



OpenPEPPOL Pre-award Coordinating Community F2F Meeting

Inviting e-SENS 5.1 participants

Rome, May 31st, 2016

Agenda PRACC Parallel session

4th floor- room 2

1. Pre-award interoperability and the need for governance Framework

- The OpenPEPPOL value proposition for pre-award procurement
- The BIS approach in pre-award and interdependencies with other CCs
- The PEPPOL BIS change management cycle
- BIS ownership and handover
- Legal and business requirements
- TIA update/extension process



2. Pre-award BIS update

- E-Tendering BIS
- ESPD/VCD BIS
- eCatalogue BIS

3. Member issues Membership categories relevant to pre-award

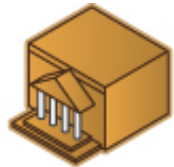
- Changes in Statutes and CC routines

4. AOB



1. Pre-award interoperability and the need for a Governance Framework

Pre-award procurement process through PEPPOL: buyer to supplier

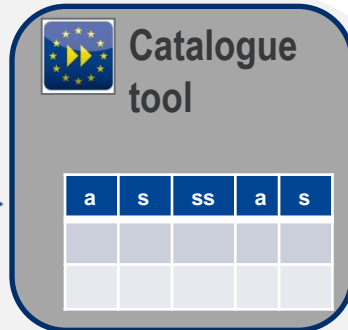


Contracting
Authority



Economic
Operator

Specifies goods
and services
required



Retrieves/receives
structure eCatalogue
template

Lists qualification
criteria and
requested evidence



Retrieves/receives
ESPD/VCD template
for a given tender`

Publishes tender notice
in OJEU (+ National level)



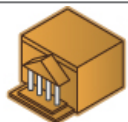
Retrieves tender
notice from OJEU (or Nat'l)

Publishes/sends
tender documentation



Retrieves/receives
tender documentation

Pre-award procurement process with PEPPOL tools: supplier to buyer



Contracting Authority



Economic Operator

Evaluates tender & selects supplier

- Qualification
- Goods and services
- Other documentation

Access to eCertis



ESPD and VCD tool



Prepares evidences for qualification



eCatalogue tool

a	s	ss	a	s
1	3	d	3	4
2	2	as	D	E

Specifies goods and services

Tender Submission (tendering system)



PEPPOL eDelivery Network



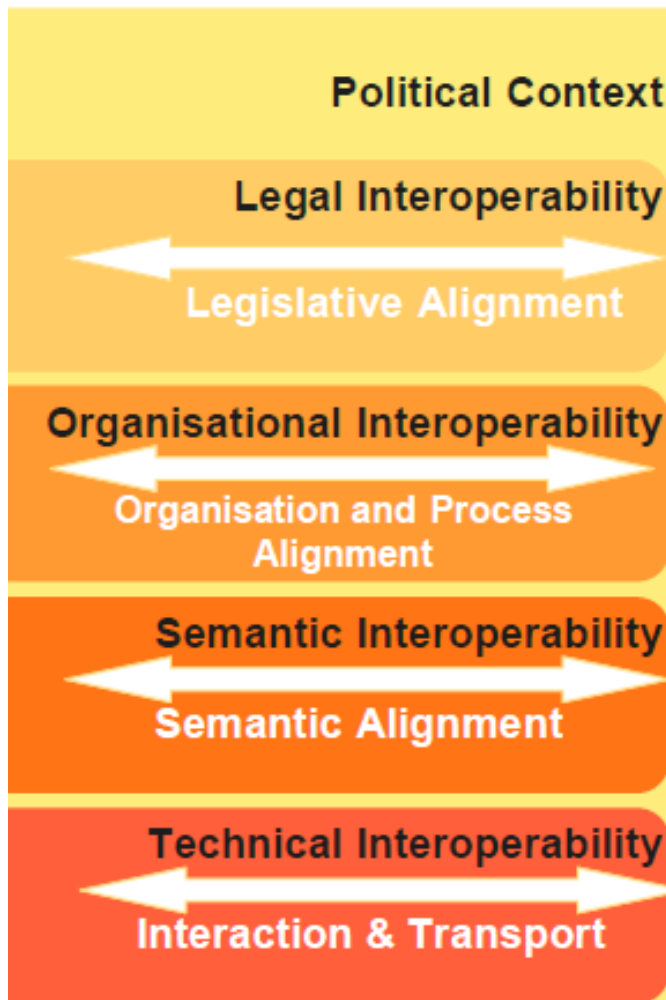
Tender Preparation (bidding system)

Signs tender and submits it over eDelivery

eSignature validation



The PEPPOL Interoperability framework



- Single Market II, Digital Agenda, BCSS
- EC Strategy for e-Procurement, Roadmap for e-Invoicing in public procurement
- EU Directives
- Member state legal requirements
- PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure Agreements
- CEN WS Business Interoperability Interfaces On Public Procurement in Europe
- CEN BII Profiles + PEPPOL business rules
- CEN BII Transactions Data Models
- PEPPOL business rules
- CEN BII syntax binding towards OASIS UBL (UN/CEFACT is an option, not implemented)
- PEPPOL Transport infrastructure

(OASIS BDXR TC)

Which are the interoperability aspects?

- ▶▶ Semantic level: What is communicated between systems
 - ▶▶ Common Payload specifications (CEN BII.TC440, PEPPOL BIS). Specifications are **sustained over time** based on evolving legal frameworks, stakeholder interests and requirements
 - ▶▶ Transport level: How communication happens between systems
 - ▶▶ Common eDelivery specifications (architecture, eDelivery)
 - ▶▶ Legal level: How system owners agree to cooperate
 - ▶▶ Agreements between eDelivery providers but also between eTendering/preaward providers (sign once, communicate with everyone)
 - ▶▶ Organizational level: How to run an operational network
 - ▶▶ Operational and legal procedures to enrol participants
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- ▶▶ Checking for compliance to interoperability specs and other agreement clauses

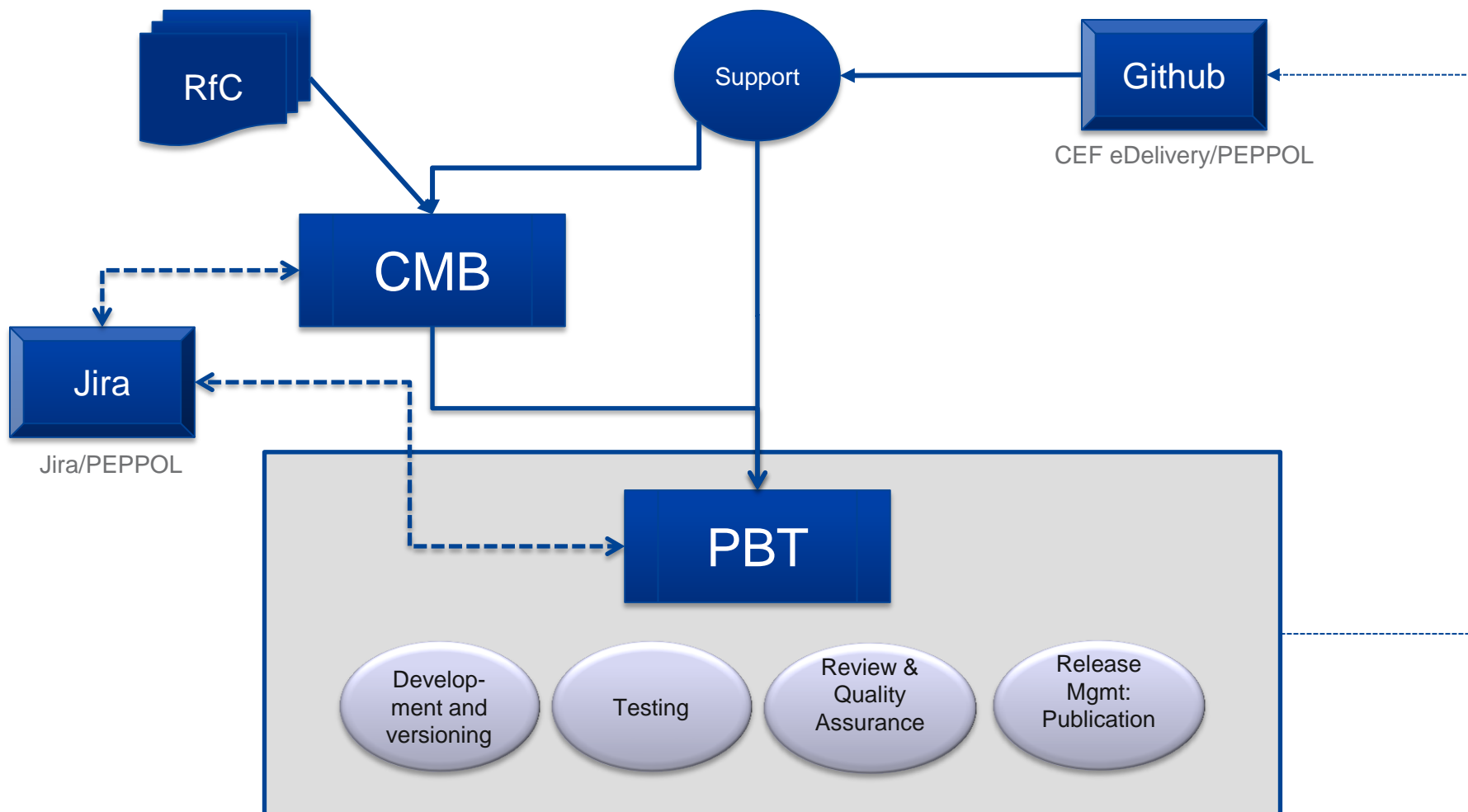
BIS Approach and Ownership in pre-award

- ▶▶ In pre-award BIS is not only the payload specification
- ▶▶ Pre-award BIS covers all ABBs of an integrated pilot solution
 - ▶▶ Payload (CEN/BII-TC440, with additional business rules when needed)
 - ▶▶ Use of ASIC container and SBDH routing envelope
 - ▶▶ Use of eDelivery (Message Exchange, Location/Capability Lookup)
 - ▶▶ Generation of Evidences for timely delivery (eSubmission use case)
- ▶▶ BIS ownership issues remain to be clarified
 - ▶▶ Background IPR from CEN, OASIS, ETSI etc for specific ABBs
 - ▶▶ E-SENS transfer needed
 - ▶▶ Final owner either EC (first refusal) or OpenPEPPOL

Governance & Life Cycle Management take on different meaning at different levels



PEPPOL Development Process (PDP) – blow up



The role of the CMB

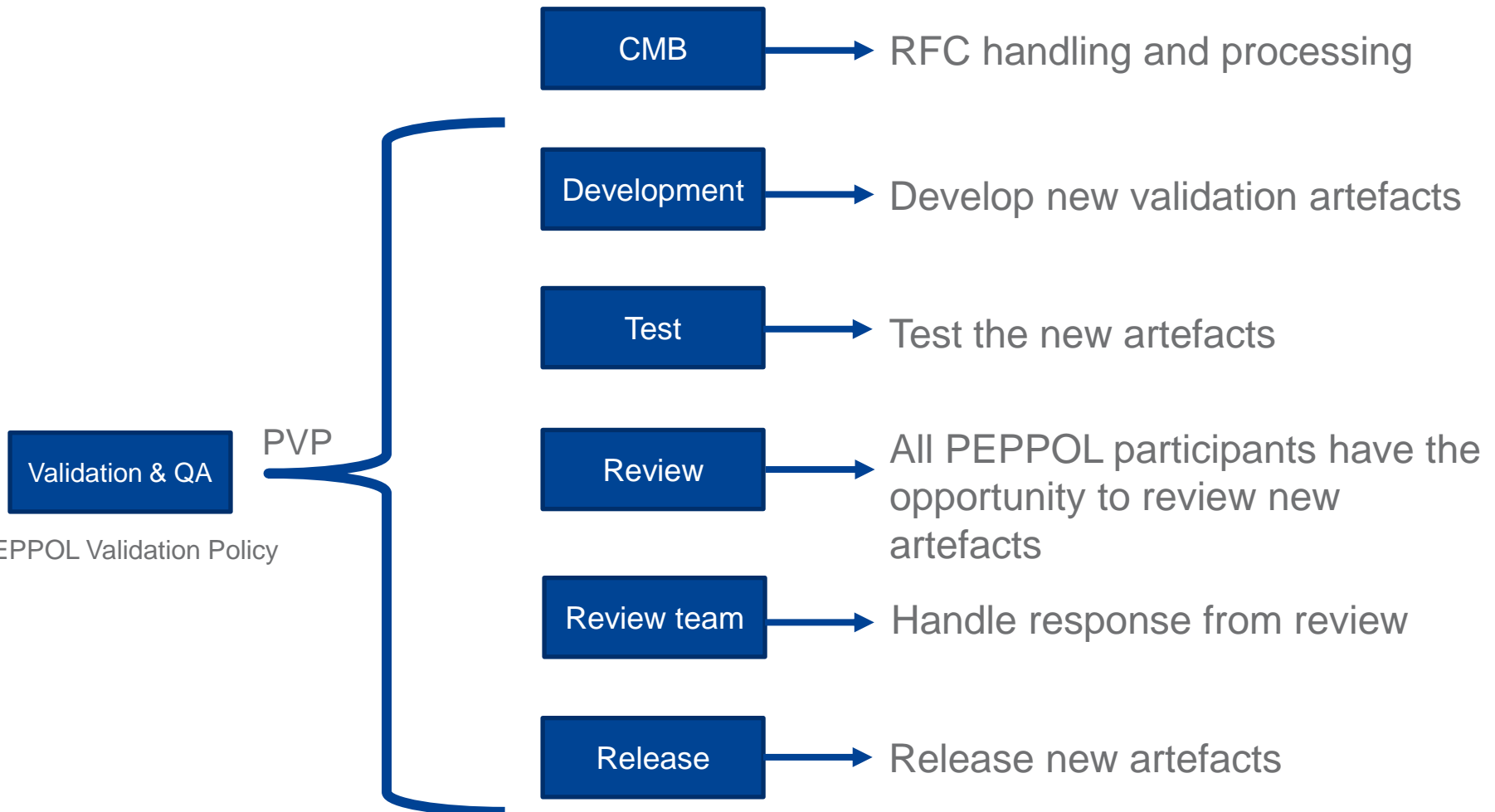
Tasks:

- Handle all RfC – Register and enumerate them (create an audit trail for all received issues – support and RfC).
- Process the RfC and decide whether calls for:
 - Validation Artefact effort:
 - Hot Fix
 - Minor revision
 - Major revision (project)
 - PEPPOL BIS or other artefacts.
 - No action (rejection)

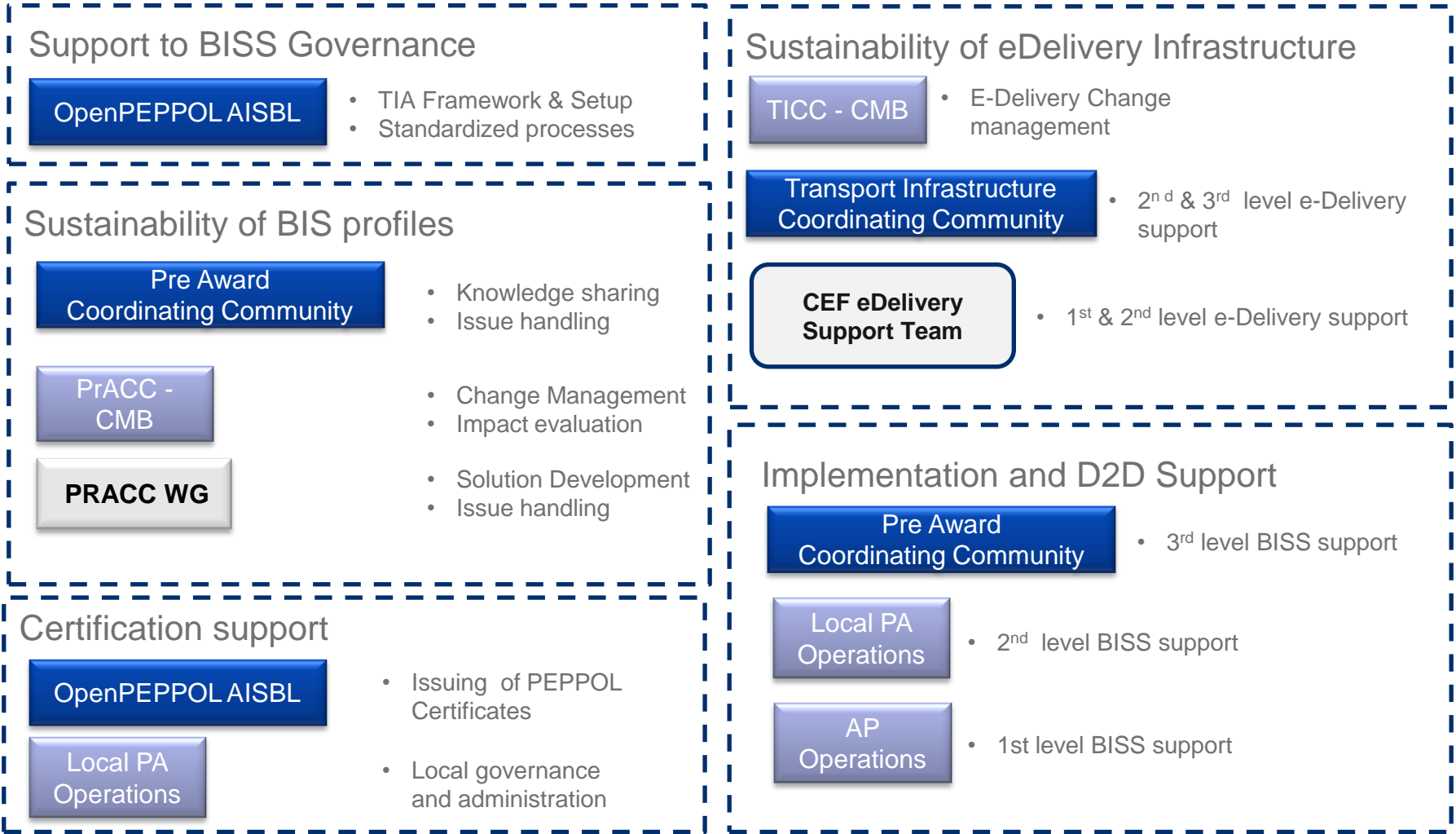
Responsibilities:

- Communication with PEPPOL participants (before, during and after any measures conducted)
 - Follow up on efforts made
 - Release resulting updates / additions for publication
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Release process step by step



Support landscape for the PrACC BIS community



Main Principles for the PEPPOL support

- Support based on extended use of 1st level support provided by the PEPPOL Authorities (national/regional/domain specific)
- Support based on establishing a steady state D2D operations environment by proactive use of root cause analysis and identification of need for corrective maintenance
- E2E support activities from engagement through on-boarding and D2D operation not ending until and eventual off-boarding.
- Proactive support focus (preventing, preparing, implementing and educating)
- Knowledge sharing through documentation and collaborative software tools
- Extended collaboration with the PEPPOL eDelivery network development and sustainability team (OpenPEPPOL AISBL)
- Education focusing on enabling PEPPOL Authorities to handle PEPPOL eDelivery Governance, End-user Support and D2D Operations.
- Education based on the principle of Train the Trainer

Potential roles and responsibilities for PEPPOL BIS Support

OpenPEPPOL AISBL (GA & D2D management) (Key stakeholders/ Primary Client)

- Responsible for governance of the PEPPOL eDelivery network
- Management of memberships/OpenPEPPOL user community
- Responsible for dispute handling between PA's

OpenPEPPOL PoACC & PraCC

- Responsible for overall coordination and documentation of the support process
- Responsible for 2nd/ 3rd level support during enrolment, on-boarding and D2D operations phases
- Responsible for 'mass'- communication to OpenPEPPOL members / PEPPOL BIS implementers
- Change management of the PEPPOL BIS & PEPPOL eDelivery specifications

Potential and New End Users /PA / AP / SMP (Potential users and implementers)

- End users of support during enrolment and on-boarding

PEPPOL Authorities (*Local and Global PA's*) – (Operational leader of enrolment and on-boarding)

- Responsible for 1st / 2nd level support to implementers during on-boarding and D2D operations phases
- Responsible for local user community setup/knowledge sharing during enrolment, on-boarding and D2D operations
- Responsible for dispute handling between AP's national and cross boarder

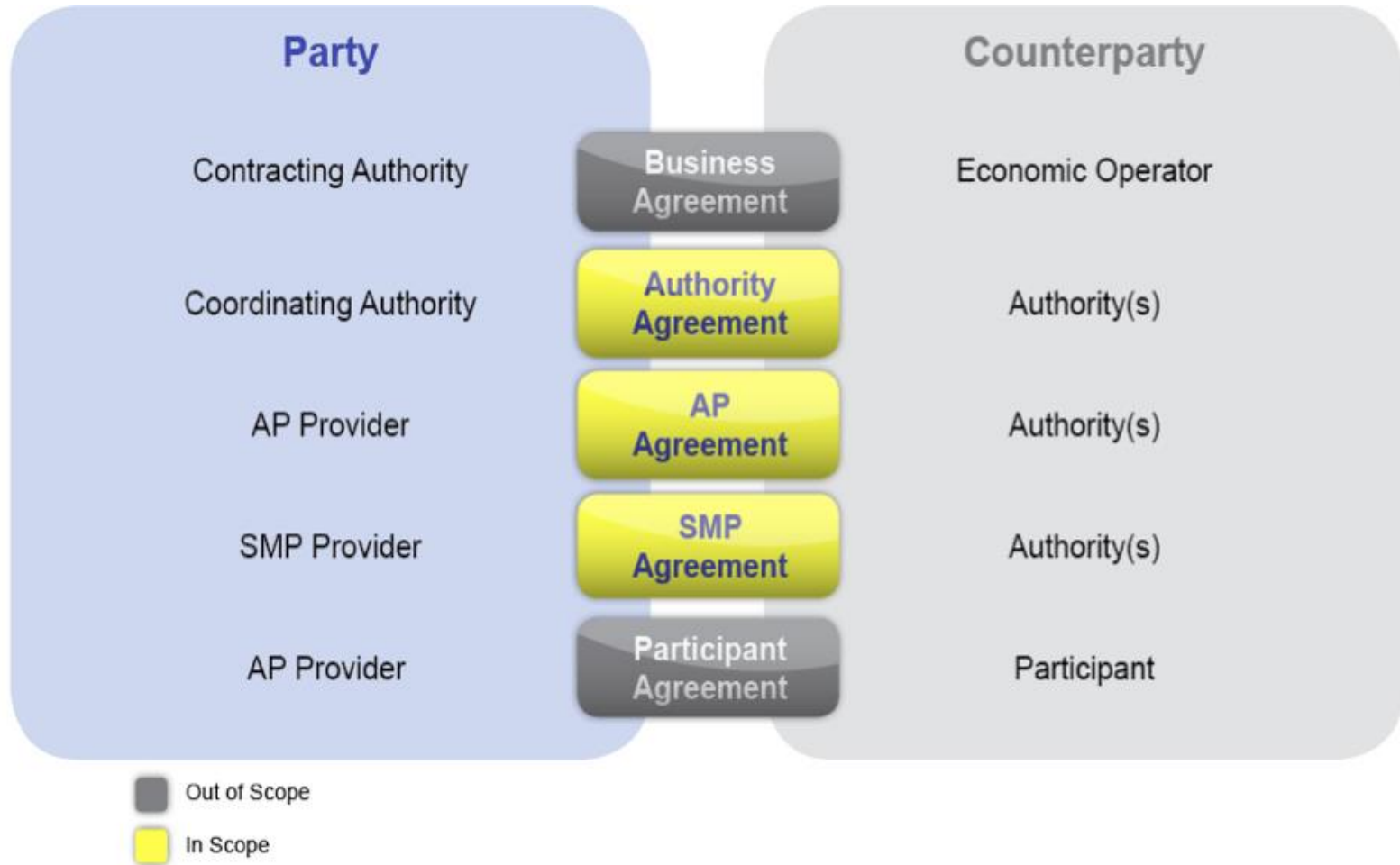
OpenPEPPOL PA

- Responsible for 2st level support to end-users during enrolment on-boarding and D2D operations
- End-users of support during dispute handling

Legal and Business Requirements

Nr	Description	Implementation
BR01	reliable identification of the senders	The sending system is C1 and can be identified with a trusted certificate from the PEPPOL Trust Network. The C1 is responsible for reliable registration of the business party.
BR02	integrity of its content	A message (=asicmanifest) should be sealed with the C1 certificate from the PEPPOL Trust Network. The message cannot be changed during transmission to receiver C4.
BR03	reliable identification of the tenderer (constitutes a binding offer)	Same as BR01. Signing of tenders or individual documents by persons with mandate of the EO is <u>out of scope</u> . Singed documents however may be included in the tender bundle and verified by the receiving party.
BR04	not disclose confidential information but protecting	The CA provided certificates/public keys in the Call-For-Tender, either from a trusted PKI, e.g. when local rules and regulations describe as such or, self-issued / self-signed when no trusted PKI is available and local rules and regulations allow as such. The EO uses these keys to encrypt the tender documents. The UBL document must not be encrypted.

OpenPEPPOL Agreement Framework



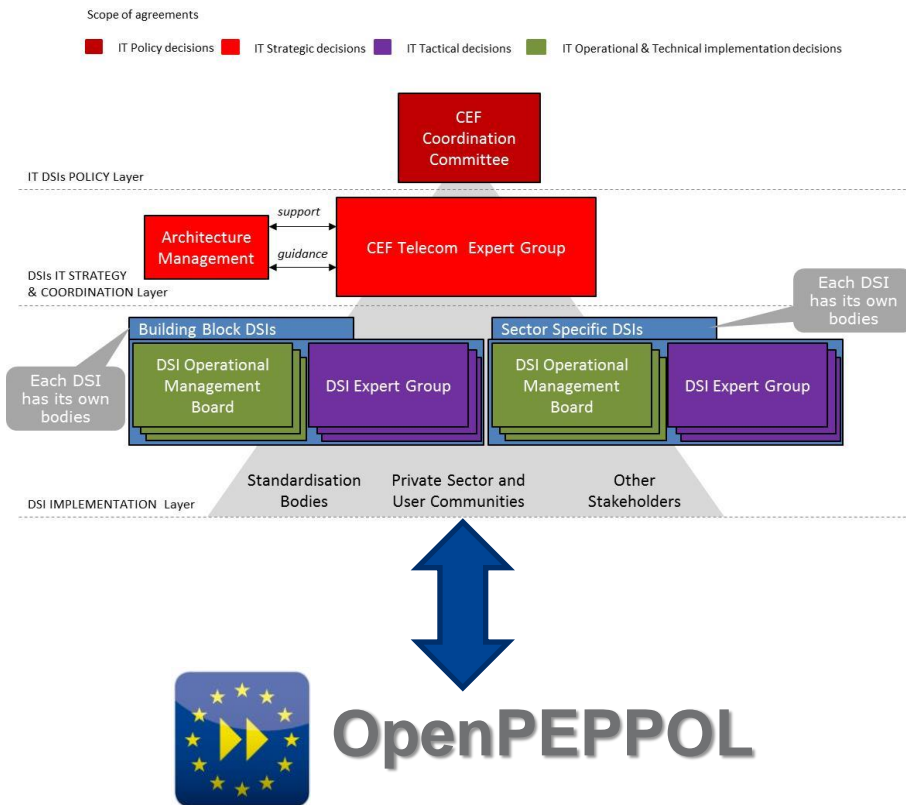
Legal agreements in Pre-award

- ▶▶ Pre-award has legal differences with post-award
 - ▶▶ Much more direct anchor to legislation (Directive for public procurement, eIDAS)
 - ▶▶ There is an additional Circle of Trust between Tendering Systems
- ▶▶ Main questions: Which obligations for which members?
- ▶▶ Two areas of legal agreement work:
 - ▶▶ Requirements directly affecting the TIA
 - ▶ Now assessed by TICC, more legal text to be provided by e-SENS
 - ▶ May affect TIA body, but aim is to work through Annexes
 - ▶▶ Possibility for a new agreement framework for tendering system providers
 - ▶ Will affect operational procedures for onboarding members and monitoring compliance on a regular basis – effects on cost basis

Open Issues remaining

- ▶▶ Circle of Trust
 - ▶▶ Pre-award need for an outer circle of trust between the eTendering (or other pre-award) system providers
 - ▶▶ Current solution: Use PEPPOL PKI for this purpose. CR approval pending, as liability concerns have been expressed
 - ▶▶ The EC will have to voice an opinion on the model chosen, particularly if pre-award goes into CEF
 - ▶▶ Alternative model of mutual key exchange through SMP is being proposed within e-SENS and supported by some EC stakeholders.
 - ▶▶ TIA/pre-award agreement structure pending
 - ▶▶ Legal assistance needed
 - ▶▶ Dependency on Circle of Trust finalization
 - ▶▶ Operational and costing aspects still work in progress
-

What could the future look like?



- ▶▶ In CEF governance, stakeholders play a consultative role
- ▶▶ Need a domain-specific body that can provide the domain governance framework for interoperability
- ▶▶ Cooperation and complementarity with CEF DSI governance
 - ▶▶ eProcurement DSI
 - ▶▶ eDelivery DSI
 - ▶▶ „,„others
- ▶▶ Long-term sustainability for the post-CEF period



2. BIS update for pre-award areas

eTendering BIS Update

Content eTendering BIS:

- CEN/BII profile
- Syntax Implementation guidelines (UBL)
- Schematrons
- Error scenario codes for MLR
- Legal agreements

▶▶ BIS 46 Subscribe interest

▶▶ BIS 47 Call For Tenders

▶▶ BIS 54 Submit Tender

ESPD/VCD BIS Update

The ESPD and VCD Business Interoperability Specification (BIS) –available as draft spec, work in progress <http://wiki.ds.unipi.gr/display/VCD/VCD+BIS>

Chapter	Status and to-dos
1. Introduction	Finalised, for public review
2. Overall scope, stakeholders and architecture principles for the ESPD and VCD service	Finalised, for public review
3. Legal Interoperability	Mostly finalised (legal mapping to be described by UKL + specific national requirements to be added if existing all)
4. Organisational Interoperability	Finalised, for public review
5. Semantic Interoperability	Mostly finalised (5.3.4 Criteria Data Flows still to be done by UPRC), updates may be needed based on recent evolutions in the interaction with DG Grow
6. Technical Interoperability	Work to be done (Ulf, Anton, Jerry), some content available as software documentation in http://wiki.ds.unipi.gr/display/VCD/Software+Documentation
7. Reference Implementations and Conformance Testing of ESPD and VCD Services	Work to be done (Reference implementations @ ALL + UKL hired two student staff for the Conformance Testing)



Membership Issues

Pre-award Membership Categories

▶▶ AP providers

- ▶▶ Will need to implement additional requirements for pre-award (e.g. evidences)
- ▶▶ Onboarding will be more resource consuming
- ▶▶ Will a separate membership category be needed?

▶▶ SMP Providers

- ▶▶ No change foreseen at the moment, unless SMP updates are decided as part of a new Circle of Trust

▶▶ Pre-award Service Providers

- ▶▶ New focus on eTendering or other pre-award system providers, will form a second Circle of Trust particular to pre-award

▶▶ PEPPOL Authorities

- ▶▶ Is there a need for pre-award PAs as a separate category?

Thank for your attention



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