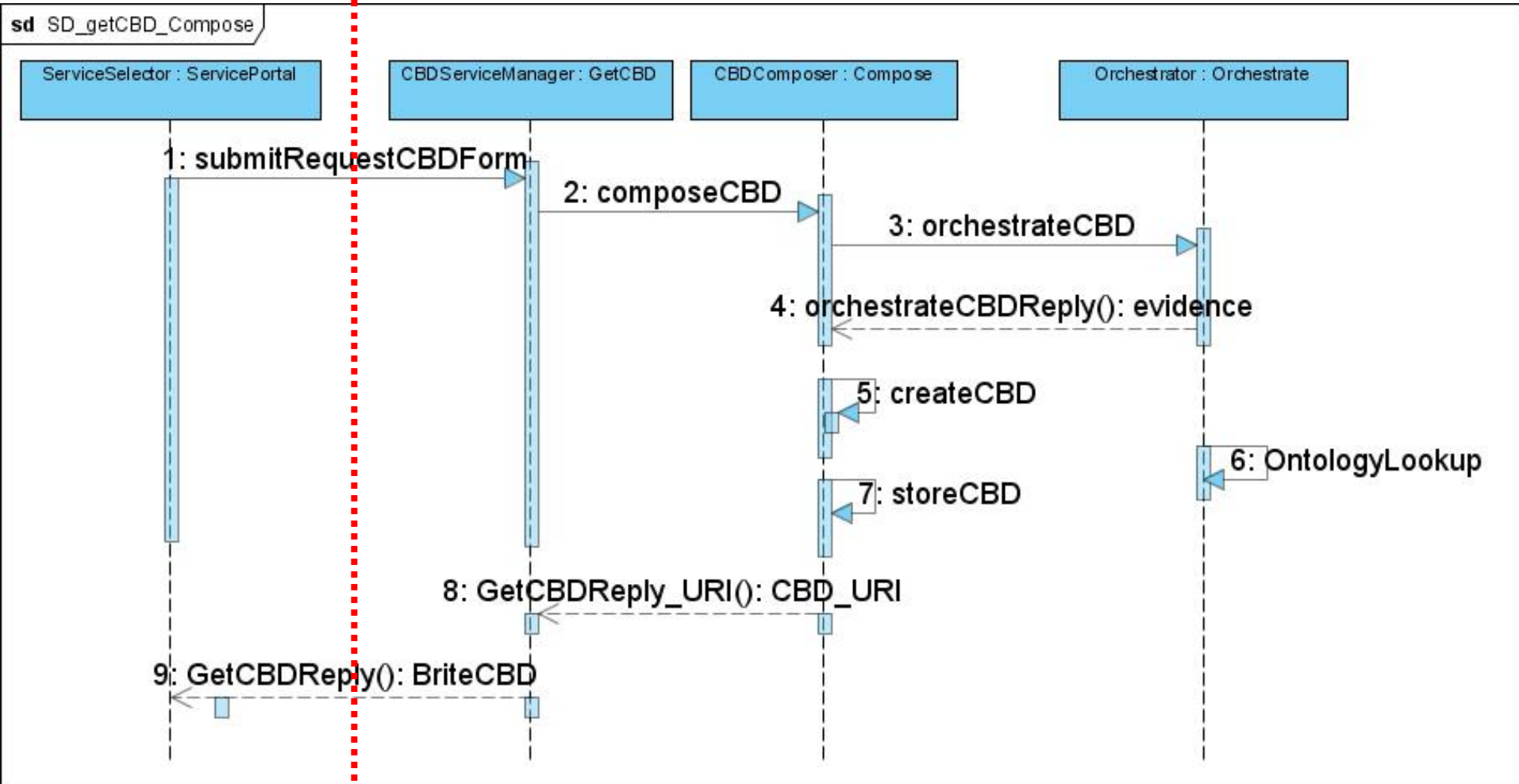
Key mediation techniques

- **Heterogeneity of affected domains implies the handling of different ontologies. Mediation can be achieved by:**
 - **Ontological mappings:**
 - Preserving the identity/integrity of different local ontologies
 - **Ontology alignment:**
 - Applying alterations to allow alignment
 - **Ontological merging:**
 - Creating a new ontology to be used instead of those existing

Mediation levels

- **Data level mediation**
 - On representation formats, terminology
- **Service level mediation**
 - Getting a good match between service on offer with those on demand
- **Process level mediation**
 - Adding semantic annotations to WebServices
 - Adopting a powerful language for semantic description (OWL-S)

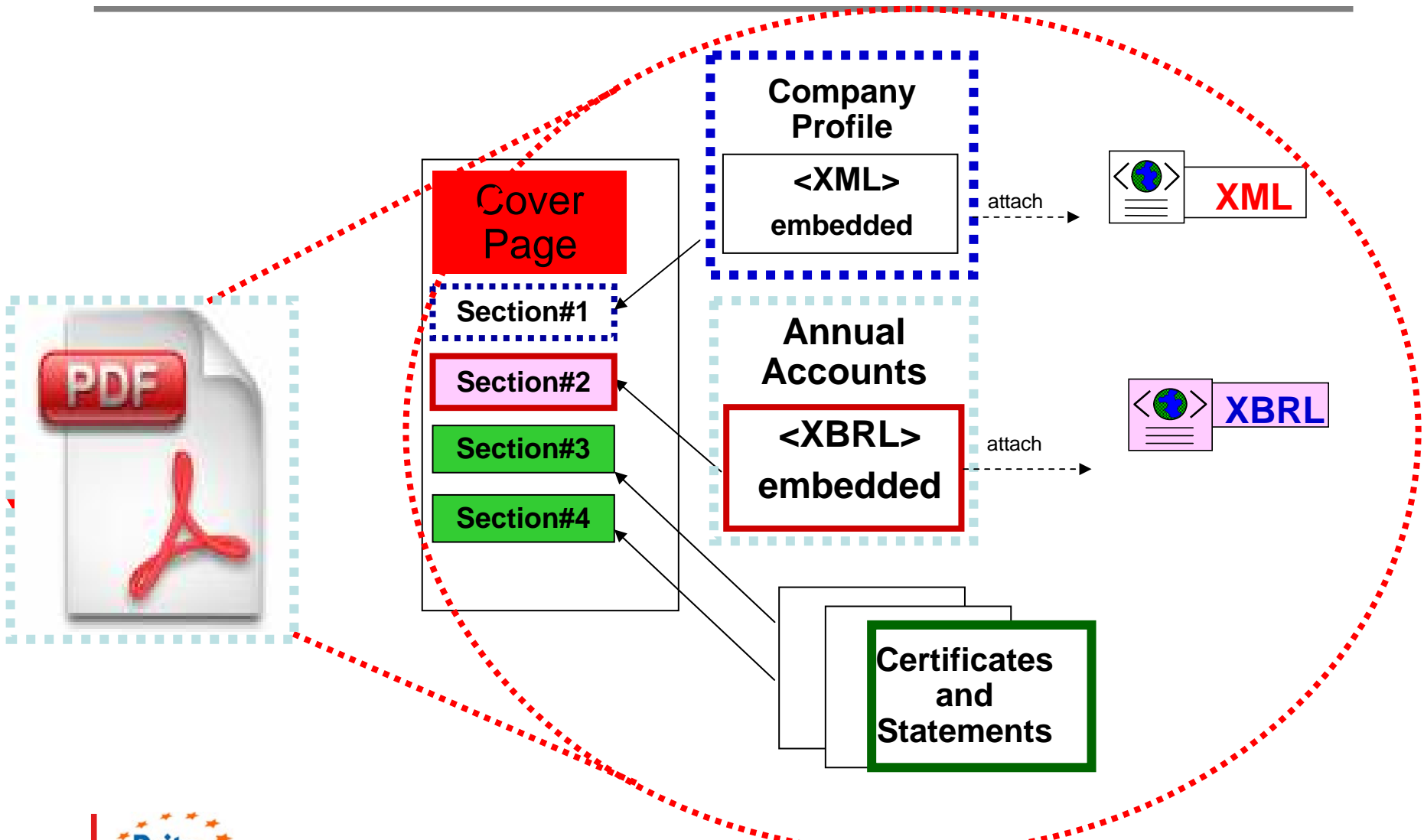
Running a "compose" process



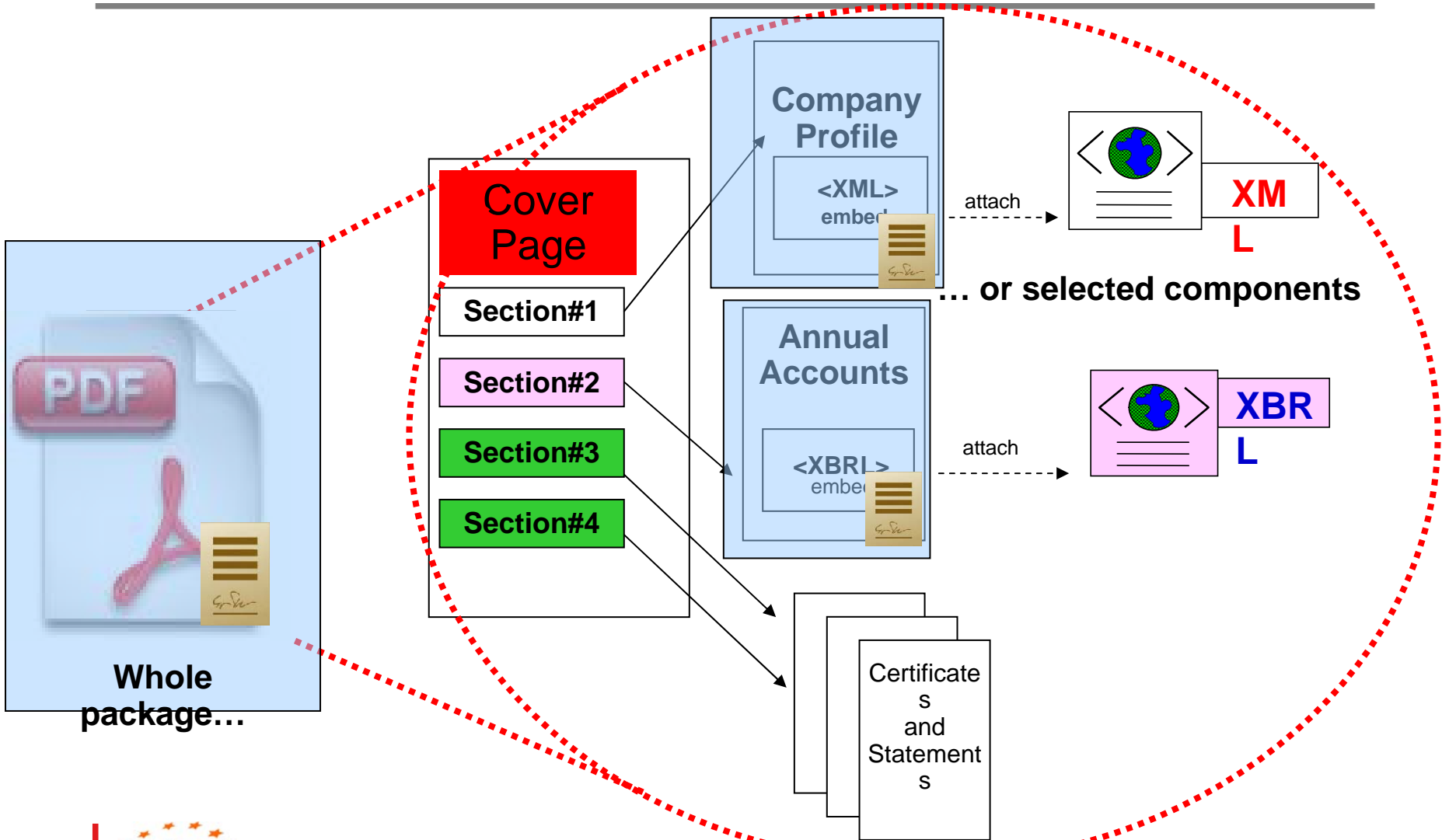
Sample of a composed dossier

- ...please refer to an external supplied PDF sample

Brite "dossier" structure



Brite "dossier" signature



Managing the process

- *Brite claims to be a Business Process oriented project as processes:*
 - are **understood** in advance;
 - are **observed** and **represented** in a non ambiguous way;
 - are **modelled** and **stored** in a **common knowledge base**;
 - get **execution** under specific **events**.

Cooperation and collaboration

Require the capability to ...

- Harmonize the meaning of the information at request and at the share time
- Share a core platform for services invocation and execution
- Share a knowledge base helping on semantic mediation
- Operate over a trusted infrastructure
- Adopt security and data integrity strong policies