

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act)

2022/0379(COD)

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	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2022/0379 (COD)	2022/0379 (COD)	2022/0379 (COD)	2022/0379 (COD) Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act)	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act)	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act)	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act) Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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Citation 1				
6	4 Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 2				
6	5 Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 3				
6	6 After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 4				
6	7 Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ ,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ ,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ ,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ ,

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	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...] Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 5				
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...] Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 6				
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Formula				
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 1				
11	(1) It is necessary to strengthen the development of cross-border	(1) It is necessary to strengthen the development of cross-border	(1) It is necessary to strengthen the development of cross-border	(1) It is necessary to strengthen the development of cross-border

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	<p>interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, to allow public administrations in the Union to cooperate and make public services function across borders. The existing informal cooperation should be replaced with a clear legal framework to enable interoperability across different administrative levels and sectors and to ensure seamless cross-border data flows for truly European digital services. Public sector interoperability has an important impact on the right to free movement of goods and services laid down in the Treaties, as burdensome administrative procedures can create significant obstacles, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs').</p>	<p>interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, to allow public administrations in the Union to cooperate and make public services function across borders. The existing informal cooperation should be replaced with a clear legal framework to enable interoperability across different administrative levels and sectors and to <i>ensure facilitate</i> seamless cross-border data flows for truly European digital services <i>that strengthen the single market, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity</i>. Public sector interoperability has an important impact on the right to free movement of goods and services, <i>capital and citizens</i> laid down in the Treaties, as burdensome administrative procedures can create significant obstacles, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs').</p>	<p>interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, to allow public administrations in the Union to cooperate and make public services function across borders. The existing informal cooperation should be replaced with a clear legal framework to enable interoperability across different administrative levels and sectors and to ensure seamless cross-border data flows for truly European digital services. Public sector interoperability has an important impact on the right to free movement of goods and services laid down in the Treaties, as burdensome administrative procedures can create significant obstacles, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs').</p>	<p>interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, to allow public administrations in the Union to cooperate and make public services function across borders. The existing informal cooperation should be replaced with a clear legal framework to enable interoperability across different administrative levels and sectors and to <i>ensure facilitate</i> seamless cross-border data flows for truly European digital services <i>that strengthen the single market, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity</i>. Public sector interoperability has an important impact on the right to free movement of goods, <i>persons, and services and capital</i> laid down in the Treaties, as burdensome administrative procedures can create significant obstacles, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs').</p> <p><small>Text Origin: EP Mandate</small></p>
	Recital 1a			
⁶	11a	<p><i>(1a) Cross-Border cooperation between public administrations in Member States can address common challenges in the border</i></p>		<p><i>(1a) Cooperation on cross-border interoperability between public sector bodies can address common challenges, in particular in the</i></p>

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Recital 2		<p><u>regions and ensure interoperability and seamless cross-border data flows, while allowing citizens and businesses to access tools that facilitate democratic processes and growth.</u></p>		<p><u>border regions, and ensure seamless cross-border data flows.</u></p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>(2) Member States and the Union have been working for more than two decades to support the modernisation of administrations through digital transformation and foster the deep interconnections needed for a truly European digital space. The communication from the Commission ‘2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade’ (COM(2021) 118) underlines the need to speed up the digitalisation of public services by 2030, including by ensuring interoperability across all levels of government and across public services. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic increased the speed of digitalisation, pushing public administrations to adapt to the online paradigm, including for cross-border digital public services, as well as for the smarter and greener use of technologies in accordance with the climate and energy targets set in the European Green Deal and the Regulation (EU)</p>	<p>(2) Member States and the Union have been working for more than two decades to support the modernisation of administrations through digital transformation and foster the deep interconnections needed for a truly European digital space. The <u>use of electronic data should be considered as an important strategic activity and policy to improve the public sector connection.</u> The communication from the Commission ‘2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade’ (COM(2021) 118) underlines the need to speed up the digitalisation of public services by 2030, including by ensuring interoperability across all levels of government and across public services. <u>Additionally, the Digital Decade Policy Programme^{4a} gives a clear target of 100% online accessible provision of key public services for Union citizens and businesses by 2030.</u> Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic increased</p>	<p>(2) Member States and the Union have been working for more than two decades to support the modernisation of administrations through digital transformation and foster the deep interconnections needed for a truly European digital space. The communication from the Commission ‘2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade’ (COM(2021) 118) underlines the need to speed up the digitalisation of public services by 2030, including by ensuring interoperability across all levels of government and across public services. <u>In addition, the Digital Decade Policy Programme (Decision (EU) 2022/2481) sets clear target of 100 % online accessible provision of key public services by 2030. Such key public services should also cover services that are relevant for major life events for natural persons, such as losing or finding a job, studying, owning or driving a car, or starting</u></p>	<p>(2) Member States and the Union have been working for more than two decades to support the modernisation of administrations through digital transformation and foster the deep interconnections needed for a truly European digital space. The communication from the Commission ‘2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade’ (COM(2021) 118) underlines the need to speed up the digitalisation of public services by 2030, including by ensuring interoperability across all levels of government and across public services. <u>In addition, the Digital Decade Policy Programme (Decision (EU) 2022/2481) sets clear target of 100 % online accessible provision of key public services by 2030. Such key public services should also cover services that are relevant for major life events for natural persons, such as losing or finding a job, studying, owning or driving a car, or starting</u></p>

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<p>2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. This Regulation aims to significantly contribute to these Union goals by creating a structured cooperation framework on cross-border interoperability amongst Member States and the Commission to support the setup of digital public services.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).</p>	<p>the speed of digitalisation, pushing public administrations to adapt to the online paradigm, including for cross-border digital public services, as well as for the smarter and greener use of technologies in accordance with the climate and energy targets set in the European Green Deal and the Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. This Regulation aims to significantly contribute to these Union goals <u>and to further enhance Europe's digital sovereignty</u> by creating a structured cooperation framework on cross-border interoperability amongst Member States and the Commission to support the setup of digital public services, <u>helping to reduce cost and time for citizens, businesses and for the public sector</u>.</p> <p>1. <u>4a Decision (EU) 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 (OJ L 323, 19.12.2022, p. 4). [1]</u> Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).</p>	<p><u>up a business, and for legal persons in their professional life-cycle</u>. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic increased the speed of digitalisation, pushing public administrations to adapt to the online paradigm, including for cross-border digital public services, as well as for the smarter and greener use of technologies in accordance with the climate and energy targets set in the European Green Deal and the Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. This Regulation aims to significantly contribute to these Union goals by creating a structured cooperation framework on cross-border interoperability amongst Member States and the Commission to support the setup of digital public services.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).</p>	<p><u>up a business, and for legal persons in their professional life-cycle</u>. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic increased the speed of digitalisation, pushing public administrations to adapt to the online paradigm, including for cross-border digital public services, as well as for the smarter and greener use of technologies in accordance with the climate and energy targets set in the European Green Deal and the Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. This Regulation aims to significantly contribute to these Union goals by creating a structured cooperation framework on cross-border interoperability amongst Member States and the Commission to support the setup of digital public services, <u>helping to reduce cost and time for citizens, businesses and for the public sector</u>.</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Recital 2a			

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12a		<p><u>(2a) The development of cross-border organisational, semantic and technical interoperability set out in this Regulation should in particular focus on legal interoperability, in order to facilitate the necessary swift access of businesses and citizens to legal information, faster procedures and services, which is crucial for the reduction of expensive administrative obstacles and for the strengthening of the proper functioning of the single market and the associated freedoms of movement.</u></p>		
Recital 2a				
12b			<p><u>(2a) Trans-European digital public services are digital services provided by Union entities or public sector bodies either to one another, or to natural or legal persons in the Union, and requiring interaction across Member States borders, between Member States and Union entities, or between Union entities. Such trans-European digital public services include, inter alia, the key public services as defined in the Decision (EU) 2022/2481 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030, covering</u></p>	

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Recital 3			<p><u>services that are relevant for major life events for natural persons, such as finding a job or studies, and for legal persons in their professional life-cycle. The key public services with trans-European relevance will reap major benefits to European citizens when interoperable across borders. Examples of such trans-European digital public services are exchange of academic diploma, exchange of vehicle data for road safety, access to social security and health data including pandemic and vaccination certifications, public tender accreditation, digital driving license, exchange of commercial registers data, and in general all those that use an implementation of the “Once-Only” principle to access and exchange cross-border data.</u></p>	
13	<p>(3) The new governance structure should have a legal mandate to drive the further development of the European Interoperability Framework and other common interoperability solutions, such as specifications and applications. Furthermore, this Regulation should establish a clear and easily recognisable label for some</p>	<p>(3) The new governance structure should have a legal mandate to drive the further development of the European Interoperability Framework and other common interoperability solutions, such as specifications and applications. <u>Local and regional authorities should have an active role in decisions related to interoperable</u></p>	<p>(3) The new governance structure, <u>with the Interoperable Europe Board at its center (the ‘Board’)</u>, should have a legal mandate to <u>jointly</u> drive the further development of <u>cross-border interoperability in the Union, including</u> the European Interoperability Framework and other common interoperability</p>	

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Recital 4	interoperability solutions. The creation of a vibrant community around open government technology solutions should be fostered.	<p><u>solutions, including on design, financing and implementation.</u> They Furthermore, this Regulation should establish a clear and easily recognisable label for some interoperability solutions. The creation of a vibrant community around open government technology solutions also seek to involve SMEs, research and educational organisations and civil society. To this end, local and regional authorities may conduct direct consultations with citizens, business, in particular SMEs and share the results of the consultations with the Interoperable Europe Board and the Interoperable Europe community. <u>Furthermore, this Regulation should be fostered establish a clear and easily recognisable label for some interoperability solutions.</u></p>	<p>solutions, such as specifications and applications<u>legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability solutions.</u> Furthermore, this Regulation should establish a clear and easily recognisable label for some interoperability solutions. <u>(‘Interoperable Europe solutions’).</u> The creation of a vibrant community around open government technology solutions should be fostered.</p>	
14	(4) It is in the interest of a coherent approach to public sector interoperability throughout the Union, of supporting the principle of good administration and the free movement of personal and non-personal data within the Union, to align the rules as far as possible for all public sectors that are controllers	(4) It is in the interest of a coherent approach to public sector interoperability throughout the Union, of supporting the principle of good administration and the free movement of personal and non-personal data within the Union, to align the rules as far as possible for all public sectors that are controllers	(4) It is in the interest of a coherent approach to public sector interoperability throughout the Union, of supporting the principle of good administration and the free movement of personal and non-personal data within the Union, to align the rules as far as possible for all public sectors that are	

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	<p>or providers of network and information systems used to facilitate or manage public services. This objective includes the Commission and other institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union, as well as public sector bodies in the Member States across all levels of administration: national, regional and local. Agencies are playing an important role in collecting regulatory reporting data from Member States. Therefore, the interoperability of this data - should also be in scope of this Regulation.</p>	<p>or providers of network and information systems used to facilitate or manage public services. <u><i>In the establishment, improvement or operation of common solutions all initiatives should, where appropriate, build on or be accompanied by the sharing of experience and solutions and the exchange and promotion of good practices, technological neutrality and adaptability, while principles of security, privacy and protection of personal data should always be applied.</i></u> This objective includes the Commission and other institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union, as well as public sector bodies in the Member States across all levels of administration: national, regional and local. Agencies are playing an important role in collecting regulatory reporting data from Member States. Therefore, the interoperability of this data - should also be in scope of this Regulation.</p>	<p>controllers or providers of network and information systems used to facilitate or manage <u><i>set cross-border interoperability requirements for trans-European digital</i></u> public services. This objective includes the Commission and other institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u><i>Union entities</i></u>, as well as public sector bodies in the Member States across all levels of administration: national, regional and local. Agencies are playing an important role in collecting regulatory reporting data from Member States. Therefore, the interoperability of this data - should also be in scope of this Regulation.</p>	
Recital 4a				
14a		<p><u><i>(4a) (4a) Public bodies, Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies should pursue the development of interoperability solutions in a holistic manner that ensures data quality, transparency and data protection. In this</i></u></p>		

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		<u>context, self-governing IT solutions should be incentivised.</u>		
Recital 4b				
14b		<u>(4b) Interoperability solutions and exchanges of data should also be designed and used taking into account the confidentiality principles which pertain to fundamental rights.</u>		
Recital 4c				
14c		<u>(4c) In the pursuit of cross-border interoperability and the digital public services infrastructure, it is crucial to safeguard the privacy and protection of personal data. The interoperability measures established under this Regulation should be designed and implemented in a manner that respects the principles of data protection rules.</u>		
Recital 5				
15	(5) Cross-border interoperability is not solely enabled via centralised Member State digital infrastructures, but also through a decentralised approach. This entails data exchange between local	(5) Cross-border interoperability is not solely enabled via centralised Member State digital infrastructures, but also through a decentralised approach. This entails <u>a strong connection of trust</u>	(5) Cross-border interoperability is not solely enabled via centralised Member State digital infrastructures, but also through a decentralised approach. This entails data exchange between local	

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	<p>administrations in different Member States without necessarily going through national nodes. Therefore, it is necessary to develop common solutions across all administrative levels, particularly for specifications and applications. Needs for cross-border digital interactions are increasing, which requires solutions that can fulfil these needs. With this Regulation, the intention is to facilitate and encourage the exchange between all levels of administration.</p>	<p><u><i>between public administrations and a constant</i></u> data exchange between local administrations in different Member States without necessarily going through national nodes. Therefore, it is necessary to develop common solutions across all administrative levels, particularly for specifications and applications. Needs for cross-border digital interactions are increasing, which requires solutions that can fulfil these needs. With this Regulation, the intention is to facilitate and encourage the exchange between all levels of administration, <u><i>overcome cross-border barriers and administrative burden, consolidate more efficient public services at the European level.</i></u></p>	<p>administrations in different Member States without necessarily going through national nodes. Therefore, it is necessary to develop common <u><i>interoperability</i></u> solutions, <u><i>reusable</i></u> across all administrative levels, particularly for. <u><i>Interoperability solutions encompass different forms ranging from higher-level tools like conceptual frameworks and guidelines to more technical solutions like reference architectures, technical specifications, or standards. Also, concrete services</i></u> and applications, <u><i>as well as documented technical components such as source code, including artifacts and AI models can be interoperability solutions, if they address legal, organisational, semantic, or technical aspects of cross-border interoperability.</i></u> Needs for cross-border digital interactions are increasing, which requires solutions that can fulfil these needs. With this Regulation, the intention is to facilitate and encourage the exchange between all levels of administration. <u><i>Consequently, this Regulation cannot be interpreted as restricting Union or national law on access to documents.</i></u></p>	
Recital 6				
16				

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Recital 6a	<p>(6) Interoperability facilitates successful implementation of policies, in particular those with a strong public sector connection, such as justice and home affairs, taxation and customs, transport, health, agriculture, as well as in business and industry regulation. However, a single sector interoperability perspective is associated with the risk that the adoption of different or incompatible solutions at national or sectoral levels will give rise to new electronic barriers that impede the proper functioning of the internal market and the associated freedoms of movement. Furthermore, it risks undermining the openness and competitiveness of markets and the delivery of services of general interest to businesses and citizens. Therefore, this Regulation should also facilitate, encourage and apply to cross-sector interoperability.</p>	<p>(6) Interoperability facilitates successful implementation of policies, in particular those with a strong public sector connection, such as justice and home affairs, taxation and customs, transport, <u>energy</u>, health, agriculture, <u>and employment</u>, as well as in business and industry regulation. However, a single sector interoperability perspective is associated with the risk that the adoption of different or incompatible solutions at national or sectoral levels will give rise to new electronic barriers that impede the proper functioning of the internal market and the associated freedoms of movement. Furthermore, it risks undermining the openness and competitiveness of markets and the delivery of services of general interest to businesses and citizens. Therefore, this Regulation should also facilitate, encourage and apply to cross-sector interoperability <u>removing electronic barriers, public service incompatibilities and fragmentation</u>.</p>	<p>(6) Interoperability facilitates successful implementation of policies, in particular those with a strong public sector connection, such as justice and home affairs, taxation and customs, transport, health, agriculture, as well as in business and industry regulation. However, a single sector interoperability perspective is associated with the risk that the adoption of different or incompatible solutions at national or sectoral levels will give rise to new electronic barriers that impede the proper functioning of the internal market and the associated freedoms of movement. Furthermore, it risks undermining the openness and competitiveness of markets and the delivery of services of general interest to businesses and citizens. Therefore, this Regulation should also facilitate, encourage and apply to cross-sector interoperability.</p>	
16a		<p><u>(6a) Without prejudice to the interoperability and digitalisation of key public services and services which depend crucially on digital technologies, offline accessibility of</u></p>		

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		<i><u>services should nevertheless be maintained while transitioning to digital and interoperable tools, in the interests of the most vulnerable, less digitally-skilled population.</u></i>		
Recital 6b				
16b		<i><u>(6b) Interoperable key public services should contribute to achieving solutions that have positive effects on citizens' everyday life and their wellbeing, advancing transparency, accessibility and good-quality public services based on a highly competitive social market economy, in accordance with the European Pillar of Social Rights.</u></i>		
Recital 7				
17	(7) In order to eliminate fragmentation in the interoperability landscape in the Union, a common understanding of interoperability in the Union and a holistic approach to interoperability solutions should be promoted. A structured cooperation should support measures promoting digital-ready and interoperable by default policy set-up. Furthermore, it should promote the efficient management and use of digital service infrastructures and their	(7) In order to eliminate fragmentation in the interoperability landscape in the Union, a common understanding of interoperability in the Union and a holistic approach to interoperability solutions should be promoted. A structured cooperation should support measures promoting digital-ready and interoperable by default policy set-up. Furthermore, it should promote the efficient management and use of digital service infrastructures and their	(7) In order to eliminate fragmentation in the interoperability landscape in the Union, a common understanding of interoperability in the Union and a holistic approach to interoperability solutions should be promoted. A structured cooperation should support measures promoting digital-ready and interoperable by default policy set-up. Furthermore, it should promote the efficient management and use of digital service infrastructures and their	

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Recital 7a	respective components by public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that permit the establishment and operation of sustainable and efficient cross-border public services.	respective components by public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that permit the establishment and operation of sustainable and efficient cross-border public services <u>with the aim of ensuring accessibility up to the lowest administrative division.</u>	respective components by public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities</u> that permit the establishment and operation of sustainable and efficient <u>European digital</u> cross-border public services.	
17a			<p><u>(7a) Union entities and public sector authorities can introduce binding requirements for the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services. To ensure that such systems can exchange data cross-border a mechanism should be established to allow for the discovery of legal, organisational, semantic and technical barriers to cross-border interoperability ('interoperability assessment'). The mechanism should ensure adequate consideration of cross-border interoperability aspects in all decisions that can impact on the design of such systems.</u></p>	<p><u>(7a) Union entities and public sector authorities can introduce binding requirements for the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services. To ensure that such systems can exchange data cross-border a mechanism should be established to allow for the discovery of legal, organisational, semantic and technical barriers to cross-border interoperability ('interoperability assessment'). The mechanism should ensure adequate consideration of cross-border interoperability aspects in all decisions that can impact on the design of such systems.</u></p> <p>keep wording on binding requirements</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Recital 8				

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18	<p>(8) To set up cross-border interoperable public services, it is important to focus on the interoperability aspect as early as possible in the policymaking process. Therefore, the public organisation that intends to set up a new or to modify an existing network and information system that is likely result in high impacts on the cross-border interoperability, should carry out an interoperability assessment. This assessment is necessary to understand the magnitude of impact of the planned action and to propose measures to reap up the benefits and address potential costs. The interoperability assessment should be mandatory in three cases, which are in scope for cross-border interoperability. In other situations, the public organisations may decide to carry out the interoperability assessment on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p>(8) To set up cross-border interoperable public services, it is important to focus on the interoperability aspect as early as possible in the policymaking process <u>following the 'digital-by-default' principle and 'interoperability-by-design' approach</u>. Therefore, the public organisation that intends to set up a new or to modify an existing network and information system that is likely result in high impacts on the cross-border interoperability, should carry out an interoperability assessment. This assessment is necessary to understand the magnitude of impact of the planned action and to propose measures to reap up the benefits and address potential costs. <u>In order to ensure the smooth implementation of the Interoperable Europe Board should publish specific guidelines on which services are covered by the directive. In cases where an interoperability assessment is mandatory, the Commission should take steps to ensure that local and regional authorities do not incur any disproportional additional costs, amongst others by making financial resources available</u>. The interoperability assessment should be mandatory in three cases, which</p>	<p>(8) To set up cross-border interoperable <u>interoperability requirements for trans-European digital</u> public services, it is important to focus on the interoperability aspect as early as possible in the policymaking process. Therefore, the public sector body <u>organisation</u> that intends to set up a new or to modify an existing network and information system that is likely result in high impacts on the cross-border interoperability <u>binding requirements on the cross-border interoperability for one or several trans-European digital public services, for example in the course of the digitalisation of key public services as referred to in Decision (EU) 2022/2481¹</u>, should carry out an interoperability assessment. This assessment is necessary to understand the magnitude of impact of the planned action and to propose measures to reap up the benefits and address potential costs. The interoperability assessment should be mandatory in three cases, which are in scope for cross-border interoperability. In other situations, the public organisations may decide to carry out the interoperability assessment on a voluntary basis <u>Union entities should carry out such assessments whenever</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 8a		<p>are in scope for cross-border interoperability. In other situations, the public organisations may decide to carry out the interoperability assessment on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p><u><i>they intend to introduce a legal obligation that requires cross-border exchange of data or set requirements for trans-European digital public services. To ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of this task, a Member State may decide the internal resources and the collaboration between its public bodies in order to support carrying out these assessments.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>1. Decision (EU) 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 323, 19.12.2022, p. 4–26).</i></u></p>	
18a		<p><u><i>(8a) One of the barriers for interoperability, reuse of solutions and establishment of cross border services is the language barrier, therefore standardisation of logical structures is a key aspect in the creation of interoperable systems. In that regard special care must be given to multilingualism in the public service sector and linguistic diversity, aiming to facilitate the use and preservation of regional languages and dialects.</i></u></p>		
Recital 8a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
18b			<p><u>(8a) This assessment is necessary to understand the magnitude of impact of the planned requirements and to propose measures to reap the benefits and address potential costs. The interoperability assessment should be mandatory in two cases, which are in scope for cross-border interoperability. In other situations, the public sector body may decide to carry out the interoperability assessment on a voluntary basis. This Regulation therefore fosters all the situations regarding interoperability.</u></p>	
Recital 8a				
18c			<p><u>(8b) A binding requirement can be a rule, condition, standard, technical specifications or provision of legal, organisational, semantic or technical nature within a contract or law that imposes a duty or responsibility. Typically, binding requirements on cross-border interoperability specify how trans-European digital public services and their network and information systems are designed, procured, developed, and implemented. However, tasks such as evolutive maintenance, updates, changes made to software</u></p>	<p><u>(8a) A binding requirement can be any obligation, prohibition, condition, criteria, or limit of legal, organisational, semantic or technical nature within a law, regulation, administrative provision, contract, call for tender, or other official document. Binding requirements affect how trans-European digital public services and their network and information systems used for their provision are designed, procured, developed, and implemented, thereby influencing the inbound or outbound data flows of these services. However,</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 9			<p><u>components having no effect on their inbound or outbound data flows, or simple procurement of standard ICT equipment should usually not affect the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services, and therefore not result in a mandatory interoperability assessment within the meaning of this Regulation.</u></p>	<p><u>tasks such as evolutive maintenance not introducing substantive change, security and technical updates, or simple procurement of standard ICT equipment should usually not affect the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services, and should therefore not result in a mandatory interoperability assessment within the meaning of this Regulation.</u></p>
19	<p>(9) Under some circumstances it may also be reasonable and economical for the subject of an interoperability assessment to be broader than a single project, for example when public sector bodies intend to establish a common application or processing platform. In those other cases, the assessment should be strongly encouraged to go beyond the achievement of the Interoperable Europe objectives towards a full implementation of interoperability.</p>	<p>(9) Under some circumstances it may also be reasonable and economical for the subject of an interoperability assessment to be broader than a single project, for example when public sector bodies intend to establish a common application or processing platform. In those other cases, the assessment should be strongly encouraged to go beyond the achievement of the Interoperable Europe objectives towards a full implementation of interoperability. <u>The Interoperable Europe Board when adopting the guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment, should, amongst other elements, take into account the capacity of regional and local public bodies and avoid an excessive burden for such</u></p>	<p>(9) <u>The approach to conducting interoperability assessments should be proportionate, differentiated in accordance with the level and scope at which they are undertaken.</u> Under some circumstances it may also be reasonable and economical for the subject of an interoperability assessment to be broader than a single project, for example when public sector bodies intend to establish a common application or processing platform. In those other cases, the assessment it should be strongly encouraged to that the assessment go beyond the achievement of the Interoperable Europe objectives towards a full implementation of interoperability. <u>Similarly, the requirements for</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>authorities.</u>	<u>interoperability assessments conducted at the level of single project implementation, such as in a local authority, should be pragmatic and allow for a narrow focus taking into account the fact that the wider benefits of interoperability assessments are generally harvested at the early stages of policy design and development of reference architecture, specifications and standards.</u>	
Recital 10				
20	(10) The interoperability assessment should evaluate the impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability of network and information system, for example, having regard to the origin, nature, particularity and scale of those impacts. The outcome of that assessment should be taken into account when determining the appropriate measures that need to be taken in order to set up or modify the network and information system.	(10) The interoperability assessment should evaluate the impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability of network and information system, for example, having regard to the origin, nature, particularity and scale of those impacts. The outcome of that assessment should be taken into account when determining the appropriate measures that need to be taken in order to set up or modify the network and information system.	(10) The interoperability assessment should evaluate the impacts of the planned action <u>requirements</u> on cross-border interoperability of <u>trans-European digital public services</u> network and information system , for example, having regard to the origin, nature, particularity and scale of those impacts. The outcome of that assessment should be taken into account when determining the appropriate measures that need to be taken in order to set up or modify <u>cross-border requirements on trans-European public services</u> the network and information system .	
Recital 11				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
21	(11) The organisation should publish the outcome of the interoperability assessment on its website. The publication of the outcome should not compromise intellectual property rights or trade secrets, and should be restricted where justified on the grounds of public order or security. The provisions of Union law governing the protection of personal data should be observed.	(11) The organisation should publish the outcome of the interoperability assessment on its website <u>and share it electronically with the Commission for publication on the Interoperable Europe portal</u> . The publication of the outcome should not compromise intellectual property rights or trade secrets, and should be restricted where justified on the grounds of public order or security. The provisions of Union law governing the protection of personal data should be observed.	(11) The organisation should publish the outcome of the interoperability assessment on <u>a public location designated by the national competent authorities or the interoperability coordinators for Union entities, at least in a</u> its website. The publication of the outcome should not compromise intellectual property rights or trade secrets, and should be restricted where justified on the grounds of public order or security. The provisions of Union law governing the protection of personal data should be observed. <u>In addition, the organisations should share the outcome of the interoperability assessments electronically with the Board. On that basis, the Board should analyse and provide suggestions in order to improve cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services. The suggestions of the Board should be published on the Interoperable Europe Portal.</u>	
Recital 11a				
21a			<u>(11a) A common checklist for interoperability assessments reports is needed to facilitate the tasks of Union entities and public bodies to carry out these assessments and to</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 11b			<p><u>enable the Board to draw recommendations from their outcomes to improve cross-border interoperability. This common checklist should summarise the impacts of the assessed requirement on the legal, organisational, semantic, technical and governance dimensions of the cross-border interoperability, along with the type of interoperability solutions used to tackle such impacts as well as the remaining barriers that are not tackled. The use of the common checklist included in the Annex should be further explained by guidelines adopted by the Board. The Annex provides essential orientation to the entities that carry out interoperability assessments before guidelines are adopted.</u></p>	
21b			<p><u>(11b) The Commission should provide user-friendly means to address and transmit the outcome of the assessments, among others in machine-readable format. The online tool for interoperability assessment reports should serve the purpose of providing a simple and user-friendly interface to produce such reports. Standardised output of reporting in a machine-readable</u></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 12			<p><i><u>format can be used for monitoring purposes. Such a tool should also facilitate automated translation and should be integrated in the Interoperable Europe portal. To foster interoperability and seamless integration, the online tool should further adopt and adhere to an open data model derived from the checklist included in the Annex to this Regulation. Additionally, the provision of an application programming interface (API) is crucial, allowing the integration of the tool into existing reporting platforms, thereby maximizing utility and efficiency for all stakeholders. While the use of the online tool should be voluntary, by submitting the necessary data and by allowing for its publication on the Interoperable Europe portal, the obligation of a Union entity or a public sector body to publish a report presenting the outcome of the interoperability assessment on a public location should be considered fulfilled.</u></i></p>	
22	(12) Public sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union that search for interoperability solutions should be able to request from other public	(12) Public sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union that search for interoperability solutions should be able to request from other public	(12) Public sector bodies or- institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union <u>Union entities</u> that search for interoperability solutions should be able to request from other	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 13	sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union the software code those organisations use, together with the related documentation. Sharing should become a default among public sector bodies, and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union while not sharing would need a legal justification. In addition, public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union should seek to develop new interoperability solutions or to further develop existing interoperability solutions.	sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union the software code those organisations use, together with the related documentation. Sharing should become a default among public sector bodies, and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union while not sharing would need a legal justification. In addition, public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union should seek to develop new interoperability solutions or to further develop existing interoperability solutions. <u>That should prioritize solutions that do not carry restrictive licensing terms.</u>	public sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union the software code those organisations use <u>Union entities the interoperability solutions those organisations use such as good practices, specifications, and software code</u> , together with the related documentation. Sharing should become a default among public sector bodies, and institutions, <u>In addition, public sector</u> bodies and agencies of the Union while not sharing would need a legal justification. In addition, public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union should seek to develop new interoperability solutions or to further develop existing interoperability solutions <u>or Union entities should seek to develop new interoperability solutions or to further develop existing interoperability solutions.</u> <u>Nevertheless, sharing interoperability solutions should not be understood as a requirement for public sector bodies to give up their intellectual property rights.</u>	
23	(13) When public administrations decide to share their solutions with other public administrations or the	(13) When public administrations decide to share their solutions with other public administrations or the	(13) When public administrations decide to share their solutions with other public administrations or the	(13) When public administrations decide to share their solutions with other public administrations or the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	public, they are acting in the public interest. This is even more relevant for innovative technologies: for instance, open code makes algorithms transparent and allows for independent audits and reproducible building blocks. The sharing of interoperability solutions among public administration should set the conditions for the achievement of an open ecosystem of digital technologies for the public sector that can produce multiple benefits.	public, they are acting in the public interest. This is even more relevant for innovative technologies: for instance, open code makes algorithms transparent and allows for independent audits and reproducible building blocks. The sharing of interoperability solutions among public administration should set the conditions for the achievement of an open ecosystem of digital technologies for the public sector that can produce multiple benefits.	public, they are acting in the public interest. This is even more relevant for innovative technologies: for instance, open code makes algorithms transparent and allows for independent audits and reproducible building blocks. The sharing of interoperability solutions among public administration should set the conditions for the achievement of an open ecosystem of digital technologies for the public sector that can produce multiple benefits.	public, they are acting in the public interest. This is even more relevant for innovative technologies: for instance, open code makes algorithms transparent and allows for independent audits and reproducible building blocks. The sharing of interoperability solutions among public administration should set the conditions for the achievement of an open ecosystem of digital technologies for the public sector that can produce multiple benefits. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 14				
24	(14) When monitoring the coherence of the interoperability solutions and proposing measures to ensure their compatibility with existing solutions that share a common purpose, the Interoperable Europe Board should take into account the obsolescence of solutions.	(14) When monitoring the coherence of the interoperability solutions and proposing measures to ensure their compatibility with existing solutions that share a common purpose, the Interoperable Europe Board should take into account the obsolescence of solutions. <u>The mandate of the Interoperable Europe Board should cover issues related to all four levels of interoperability (legal, organisational, semantic and technical).</u>	(14) When monitoring the coherence of the <u>mandatory and recommended</u> interoperability solutions and proposing measures to ensure their compatibility with existing solutions that share a common purpose, the Interoperable Europe Board should take into account the obsolescence of solutions.	
Recital 15				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
25	(15) The European Interoperability Framework (EIF) should ensure coherence and be recognised as the single point of reference for the Union’s approach to interoperability in the public service sector. In addition, specialised interoperability frameworks can address the needs of specific sectors, domains or administrative levels. Those frameworks should further promote the implementation of interoperability solutions.	(15) The European Interoperability Framework (EIF) should ensure coherence and be recognised as the single point of reference for the Union’s approach to interoperability in the public service sector. In addition, specialised interoperability frameworks can address the needs of specific sectors, domains or administrative levels. Those frameworks should further promote the implementation of interoperability solutions. <u>They should take due account of the interoperability requirements set in accordance with Regulation [XX] (Data Act)].</u>	(15) The European Interoperability Framework (EIF) should ensure coherence and be recognised as the single point of reference for the Union’s approach to interoperability in the public service sector. In addition, specialised interoperability frameworks can address the needs of specific sectors, domains or administrative levels. Those frameworks, <u>which are of non-binding nature</u> , should further promote the implementation of interoperability solutions <u>and the interoperability by design principle</u> .	
Recital 15a				
25a		<u>(15a) The EIF should further the principle of multilingualism in the public service sector and encourage use of the most advanced technologies (such as artificial intelligence) to preserve linguistic diversity while enhancing efficiency of the exchanges between information systems across language boundaries.</u>		
Recital 16				
26	(16) The EIF should be developed	(16) The EIF should be developed	(16) The EIF should be developed	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	by the Interoperability Europe Board, composed, among others, by one representative of each Member State. The Member States, with the other members of the Interoperable Europe Board, are thus at the centre of the development and implementation of the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board should update the EIF when necessary.	by the Interoperability Europe Board, composed, among others, by one representative of each Member State. The Member States, with the other members of the Interoperable Europe Board, are thus at the centre of the development and implementation of the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board should update the EIF when necessary.	by the Interoperability Europe Board, composed, among others, by one representative of each Member State. The Member States, with the other members of the Interoperable Europe Board, are thus at the centre of the development and implementation of the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board should update the EIF when necessary.	
Recital 17				
27	(17) The specialised interoperability frameworks issued to complement the EIF should take into account and not prejudice the existing sector-specific frameworks developed at the Union level (for example in the health sector).	(17) The specialised interoperability frameworks issued to complement the EIF should take into account and not prejudice the existing sector-specific frameworks developed at the Union level (for example in the health sector).	(17) The specialised interoperability frameworks issued to complement the EIF should take into account and not prejudice the existing sector-specific frameworks developed at the Union level (for example in the health sector).	(17) The specialised interoperability frameworks issued to complement the EIF should take into account and not prejudice the existing sector-specific frameworks developed at the Union level (for example in the health sector). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 18				
28	(18) Interoperability is directly connected with, and dependent on the use of open specifications and standards. Therefore, the Union public sector should be allowed to agree on cross-cutting open specifications and other solutions to promote interoperability. The new framework should provide for a	(18) Interoperability is directly connected with, and dependent on the use of open specifications and standards. Therefore, the Union public sector should be allowed to agree on cross-cutting open specifications and other solutions to promote interoperability. The new framework should provide for a	(18) Interoperability is directly connected with, and dependent on the use of open specifications and standards. Therefore, the Union public sector should be allowed to agree on cross-cutting open specifications and other solutions to promote interoperability. The new framework should provide for a	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	clear process on the establishment and promotion of such agreed interoperability solutions in the future. This way, the public sector will have a more coordinated voice to channel public sector needs and public values into broader discussions.	clear process on the establishment and promotion of such agreed interoperability solutions in the future. This way, the public sector will have a more coordinated voice to channel public sector needs and public values into broader discussions.	clear process on the establishment and promotion of such agreed <u>recommended</u> interoperability solutions in the future, <u>bearing the label 'Interoperable Europe solution'</u> . This way, the public sector will have a more coordinated voice to channel public sector needs and public values into broader discussions. <u>The Board should agree upon general principles that these solutions should follow, as well as being able to withdraw such recommendations, upon which the 'Interoperable Europe solution' label should be removed from the relevant interoperability solutions and the interoperability solutions should be deleted from the portal, where appropriate.</u>	
Recital 19				
29	(19) Many interoperability specifications used by the public sector could be derived from existing Union legislation. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a link between all specifications for public sector network and information systems that are mandatory to use due to Union legal provisions. It is not always easy for implementing authorities to find the requirements in the most recent and machine-	(19) Many interoperability specifications used by the public sector could be derived from existing Union legislation. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a link between all specifications for public sector network and information systems that are mandatory to use due to Union legal provisions. It is not always easy for implementing authorities to find the requirements in the most recent and machine-	(19) Many interoperability specifications used by the public sector could be derived from existing Union legislation. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a link between all specifications for <u>the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services</u> public sector network and information systems that are mandatory to use due to Union legal provisions. It is not always easy for implementing	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	readable format. A single point of entry and clear rules on the metadata of such information should help public sector bodies to have their digital service infrastructures comply with the existing and future rules.	readable format. A single point of entry and clear rules on the metadata of such information should help public sector bodies to have their digital service infrastructures comply with the existing and future rules.	authorities to find the requirements in the most recent and machine-readable format. A single point of entry (<u><i>the Interoperable Europe portal</i></u>) and clear rules on the metadata of such information should help public sector bodies to have their digital service infrastructures comply with the existing and future rules.	
Recital 20				
30	(20) An Interoperable Europe portal should be established as a point of reference for interoperability solutions, knowledge and community. The portal should be established as a link to official sources but should also be open to input from the Interoperable Europe Community.	(20) An Interoperable Europe portal should be <u><i>built on existing initiatives and easily accessible</i></u> point of reference for interoperability solutions, <u><i>assessment</i></u> , knowledge and community. The portal should be established as a link to official sources but should also be open to input from the Interoperable Europe Community.	(20) An Interoperable Europe portal should be established as a point of reference for interoperability solutions, knowledge and community. The portal should be established as a link to official sources but should also be open to input from the Interoperable Europe Community.	
Recital 21				
31	(21) The Interoperable Europe portal should make publicly available solutions that follow the EIF principles of openness, technical neutrality and security. As open source enables users to actively assess and inspect the interoperability and security of the	(21) The Interoperable Europe portal should make publicly available <u><i>and free of charge 5RE</i></u> solutions that follow the EIF principles of openness, technical neutrality and security. As open source enables users to actively assess and inspect the	(21) The Interoperable Europe portal should make publicly available <u><i>and findable interoperability</i></u> solutions that follow the EIF principles, <u><i>such as - of</i></u> openness, <u><i>accessibility</i></u> , technical neutrality, <u><i>reusability, security and privacy. There should be clear</i></u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 21a	<p>solutions, it is important that open source supports the implementation of interoperability solutions. In this context, the use of open source licences should be promoted to enhance legal clarity and mutual recognition of licences in the Member States.</p>	<p>interoperability and security of the solutions, it is important that open source supports the implementation of interoperability solutions. In this context, the use of open source licences should be promoted to enhance legal clarity and mutual recognition of licences in the Member States.</p>	<p><u>distinction between solutions that are recommended by the Board ('Interoperable Europe solutions') and other interoperability and security.</u> As open source enables users to actively assess and inspect the interoperability and security of the solutions, it is important that open source supports the implementation of interoperability <u>such as those shared proactively for reuse by public administrations, those linked to EU policies and relevant solutions.</u> In this context, the use of open source licences from national portals. Use cases in the portal should be promoted to enhance legal clarity and mutual recognition of licences in the Member States <u>searchable by country or by public service they support. The Board should be consulted on the way solutions are categorised on the portal.</u></p>	
31a		<p><u>(21a) Member States, regional and local authorities as well as the Union institutions, agencies and bodies implementing Union-funded funded interoperable projects for public services based on open source should take into account the dedicated European Public License</u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>(EURL).</u>		
Recital 21a				
31b			<u>(21a) As open source enables users to actively assess and inspect the interoperability and security of the solutions, it is important that open source supports the implementation of interoperability solutions. In this context, the use of open source licences should be promoted to enhance legal clarity and mutual recognition of licences in the Member States. With the European Union Public Licence (EURL) the Commission already provides a solution for such licencing. Member States' portals collecting open source solutions that are linked with the Interoperable Europe portal should allow for the use of EURL, while not excluding that such portals can allow the use of other licences.</u>	
Recital 22				
32	(22) At the moment, the Union's public services delivered or managed electronically depend in many cases on non-Union providers. It is in the Union's strategic interest to ensure that it retains and develops essential	(22) At the moment, the Union's public services delivered or managed electronically depend in many cases on non-Union providers. It is in the Union's strategic interest to ensure that it retains and develops essential	(22) At the moment, the Union's public services delivered or managed electronically depend in many cases on non-Union providers. It is in the Union's strategic interest to ensure that it retains and develops essential	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>technological capacities to secure its Digital Single Market, and in particular to ensure service delivery, protect critical network and information systems, and to provide key services. The Interoperable Europe support measures should help public administrations to evolve and be capable of incorporating new challenges and new areas in cross-border contexts. Interoperability is a condition for avoiding technological lock-in, enabling technical developments, and fostering innovation, which should boost the global competitiveness of the Union.</p>	<p>technological capacities to secure its Digital Single Market, <i>to enhance <u>Europe's digital sovereignty</u></i> and in particular to ensure service delivery, protect critical network and information systems, and to provide key services. The Interoperable Europe support measures should help public administrations to evolve and be capable of incorporating new challenges and new areas in cross-border contexts. Interoperability is a condition for avoiding technological lock-in, enabling technical developments, and fostering innovation, which should boost the global competitiveness, <i><u>resilience and open strategic autonomy</u></i> of the Union. <i><u>The parallel use of multiple data processing services could be encouraged. This is important, inter alia, for the successful deployment of 'multi-cloud' strategies, which allow customers to implement future-proof IT strategies and which decrease dependence on individual providers of data processing services.</u></i></p>	<p>technological capacities to secure its Digital Single Market, and in particular to ensure service delivery, protect critical network and information systems, and to provide key <i>public</i> services. The Interoperable Europe support measures should help public administrations to evolve and be capable of incorporating new challenges and new areas in cross-border contexts. Interoperability is a condition for avoiding technological lock-in, enabling technical developments, and fostering innovation, which should boost the global competitiveness of the Union.</p>	
Recital 23				
33	<p>(23) It is necessary to establish a governance mechanism to facilitate the implementation of Union policies in a way that ensures</p>	<p>(23) It is necessary to establish a governance mechanism to facilitate the implementation of Union policies in a way that ensures</p>	<p>(23) It is necessary to establish a governance mechanism to facilitate the implementation of Union policies in a way that ensures</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	interoperability. This mechanism should focus on the interoperable digital implementation of policies once they have been adopted in the form of legal acts and should serve to develop interoperability solutions on a needs-driven basis. The mechanism should support public sector bodies. Projects to support public sector bodies should be proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board to the Commission who should decide whether to set up the projects.	interoperability. This mechanism should focus on the interoperable digital implementation of policies once they have been adopted in the form of legal acts and should serve to develop interoperability solutions on a needs-driven basis. The mechanism should support public sector bodies. Projects to support public sector bodies should be proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board to the Commission who should decide whether to set up the projects, <u>with due regard to the need to encourage the development and deployment of free and open source solutions at all levels, including the local and regional ones.</u>	interoperability. This mechanism should focus on the interoperable digital implementation of policies once they have been adopted in the form of legal acts and should serve to develop interoperability solutions on a needs-driven basis. The mechanism should support public sector bodies. Projects to support public sector bodies should be proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board to the Commission who should decide whether to set up the projects.	
Recital 24				
34	(24) All levels of government should cooperate with innovative organisations, be it companies or non-profit entities, in design, development and operation of public services. Supporting GovTech cooperation between public sector bodies and start-ups and innovative SMEs, or cooperation mainly involving civil society organisations ('CivicTech'), is an effective means of supporting public sector innovation and promoting use of interoperability	(24) All levels of government should cooperate with innovative organisations, be it companies or non-profit entities, in design, development and operation of public services. Supporting GovTech cooperation between public sector bodies, <u>research and educational institutions,</u> and start-ups and innovative SMEs, or cooperation mainly involving civil society organisations ('CivicTech'), is an effective means of supporting public sector innovation, <u>flexibility</u>	(24) All levels of government should cooperate with innovative organisations, be it companies or non-profit entities, in design, development and operation of public services. Supporting GovTech cooperation between public sector bodies and start-ups and innovative SMEs, or cooperation mainly involving civil society organisations ('CivicTech'), is an effective means of supporting public sector innovation and promoting use of interoperability	(24) All levels of government should cooperate with innovative organisations, be it companies or non-profit entities, in design, development and operation of public services. Supporting GovTech cooperation between public sector bodies, <u>research and educational institutions,</u> and start-ups and innovative SMEs, or cooperation mainly involving civil society organisations ('CivicTech'), is an effective means of supporting public sector innovation, <u>flexibility</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	tools across private and public sector partners. Supporting an open GovTech ecosystem in the Union that brings together public and private actors across borders and involves different levels of government should allow to develop innovative initiatives aimed at the design and deployment of GovTech interoperability solutions.	and promoting use of interoperability tools across private and public sector partners. Supporting an open GovTech ecosystem in the Union that brings together public and private actors across borders and involves different levels of government should allow to develop innovative initiatives aimed at the design and deployment of GovTech interoperability solutions.	tools across private and public sector partners. Supporting an open GovTech ecosystem in the Union that brings together public and private actors across borders and involves different levels of government should allow to develop innovative initiatives aimed at the design and deployment of GovTech interoperability solutions.	and promoting use of interoperability tools across private and public sector partners. Supporting an open GovTech ecosystem in the Union that brings together public and private actors across borders and involves different levels of government should allow to develop innovative initiatives aimed at the design and deployment of GovTech interoperability solutions. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Recital 25				
g 35	(25) Identifying shared innovation needs and priorities and focusing common GovTech and experimentation efforts across borders would help Union public sector bodies to share risks, lessons learnt, and results of innovation support projects. Those activities will tap in particular into the Union's rich reservoir of technology start-ups and SMEs. Successful GovTech projects and innovation measures piloted by Interoperable Europe innovation measures should help scale up GovTech tools and interoperability solutions for reuse.	(25) Identifying shared innovation needs and priorities and focusing common GovTech and experimentation efforts across borders would help Union public sector bodies to share risks, lessons learnt, and results of innovation support projects. Those activities will tap in particular into the Union's rich reservoir of technology start-ups and SMEs. Successful GovTech projects and innovation measures piloted by Interoperable Europe innovation measures should help scale up GovTech tools and interoperability solutions for reuse.	(25) Identifying shared innovation needs and priorities and focusing common GovTech and experimentation efforts across borders would help Union public sector bodies to share risks, lessons learnt, and results of innovation support projects. Those activities will tap in particular into the Union's rich reservoir of technology start-ups and SMEs. Successful GovTech projects and innovation measures piloted by Interoperable Europe innovation measures should help scale up GovTech tools and interoperability solutions for reuse.	(25) Identifying shared innovation needs and priorities and focusing common GovTech and experimentation efforts across borders would help Union public sector bodies to share risks, lessons learnt, and results of innovation support projects. Those activities will tap in particular into the Union's rich reservoir of technology start-ups and SMEs. Successful GovTech projects and innovation measures piloted by Interoperable Europe innovation measures should help scale up GovTech tools and interoperability solutions for reuse. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Recital 26

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(26) Interoperable Europe support measures could benefit from safe spaces for experimentation, while ensuring responsible innovation and integration of appropriate risk mitigation measures and safeguards. To ensure a legal framework that is innovation-friendly, future-proof and resilient to disruption, it should be made possible to run such projects in regulatory sandboxes. Regulatory sandboxes should consist in controlled test environments that facilitate the development and testing of innovative solutions before such systems are integrated in the network and information systems of the public sector. The objectives of the regulatory sandboxes should be to foster interoperability through innovative solutions by establishing a controlled experimentation and testing environment with a view to ensure alignment of the solutions with this Regulation and other relevant Union law and Member States' legislation, to enhance legal certainty for innovators and the competent authorities and to increase the understanding of the opportunities, emerging risks and the impacts of the new solutions. To

(26) Interoperable Europe support measures could benefit from safe spaces for experimentation, while ensuring responsible innovation and integration of appropriate risk mitigation measures and safeguards. To ensure a legal framework that is innovation-friendly, future-proof and resilient to disruption, it should be made possible to run such projects in *regulatory innovation* sandboxes. *Regulatory Innovation* sandboxes should consist in controlled test environments that facilitate the development and testing of innovative solutions before such systems are integrated in the network and information systems of the public sector. The objectives of the *regulatory innovation* sandboxes should be to foster interoperability through innovative solutions by establishing a controlled experimentation and testing environment ~~with a view to ensure alignment of the solutions with this Regulation and other relevant Union law and Member States' legislation, to enhance legal certainty for innovators and the competent authorities and to increase the understanding of the~~

(26) Interoperable Europe support measures could benefit from safe spaces for experimentation, while ensuring responsible innovation and integration of appropriate risk mitigation measures and safeguards. To ensure a legal framework that is innovation-friendly, future-proof and resilient to disruption, it should be made possible to run such projects in regulatory sandboxes. Regulatory sandboxes should consist in controlled test environments that facilitate the development and testing of innovative solutions before ~~such systems~~ *they* are integrated in the network and information systems of the public sector. The objectives of the regulatory sandboxes should be to foster interoperability through innovative solutions by establishing a controlled experimentation and testing environment with a view to ensure alignment of the solutions with this Regulation and other relevant Union law and Member States' legislation, to enhance legal certainty for innovators and the competent authorities and to increase the understanding of the opportunities, emerging risks and the impacts of the new solutions. To

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>ensure a uniform implementation across the Union and economies of scale, it is appropriate to establish common rules for the regulatory sandboxes' implementation. The European Data Protection Supervisor may impose administrative fine to Union institutions and bodies in the context of regulatory sandboxes, according to Article 58(2)(i) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	<p>opportunities, emerging risks and the impacts of the new solutions. To ensure a uniform implementation across the Union and economies of scale, it is appropriate to establish common rules for the regulatory sandboxes' implementation. The European Data Protection Supervisor may impose administrative fine to Union institutions and bodies in the context of regulatory sandboxes, according to Article 58(2)(i) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	<p>ensure a uniform implementation across the Union and economies of scale, it is appropriate to establish common rules for the regulatory sandboxes' implementation. The European Data Protection Supervisor may impose administrative fine to Union institutions and bodies <u>entities</u> in the context of regulatory sandboxes, according to Article 58(2)(i) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	
Recital 27				
37	<p>(27) It is necessary to provide a legal basis for the use of personal data collected for other purposes in order to develop certain interoperability solutions in the public interest within the regulatory sandbox, in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The Regulation aims only at establishing a legal basis for the processing of personal data in the context of the regulatory sandbox as such. Any other processing of</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	<p>(27) It is necessary to provide a legal basis for the use of personal data collected for other purposes in order to develop certain interoperability solutions in the public interest within the regulatory sandbox, in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Article 6 <u>5</u> of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council <u>and without prejudice to Articles 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/680. All other obligations of data controllers and rights of data subjects under.</u> The Regulation</p>	<p>(27) It is necessary to provide a legal basis for the use of personal data collected for other purposes in order to develop certain interoperability solutions in the public interest within the regulatory sandbox, in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Article 6 <u>5</u> of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council <u>and without prejudice to Articles 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/680. All other obligations of data controllers and rights of data subjects under.</u> The Regulation</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 27a	personal data falling within the scope of this Regulation would require a separate legal basis.		<p><i>aims only at establishing (EU) 2016/679, Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680 remain applicable. In particular, this Regulation should not provide a legal basis in the meaning of Article 22(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. The Regulation aims only at providing</i> for the processing of personal data in the context of the regulatory sandbox as such. Any other processing of personal data falling within the scope of this Regulation would require a separate legal basis.</p>	<p><i>aims only at establishing (EU) 2016/679, Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680 remain applicable. In particular, this Regulation should not provide a legal basis in the meaning of Article 22(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. The Regulation aims only at providing</i> for the processing of personal data in the context of the regulatory sandbox as such. Any other processing of personal data falling within the scope of this Regulation would require a separate legal basis.</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
37a			<p><i>(27a) In order to increase transparency of processing of personal data by public sector bodies and Union entities, the Interoperable Europe portal should give access to information on the processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.</i></p>	<p><i>(27a) In order to increase transparency of processing of personal data by public sector bodies and Union entities, the Interoperable Europe portal should give access to information on the processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.</i></p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>

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Recital 28

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(28) It is necessary to enhance a good understanding of interoperability issues, especially among public sector employees. Continuous training is key in this respect and cooperation and coordination on the topic should be encouraged. Beyond trainings on Interoperable Europe solutions, all initiatives should, where appropriate, build on, or be accompanied by, the sharing of experience and solutions and the exchange and promotion of best practices.

(28) It is necessary to enhance a good understanding of interoperability issues, especially among public sector employees. Continuous training is key in this respect and cooperation and coordination on the topic should be encouraged. Beyond trainings on Interoperable Europe solutions, all initiatives should, where appropriate, build on, or be accompanied by, the sharing of experience and solutions and the exchange and promotion of best practices. *In line with their efforts to achieve the targets set in the Digital Decade Policy Programme and in order to have high skilled specialists in this field, the Commission shall ensure the financial support through measures such as: investing in digital education, research and development, through continuous lifelong learning training, supporting digital innovations, providing increased and broader access to easily readable and interoperable high quality industrial and public data, increasing the general availability of digital skills at local and regional level. The Member States and the Commission should pay particular attention to the good*

(28) It is necessary to enhance a good understanding of interoperability issues, especially among public sector employees. Continuous training is key in this respect and cooperation and coordination on the topic should be encouraged. Beyond trainings on Interoperable Europe solutions, all initiatives should, where appropriate, build on, or be accompanied by, the sharing of experience and solutions and the exchange and promotion of best practices. *These training initiatives may comprise online information sessions, video tutorials and workshops, train-the-trainers materials and guidelines for on-the-job learning. In order to promote best practices, qualifications for human resources and a culture of excellence, the Commission should develop a certification programme, with different skill levels.*

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>understanding of interoperability and the implications for the public sector employees.</u></p>		
Recital 29				
39	<p>(29) To create a mechanism facilitating a mutual learning process among public sector bodies and sharing of best practices in implementing Interoperable Europe solutions across the Member States, it is necessary lay down provisions on the peer review process. Peer reviews can lead to valuable insights and recommendations for the public sector body undergoing the review. In particular, they could contribute to facilitating the transfer of technologies, tools, measures and processes among the Member States involved in the peer review. They create a functional path for the sharing of best practices across Member States with different levels of maturity in interoperability. In order to ensure that the peer review process is cost-effective and produces clear and conclusive results, and also to avoid the placement of unnecessary burden, the Commission may adopt guidelines on the best set-up for such peer reviews, based on the needs that occur and after consulting the Interoperable Europe</p>	<p>(29) To create a mechanism facilitating a mutual learning process among public sector bodies and sharing of best practices in implementing Interoperable Europe solutions across the Member States, it is necessary lay down provisions on the peer review process. Peer reviews can lead to valuable insights and recommendations for the public sector body undergoing the review. In particular, they could contribute to facilitating the transfer of technologies, tools, measures and processes among the Member States involved in the peer review. They create a functional path for the sharing of best practices across Member States with different levels of maturity in interoperability. In order to ensure that the peer review process is cost-effective and produces clear and conclusive results, and also to avoid the placement of unnecessary burden, the Commission may adopt guidelines on the best set-up for such peer reviews, based on the needs that occur and after consulting the Interoperable Europe</p>	<p>(29) To create a mechanism facilitating a mutual learning process among public Union entities and public sector bodies and sharing of best practices in implementing Interoperable Europe solutions across the Member States, it is necessary lay down provisions on the peer review process. Peer reviews can should lead to valuable insights and recommendations for the public sector body undergoing the review. In particular, they could contribute to facilitating the transfer of technologies, tools, measures and processes among the Member States involved in participants of the peer review. They should create a functional path for the sharing of best practices across Member States and Union entities with different levels of maturity in interoperability. A peer review is set up upon the request by a Union entity or a public sector body when needed, on a voluntary basis. In order to ensure that the peer review process is cost-effective and produces clear and conclusive results, and also to avoid the</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Board.	Board.	placement of unnecessary burden, the Commission may adopt guidelines on the best set-up for such peer reviews, based on the needs that occur and after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board.	
Recital 30				
40	(30) To develop the general direction of the Interoperable Europe structured cooperation in promoting the digital interconnection and interoperability of public services in the Union and to oversee the strategic and implementation activities related to that cooperation, an Interoperable Europe Board should be established. The Interoperable Europe Board should carry out its tasks taking into consideration cross-border interoperability rules and solutions already implemented for existing network and information systems.	(30) To develop the general direction of the Interoperable Europe structured cooperation in promoting the digital interconnection and interoperability of public services in the Union and to oversee the strategic and implementation activities related to that cooperation, an Interoperable Europe Board should be established. The Interoperable Europe Board should carry out its tasks taking into consideration cross-border interoperability rules and solutions already implemented for existing network and information systems.	(30) To develop the general direction of the Interoperable Europe structured cooperation in promoting the digital interconnection and interoperability of public services in the Union and to oversee the strategic and implementation activities related to that cooperation, an Interoperable Europe the Board should be established <u>by this Regulation</u> . The Interoperable Europe Board should carry out its tasks taking into consideration cross-border interoperability rules and solutions already implemented for existing network and information systems .	
Recital 31				
41	(31) Certain Union bodies such as the European Data Innovation Board and the European Health Data Space Board have been created and tasked to, among others,	(31) Certain Union bodies such as the European Data Innovation Board and the European Health Data Space Board have been created and tasked to, among others,	(31) Certain Union bodies <u>entities</u> such as the European Data Innovation Board and the European Health Data Space Board have been created and tasked to, among others,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>enhance interoperability at specific domain or policy level. However, none of the existing bodies is tasked to address cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union. The Interoperable Europe Board created by this Regulation should support the Union bodies working on policies, actions and solutions relevant for cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, for example on semantic interoperability for data spaces portability and reusability. The Interoperable Europe Board should interact with all relevant Union bodies in order to ensure alignment and synergies between cross-border interoperability actions and sector specific ones.</p>	<p>enhance interoperability at specific domain or policy level. However, none of the existing bodies is tasked to address cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union. The Interoperable Europe Board created by this Regulation should support the Union bodies working on policies, actions and solutions relevant for cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, for example on semantic interoperability for data spaces portability and reusability. The Interoperable Europe Board should interact with all relevant Union bodies <u>and national, regional and local administrations as well as the Free and Open Source community</u> in order to ensure alignment and synergies between cross-border interoperability actions and sector specific ones. <u>To this end the Interoperable Europe Board should involve in its activities representatives of regional and local governments and open source community.</u></p>	<p>enhance interoperability at specific domain or policy level. However, none of the existing bodies <u>entities</u> is tasked to address cross-border interoperability <u>requirements for trans-European digital</u> of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union. The Interoperable Europe <u>. The</u> Board created by this Regulation should support the Union bodies <u>entities</u> working on policies, actions and solutions relevant for cross-border interoperability of <u>trans-European digital public services</u> network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, for example on semantic interoperability for data spaces <u>as well as data</u> portability and reusability. The Interoperable Europe <u>Board</u> should interact with all relevant Union bodies <u>entities</u> in order to ensure alignment and synergies between cross-border interoperability actions and sector specific ones.</p>	
Recital 32				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
42	<p>(32) Advancing public sector interoperability needs the active involvement and commitment of experts, practitioners, users and the interested public across Member States, across all levels of government and involving international partners and the private sector. In order to tap into their expertise, skills and creativity, a dedicated open forum (the ‘Interoperable Europe Community’) should help channel feedback, user and operational needs, identify areas for further development and help scope priorities for EU interoperability cooperation. The establishment of the Interoperable Europe Community should support the coordination and cooperation between the strategic and operational key players for interoperability.</p>	<p>(32) Advancing public sector interoperability needs the active involvement and commitment of experts, practitioners, users and the interested public across Member States, across all levels of government, <u><i>national, regional and local</i></u> and involving international partners, <u><i>research and educational institutions</i></u> and the private sector. In order to tap into their expertise, skills and creativity, a dedicated open forum (the ‘Interoperable Europe Community’) should help channel feedback, user and operational needs, identify areas for further development and help scope priorities for EU interoperability cooperation. The establishment of the Interoperable Europe Community should support the coordination and cooperation between the strategic and operational key players for interoperability.</p>	<p>(32) Advancing public sector interoperability needs the active involvement and commitment of experts, practitioners, users and the interested public across Member States, across all levels of government and involving international partners and the private sector. In order to tap into their expertise, skills and creativity, a dedicated open forum (the ‘Interoperable Europe Community’) should help channel feedback, user and operational needs, identify areas for further development and help scope priorities for EU interoperability cooperation. The establishment of the Interoperable Europe Community should support the coordination and cooperation between the strategic and operational key players for interoperability.</p>	
Recital 33				
43	<p>(33) The Interoperable Europe Community should be open to all interested parties. Access to the Interoperable Europe Community should be made as easy as possible, avoiding unnecessary barriers and burdens. The Interoperable Europe</p>	<p>(33) The Interoperable Europe Community should be open to all interested parties. Access to the Interoperable Europe Community should be <u><i>facilitated and</i></u> made as easy as possible, avoiding unnecessary barriers and burdens.</p>	<p>(33) The Interoperable Europe Community should be open to all interested parties. Access to the Interoperable Europe Community should be made as easy as possible, avoiding unnecessary barriers and burdens. The Interoperable Europe</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Community should bring together public and private stakeholders, including citizens, with expertise in the field of cross-border interoperability, coming from different backgrounds, such as academia, research and innovation, education, standardisation and specifications, businesses and public administration at all levels.	The Interoperable Europe Community should bring together public and private stakeholders, including citizens, with expertise in the field of cross-border interoperability, coming from different backgrounds, such as academia, research and innovation, education, standardisation and specifications, businesses and public administration at all levels <u>and recipients of public services. The Commission should make the information in relation to the Interoperable Europe Community publicly available to raise awareness of its role.</u>	Community should bring together public and private stakeholders, including citizens, with expertise in the field of cross-border interoperability, coming from different backgrounds, such as academia, research and innovation, education, standardisation and specifications, businesses and public administration at all levels.	
Recital 34				
44	(34) To ensure the rules laid down by this Regulation are efficiently implemented, it is necessary to designate national competent authorities responsible for its implementation. In many Member States, some entities have already the role of developing interoperability. Those entities could take over the role of competent authority in accordance with this Regulation.	(34) To ensure the rules laid down by this Regulation are efficiently implemented, it is necessary to designate national competent authorities responsible for its implementation. In many Member States, some entities have already the role of developing interoperability. Those entities could take over the role of competent authority in accordance with this Regulation.	(34) To ensure the rules laid down by this Regulation are efficiently implemented, it is necessary to designate national competent authorities responsible for its implementation. In many Member States, some entities have already the role of developing interoperability. Those entities could take over the role of competent authority in accordance with this Regulation. <u>In addition, a single point of contact should be designated among those national competent authorities.</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 35				
45	<p>(35) An Interoperable Europe Agenda should be established as the Union’s main instrument for the coordination of public investments in interoperability solutions. It should deliver a comprehensive overview of funding possibilities and funding commitments in the field, integrating where appropriate the related Union programmes. This should contribute to creating synergies and coordinating financial support related to interoperability development and avoiding duplication.</p>	<p>(35) An Interoperable Europe Agenda should be established as the Union’s main instrument for the coordination of public investments in interoperability solutions <u>and digital infrastructure</u>. It should deliver a comprehensive overview of funding possibilities and funding commitments in the field, integrating where appropriate the related Union programmes. <u>The overview should pay special attention to resources needed for the skilling and upskilling as well as to the additional barriers incurred by areas with limited connectivity, rural areas, peripheral regions and islands, leaving no one behind.</u> This should contribute to creating synergies and coordinating financial support related to interoperability <u>and digital infrastructure</u> development and avoiding duplication. <u>The Interoperable Europe Agenda should also set clear objectives and introduce key performance indicators for measuring their achievement. The Agenda should, where appropriate, also include indicators on the use of open source solutions among public administrations, in order to measure its uptake.</u></p>	<p>(35) An Interoperable Europe Agenda should be established as the Union’s main instrument for the coordination of public investments in interoperability solutions. It should deliver a comprehensive overview of funding possibilities and funding commitments in the field, integrating where appropriate the related Union programmes. This should contribute to creating synergies and coordinating financial support related to interoperability development and avoiding duplication.</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 35a				
45a		<p><i><u>(35a) The Interoperable Europe Agenda should be in line with the principles of the Digital Europe Programme, the central programme for digital in the MFF. Its purpose is to accelerate economic recovery and drive the digital transformation of Europe. It is designed to fill the gap between research and deployment of digital technologies, bringing the results of research to the market for the benefit of citizens and businesses, in particular SMEs.</u></i></p>		
Recital 35b				
45b		<p><i><u>(35b) Since the objective of this Regulation is to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union, the Union should strengthen investments in a range of areas, including supercomputing and data processing capacities, core artificial intelligence (AI) capacities such as data spaces and libraries of AI algorithms, cybersecurity, digital skills, expanding the best use of digital capacity in the Union's society and economy, and support to the</u></i></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>digitalisation of businesses and public administrations.</u>		
Recital 35c				
45c		<u>(35c) Supporting digital transformation is key to building resilience and advancing recovery. In order to assess the performance of this Regulation, the Union should put forward investments and funding for research and high-end innovation in enabling technologies, such as artificial intelligence and robotic, next generation Internet, high performance computing, big data, key digital technologies, 6G and to supports trans-European networks and infrastructures in telecommunications in order to build infrastructure that can handle emerging and future processes and applications.</u>		
Recital 36				
46	(36) Information should be collected in order to assess the performance of this Regulation against the objectives it pursues, and in order give feedback for an evaluation of this Regulation in accordance with paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13	(36) Information should be collected in order to assess the performance of this Regulation against the objectives it pursues, and in order give feedback for an evaluation of this Regulation in accordance with paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13	(36) Information should be collected in order to assess the performance of this <u>guide the effective and efficient implementation of the</u> regulation against the objectives it pursues, and in order <u>and the interoperability solutions, and to provide evidence</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. Therefore, the Commission should carry out a monitoring and evaluation of this Regulation. The evaluation should be based on the five criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, coherence and EU value added. The evaluation should also be the basis for impact assessments of possible further measures. The monitoring should integrate existing data sources and monitoring processes.</p> <p>1. OJ L 123, 12.5. 2016, p 1.</p>	<p>April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. Therefore, the Commission should carry out a monitoring and evaluation of this Regulation. The evaluation should be based on the five criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, coherence and EU value added. The evaluation should also be the basis for impact assessments of possible further measures. The monitoring should integrate existing data sources and monitoring processes.</p> <p>1. OJ L 123, 12.5. 2016, p 1.</p>	<p><u>to support the work of the Board, and to</u> give feedback for an<u>the</u> evaluation of this Regulation in accordance with paragraph 22 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. Therefore, the Commission should carry out a monitoring and evaluation of this Regulation. The evaluation should be based on the five criteria of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, coherence and EU value added. The evaluation should also be the basis for impact assessments of possible further measures. The monitoring <u>mechanism</u> should integrate<u>be designed to minimise the administrative burden on Member States by reusing</u> existing data sources and <u>creating synergies with existing monitoring mechanisms, such as the Digital Economy and Society Index, the eGovernment Benchmark and the trajectories of the Digital Decade Policy Programme</u> processes.</p> <p>1. <u>[1]</u> OJ L 123, 12.5. 2016, p 1.</p>	
Recital 37				
47	(37) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the	(37) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the	(37) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Commission to set out rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the regulatory sandboxes.	Commission to set out rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the <i>regulatory innovation</i> sandboxes.	Commission to set out rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the regulatory sandboxes. <i>These powers should be exercised with the assistance of a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 and in application of the examination procedure referred to in Article 4 of this Regulation.</i>	
Recital 38				
48	(38) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely interoperability within public administrations on a Union-wide scale, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in the same Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the Treaties, especially with regards to the strengthening of the Single Market.	(38) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely interoperability within public administrations on a Union-wide scale, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in the same Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the Treaties, especially with regards to the strengthening of the Single Market.	(38) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely interoperability within public administrations on a Union-wide scale, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in the same Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the Treaties, especially with regards to the strengthening of the Single Market.	(38) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely interoperability within public administrations on a Union-wide scale, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in the same Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the Treaties, especially with regards to the strengthening of the Single Market. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Recital 39

(39) The application of this Regulation should be deferred to three months after the date of its entry into force in order to provide Member States and the institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union with sufficient time to prepare for the application of this Regulation. Such time is necessary to establish the Interoperable Europe Board and the Interoperable Europe Community and for the designation of national competent authorities and interoperability coordinators.

(39) The application of this Regulation should be deferred to ~~three~~*twelve* months after the date of its entry into force in order to provide Member States and the institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union with sufficient time to prepare for the application of this Regulation. Such time is necessary to establish the Interoperable Europe Board and the Interoperable Europe Community and for the designation of national competent authorities and interoperability coordinators.

(39) The application of this Regulation should be deferred to three months after the date of its entry into force in order to provide Member States and the ~~institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union~~*Union entities* with sufficient time to prepare for the application of this Regulation. Such time is necessary to establish ~~the Board, the Interoperable Europe Board and the Interoperable Europe Community and~~*Community and designate interoperability coordinators. In addition, this Regulation should allow time for Member States and the Union entities to prepare* for the ~~designation of effective implementation of the interoperability assessments and for each Member State to designate one or more~~*single points of contact. Therefore, the provisions on interoperability coordinators assessments, national competent authorities and single points of contact should apply from [nine months from the entry into force of this Regulation].*

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Recital 39a

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
49a			<u>(39a) The Annex with the common checklist for interoperability assessment reports allows Union entities and public sector bodies to prepare for these assessments [Nine months after the entry into force of this Regulation], the Board should adopt guidelines on the interoperability assessments and on the implementation of the common checklist set out in the Annex.</u>	
Recital 40				
50	<p>(40) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and delivered an opinion on ...</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).</p>	<p>(40) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and delivered an opinion on ...</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).</p>	<p>(40) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and delivered an opinion on <u>13 January 2023</u>....</p> <p>1. <u>[1]</u> Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).</p>	<p>(40) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and delivered an opinion on <u>13 January 2023</u>....</p> <p>1. <u>[1]</u> Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).</p> <p><u>Text Origin: Council Mandate</u></p>
Formula				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
51	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION: <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Chapter 1				
52	Chapter 1 General provisions	Chapter 1 General provisions	Chapter 1 General provisions	Chapter 1 General provisions <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 1				
53	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 1(1)				
54	1. This Regulation lays down measures to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union by establishing common rules and a framework for coordination on public sector interoperability, with the aim of fostering the	1. This Regulation lays down measures to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union by establishing common rules and a framework for coordination <u>and cooperation</u> on public sector interoperability, with the aim of	1. This Regulation lays down measures to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union <u>trans-European digital public services thus contributing to the interoperability of their network and information systems</u> by	1. This Regulation lays down measures to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services in the Union <u>trans-European digital public services thus contributing to the interoperability of their network and information systems</u> by

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	development of interoperable trans-European digital public services infrastructure.	fostering the development of interoperable trans-European digital public services infrastructure <u>and enhancing the efficiency of public administrations</u> .	establishing common rules and a framework for coordination on public sector interoperability, with the aim of fostering the development of interoperable trans-European digital public services infrastructure <u>governance framework</u> .	establishing common rules and a framework for coordination on public sector interoperability, with the aim of fostering the development of interoperable trans-European digital public services infrastructure <u>governance framework</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(2)				
55	2. This Regulation applies to public sector bodies of Member States and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that provide or manage network or information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically.	2. This Regulation applies to public sector bodies of Member States and <u>Union</u> institutions, bodies, <u>offices</u> and agencies of the Union that provide or manage network or information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically .	2. This Regulation applies to public sector bodies of Member States and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that <u>Union entities and public sector bodies that regulate</u> , provide or , manage network or information systems that enable <u>or implement trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically .	2. This Regulation applies to public sector bodies of Member States and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that <u>Union entities and public sector bodies that regulate</u> , provide or , manage network or information systems that enable <u>or implement trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(2a)				
55a			<u>2a. This Regulation does not regulate the definition of procedural rules, provision, management or implementation of public services and shall apply without prejudice to the competence of the Member States</u>	<u>2a. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to the competence of the Member States to define what constitutes public services as well as their ability to define procedural rules, provision, management or implementation of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>with regards to their activities concerning public security, defence and national security.</u>	<u>those services.</u>
	Article 1(2b)			
G	55b			<u>2b. This Regulation is without prejudice to the competences of the Member States with regards to their activities concerning public security, defence and national security.</u>
	Article 1(2c)			
G	55c		<u>2b. The obligations laid down in this Regulation shall not entail the supply of information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the essential interests of Member States' national security, public security, or defence.</u>	<u>2c. This Regulation shall not entail the supply of information the disclosure of which would be contrary to the essential interests of Member States' public security, defence or national security.</u>
	Article 2			
G	56	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 2, first paragraph			
G	57			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)				
58	(1) ‘cross-border interoperability’ means the ability of network and information systems to be used by public sector bodies in different Member States and institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union in order to interact with each other by sharing data by means of electronic communication;	(1) ‘cross-border interoperability’ means the ability of network and information systems to be used by the public sector bodies in different Member States and institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union in order to interact with each other by sharing data by means of electronic communication;	(1) ‘cross-border interoperability’ means the ability of <u>Union entities and network and information systems to be used by</u> public sector bodies in different of Member States and institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union in order to <u>interact with each other by sharing data by means of electronic communication to interact with each other across borders by sharing data, information and knowledge through digital processes following the legal, organisational, semantic and technical requirements related to such cross-border interaction;</u>	(1) ‘cross-border interoperability’ means the ability of <u>Union entities and network and information systems to be used by</u> public sector bodies in different of Member States and institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union in order to <u>interact with each other by sharing data by means of electronic communication to interact with each other across borders by sharing data, information and knowledge through digital processes following the legal, organisational, semantic and technical requirements related to such cross-border interaction;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1a)				
58a			<u>(1a) ‘trans-European digital public services’ means digital services provided by Union entities or public sector bodies either to one another, or to natural or legal</u>	<u>(1a) ‘trans-European digital public services’ means digital services provided by Union entities or public sector bodies either to one another, or to natural or legal</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<p><u>persons in the Union, and requiring interaction across Member States' borders, between public sector bodies and Union entities, or between Union entities, by means of their network and information systems;</u></p>	<p><u>persons in the Union, and requiring interaction across Member States' borders, between public sector bodies and Union entities, or between Union entities, by means of their network and information systems;</u></p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)				
59	<p>(2) 'network and information system' means a network and information system as defined in Article 4, point (1), of the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 [proposal NIS 2];</p>	<p>(2) 'network and information system' means a network and information system as defined in Article 4<u>Article 46</u>, point (1), of the proposal for a Directive <u>Directive (EU) 2022/2555</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 [proposal NIS 2]^{7a};</p>	<p>(2) 'network and information system' means a network and information system as defined in Article 46, point (1), of the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 [proposal 2022/2555 (NIS 2)] <u>Directive</u>¹;</p> <p><u>1. Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive), OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 80.</u></p>	<p>(2) 'network and information system' means a network and information system as defined in Article 46, point (1), of the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 [proposal 2022/2555 (NIS 2)] <u>Directive</u>¹;</p> <p><u>1. Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive), OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 80.</u></p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
60	<p>(3) ‘interoperability solution’ means a technical specification, including a standard, or another solution, including conceptual frameworks, guidelines and applications, describing legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements to be fulfilled by a network and information system in order to enhance cross-border interoperability;</p>	<p>(3) ‘interoperability solution’ means a technical specification, including a standard, or another solution, including conceptual frameworks, guidelines and applications, describing legal, organisational, semantic or <u>reusable asset concerning legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements to enable cross-border interoperability, such as conceptual frameworks, guidelines, reference architectures, technical requirements to be fulfilled by a network and information system in order to enhance cross-border interoperability specifications, standards, services and applications, as well as documented technical components, such as source code;</u></p>	<p>(3) ‘interoperability solution’ means a technical specification, including a standard, or another solution, including <u>reusable asset concerning legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements to enable cross-border interoperability, such as</u> conceptual frameworks, guidelines, <u>reference architectures, technical specifications, standards, services and applications, as well as documented technical components, such as source code and</u> applications, describing legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements to be fulfilled by a network and information system in order to enhance cross-border interoperability;</p>	<p>(3) ‘interoperability solution’ means a technical specification, including a standard, or another solution, including conceptual frameworks, guidelines and applications, describing legal, organisational, semantic or <u>reusable asset concerning legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements to enable cross-border interoperability, such as conceptual frameworks, guidelines, reference architectures, technical requirements to be fulfilled by a network and information system in order to enhance cross-border interoperability specifications, standards, services and applications, as well as documented technical components, such as source code;</u></p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3a)				
60a			<p><u>(3a) ‘Union entity’ means institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union;</u></p>	<p><u>(3a) ‘Union entities’ means the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies set up by, or on the basis of, the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the functioning of European Union or the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<p>Community;</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4)				
61	<p>(4) ‘public sector body’ means a public sector body as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024;</p>	<p>(4) ‘public sector body’ means a public sector body as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>^{7b};</p>	<p>(4) ‘public sector body’ means a public sector body <u>of Member States</u> as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024;</p>	<p>(4) ‘public sector body’ means a public sector body as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024 <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>^{7b};</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (5)				
62	<p>(5) ‘data’ means data as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2022/868 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act)¹;</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2022/868 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act) (OJ L 152, 03.06.2022, p. 1).</p>	<p>(5) ‘data’ means data as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2022/868 on of the European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act)¹; <u>Parliament and of the Council</u>¹;</p> <p>1. <u>7a Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive) (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 80). 7b Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information (recast) (OJ L 172, 26.6.2019, p. 56). [1]</u> Regulation (EU) 2022/868 of the European</p>	<p>(5) ‘data’ means data as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2022/868 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act)¹;</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2022/868 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act) (OJ L 152, 03.06.2022, p. 1).</p>	<p>(5) ‘data’ means data as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2022/868 on of the European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act)¹; <u>Parliament and of the Council</u>¹;</p> <p>1. <u>7a Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive) (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 80). 7b Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information (recast) (OJ L 172, 26.6.2019, p. 56). [1]</u> Regulation (EU) 2022/868 of the European</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act) (OJ L 152, 03.06.2022, p. 1).		Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act) (OJ L 152, 03.06.2022, p. 1). Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (6)				
63	(6) ‘machine-readable format’ means a machine-readable format as defined in Article 2, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024;	(6) ‘machine-readable format’ means a machine-readable format as defined in Article 2, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024;	(6) ‘machine-readable format’ means a machine-readable format as defined in Article 2, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024;	(6) ‘machine-readable format’ means a machine-readable format as defined in Article 2, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2019/1024; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (7)				
64	(7) ‘GovTech’ means a technology-based cooperation between public and private sector actors supporting public sector digital transformation;	(7) ‘GovTech’ means a technology-based cooperation between public and private sector actors supporting public sector digital transformation;	(7) ‘GovTech’ means a technology-based cooperation between public and private sector actors supporting public sector digital transformation;	(7) ‘GovTech’ means a technology-based cooperation between public and private sector actors supporting public sector digital transformation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8)				
65	(8) ‘standard’ means a standard as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	(8) ‘standard’ means a standard as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	(8) ‘standard’ means a standard as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	(8) ‘standard’ means a standard as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).	1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).	1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).	1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8a)				
65a		<u><i>(8a) 'ICT technical specification' means ICT technical specification as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;</i></u>	<u><i>(8a) 'ICT technical specification' means a ICT technical specification as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</i></u>	<u><i>(8a) 'ICT technical specification' means ICT technical specification as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</i></u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8b)				
65b			<u><i>(8b) 'open source licence' means a licence whereby the reuse, redistribution and modification of the software is permitted for all specified uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, and where the source code of the software is made available to users</i></u>	<u><i>(8b) open source licence' means a licence whereby the reuse, redistribution and modification of the software is permitted for all uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, that may be subject to certain conditions, and where the source code of the</i></u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<i>indiscriminately;</i>	<i>software is made available to users indiscriminately;</i>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)				
66	(9) ‘highest level of management’ means a manager, management or coordination and oversight body at the most senior administrative level, taking account of the high-level governance arrangements in each institution, body or agency of the Union.	(9) ‘highest level of management’ means a manager, management or coordination and oversight body at the most senior administrative level, taking account of the high-level governance arrangements in each institution, body or agency of the Union.	(9) ‘highest level of management’ means a manager, management or coordination and oversight body at the most senior administrative level, taking account of the high-level governance arrangements in each institution, body or agency of the Union.	(9) ‘highest level of management’ means a manager, management or coordination and oversight body at the most senior administrative level, taking account of the high-level governance arrangements in each institution, body or agency of the Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9a)				
66a		<i>(9a) ‘cross-border public service’ means a service created or controlled by public authorities which involves data exchanges between information systems of public sector bodies in different Member States and institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union across Member States, by means of dedicated functions and procedures.</i>		<i>deleted</i>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9b)				
66b		<i>(9b) ‘key public services’ means</i>		

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		<u>key public services as defined in Article 2, point (8), of Decision (EU) 2022/2481^{9a};</u>		deleted
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9c)				
66c		<u>(9c) ‘innovative public service’ means every new technique, solution, method, process or organisationnal procedure used to improve the provision of public services to citizens.</u>		deleted
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9d)				
66d			<u>(9a) ‘regulatory sandbox’ means a controlled environment set up by a Union entity or public sector body for the development, training, testing and validation of innovative interoperability solutions, where appropriate in real world conditions, supporting the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services for a limited period of time under regulatory supervision.</u>	<u>(9d) ‘interoperability regulatory sandbox’ means a controlled environment set up by a Union entity or public sector body for the development, training, testing and validation of innovative interoperability solutions, where appropriate in real world conditions, supporting the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services for a limited period of time under regulatory supervision.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9e)				
66e				<u>(9e) ‘binding requirement’ means</u>

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				<u>any obligation, prohibition, condition, criteria or limit of legal, organisational, semantic, or technical nature, set by a Union entity or public sector body concerning one or several trans-European digital public services and having effect on cross-border interoperability.</u>
Article 3				
67	Article 3 Interoperability assessment	Article 3 Interoperability assessment	Article 3 Interoperability assessment	Article 3 Interoperability assessment Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 3(1), first subparagraph				
68	1. Where a public sector body or an institution, an agency or body of the Union intends to set up a new or significantly modify an existing network and information system that enables public services to be delivered or managed electronically, it shall carry out an assessment of the impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability ('interoperability assessment') in the following cases:	1. Where a public sector body or an institution, an agency or body of the Union intends to set up a new or significantly modify an existing network and information system that enables public services to be delivered or managed electronically, it shall carry out an assessment of the impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability ('interoperability assessment') in the following cases:	1. Where a public sector body or an institution, an agency or body of the Union <u>Union entity or a public sector body</u> intends to set up a new or significantly modify an existing network and information system that enables <u>binding requirements that impact on the cross-border interoperability of one or several trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically, it shall carry out an assessment of the <u>expected</u> impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability _	1. Where a public sector body or an institution, an agency or body of the Union intends to set up a new or significantly modify an existing network and information system that enables <u>Prior to taking a decision on new or substantially modified binding requirements concerning trans-European digital public services and having effect on cross-border interoperability,</u> a Union entity or a public services to be delivered or managed electronically, it <u>sector body</u> shall carry out an assessment of the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			(‘interoperability assessment’) in the following cases:	impacts of the planned action on cross-border interoperability (‘interoperability assessment’) in the following cases:
Article 3(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
69	(a) where the intended set-up or modification affects one or more network and information systems used for the provision of cross-border services across several sectors or administrations;	(a) where the intended set-up or modification affects one or more network and information systems used for the provision of cross-border <u>public</u> services <u>or for public sector bodies</u> across several sectors or administrations <u>different Member States to interact with each other by sharing data by means of electronic communication</u> ;	(a) where the intended set-up or modification affects one or more network and information systems used for the provision of cross-border services across several sectors or administrations; <u>for Union entities, prior to the adoption of an initiative that intends to set the above-mentioned requirements; or</u>	deleted
Article 3(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
70	(b) where the intended set-up or modification will most likely result in procurements for network and information systems used for the provision of cross-border services above the threshold set out in Article 4 of Directive 2014/24/EU;	(b) where the intended set-up or modification will most likely result in procurements for network and information systems used for the provision of cross-border services above the threshold set out in Article 4 of Directive 2014/24/EU;	deleted	deleted
Article 3(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
71	(c) where the intended set-up or modification concerns a network and information system used for the provision of cross-border services	(c) where the intended set-up or modification concerns a network and information system used for the provision of cross-border services	(c) where the intended set-up or modification concerns a network and information system used for the provision of cross-border services	(c) <u>Where, in relation to binding requirements, an interoperability assessment has already been carried out or</u> where the intended

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and funded through Union programmes.	and funded through Union programmes.	and funded through <u>for public sector bodies, prior to the adoption of the above mentioned requirements where they have not been set up at Union level or implemented by solutions provided by</u> Union programmes entities .	set-up or modification concerns a network and information system used for the provision of cross-border services and funded through Union programmes <u>requirements are implemented by solutions provided by Union entities, the public sector body concerned shall not be required to perform a new interoperability assessment in relation to those requirements. A single interoperability assessment may be carried out to address a set of binding requirements.</u>
Article 3(1), second subparagraph				
6	72 The public sector body or the institution, body or agency of the Union concerned may also carry out the interoperability assessment in other cases.	The public sector body or the institution, body or agency of the Union concerned may also carry out the interoperability assessment in other cases.	The public sector body <u>Union entity</u> or the institution, body or agency of the Union <u>public sector body</u> concerned may also carry out the interoperability assessment in other cases.	The public sector body <u>Union entity</u> or the institution, body or agency of the Union <u>public sector body</u> concerned may also carry out the interoperability assessment in other cases. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 3(2), first subparagraph				
6	73 2. The interoperability assessment shall be carried out before taking decisions on the legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements for the new or modified network and information	2. The interoperability assessment shall be carried out before taking decisions on the legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements for the new or modified network and information	2. The interoperability assessment shall be carried out before taking <u>binding</u> decisions on the new or <u>substantially modified</u> legal, organisational, semantic or technical requirements for the new or	2. The <u>An</u> interoperability assessment shall be carried out before taking decisions on the legal, organisational, semantic or technical <u>identify and assess in an appropriate manner:</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	system in a binding manner. A single interoperability assessment may be carried out to address a set of requirements and several network and information systems.	system in a binding manner. A single interoperability assessment may be carried out to address a set of requirements and several network and information systems.	modified network and information system in a binding manner <u>trans-European digital public services</u> . A single interoperability assessment may be carried out to address a set of requirements and several <u>trans-European digital public services</u> . <u>The interoperability assessment shall identify the impact of the requirements on cross-border interoperability, using the European Interoperability Framework as a support tool, identify the stakeholders for which the requirements are relevant and the Interoperable Europe solutions that support the implementation of the requirements</u> network and information systems .	<u>a. the impacts of the binding requirements for the new or modified network and information system in a binding manner on cross-border interoperability, using the European Interoperability Framework as a support tool;</u> <u>b. the stakeholders for which the binding requirements are relevant;</u> <u>c. the Interoperable Europe solutions that support the implementation of the binding requirements</u> A single interoperability assessment may be carried out to address a set of requirements and several network and information systems.
Article 3(2), second subparagraph				
74	The public sector body or the institution, body or agency of the Union concerned shall publish a report presenting the outcome of the interoperability assessment on its website.	<u>The public sector body or the institution, body or agency of the Union concerned shall publish a report presenting the outcome of the interoperability assessment on its website in a machine readable format, facilitating automated translation and share it electronically with the Commission. The Commission shall ensure that such reports are published on the Interoperable Europe portal and that a translation into any official</u>	The <u>Union entity or</u> public sector body <u>concerned shall publish a report presenting the outcome of the interoperability assessment on a public location, and at least in a website. The report shall be done in accordance with the common checklist included in the Annex, in order to reflect the impact</u> or the institution, body or agency of the Union concerned proposed binding requirements on cross-border interoperability. The report shall publish <u>not reveal defence-related</u>	The public sector body or the institution, body or agency of the Union <u>Union entity or public sector body</u> concerned shall publish a report presenting the outcome of the interoperability assessment on its <u>an official</u> website, <u>in a machine-readable format, facilitating automated translation and share it electronically with the Board. This provision shall not restrict existing Member States' rules on access to documents. The publication shall not</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>language of the institutions of the Union is made available by means of an automated system. The publication shall not compromise intellectual property rights or trade secrets, public order or security.</u>	<u>or security-related issues. In addition, the report presenting the outcome shall be transmitted to the Interoperable Europe Board, for the fulfilment of the interoperability assessment on its website</u> <u>task referred in Article 15(4)(da).</u>	<u>compromise intellectual property rights or trade secrets, public order or security.</u>
Article 3(3)				
75	3. The national competent authorities and the interoperability coordinators shall provide the necessary support to carry out the interoperability assessment. The Commission may provide technical tools to support the assessment.	3. The national competent authorities and the interoperability coordinators shall <u>advise local and regional authorities whether an interoperability assessment of an intended operation is required and shall</u> provide the necessary support to carry out the interoperability assessment. The Commission may <u>shall</u> provide technical tools to support the assessment.	3. The national competent authorities and the interoperability coordinators shall provide <u>Union entities and public sector bodies may decide which body provides</u> the necessary support to carry out the interoperability assessment. The Commission may <u>shall</u> provide technical tools to support the assessment, <u>in particular an online tool to facilitate the completion of the checklist and the means to transmit the report mentioned in paragraph 2.</u>	3. The national competent authorities and the interoperability coordinators shall provide <u>Union entities and public sector bodies may decide which body provides</u> the necessary support to carry out the interoperability assessment. The Commission may <u>shall</u> provide technical tools to support the assessment, <u>including an online tool to facilitate the completion of the report and its publication on the Interoperable Europe portal.</u>
Article 3(4)				
76	4. The interoperability assessment shall contain at least:	4. The interoperability assessment shall contain at least:	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 3(4), point (a)				
77	(a) a description of the intended	(a) a description of the intended		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	operation and its impacts on the cross-border interoperability of one or several network and information systems concerned, including the estimated costs for the adaptation of the network and information systems concerned;	operation and its impacts on the cross-border interoperability of one or several network and information systems concerned, including <u>an estimation of the complexity of the project</u> the estimated costs for the adaptation of the network and information systems concerned;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 3(4), point (b)				
78	(b) a description of the level of alignment of the network and information systems concerned with the European Interoperability Framework, and with the Interoperable Europe solutions, after the operation and where it has improved compared to the level of alignment before the operation;	(b) a description of the level of alignment of the network and information systems concerned with the European Interoperability Framework, and with the Interoperable Europe solutions, after the operation and where it has improved compared to the level of alignment before the operation;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 3(4), point (c)				
79	(c) a description of the Application Programming Interfaces that enable machine-to-machine interaction with the data considered relevant for cross-border exchange with other network and information systems.	(c) a description of the Application Programming Interfaces that enable machine-to-machine interaction with the data considered relevant for cross-border exchange with other network and information systems.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 3(5)				
80	5. The public sector body, or institution, body or agency of the	5. The public sector body, or institution, body or agency of the	5. The public sector body, or institution, body or agency of the	5. The public sector body, or institution, body or agency of the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Union concerned shall consult recipients of the services affected or their representatives on the intended operation if it directly affects the recipients. This consultation is without prejudice to the protection of commercial or public interests or the security of such systems.	Union concerned shall consult recipients of the services affected or their representatives on the intended operation if it directly affects the recipients. This consultation is without prejudice to the protection of commercial or public interests or the security of such systems.	Union concerned shall <u>Union entity or public sector body concerned shall endeavour to</u> consult recipients of the services <u>directly</u> affected, <u>including citizens</u> , or their representatives on the intended operation if it directly affects the recipients . This consultation is without prejudice to the protection of commercial or public interests or the security of such systems <u>services</u> .	Union <u>Union entity or public sector body</u> concerned shall consult recipients of the services <u>directly</u> affected, <u>including citizens</u> , or their representatives on the intended operation if it directly affects the recipients . This consultation is without prejudice to the protection of commercial or public interests or the security of such systems <u>services</u> .
Article 3(6)				
81	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment by ... at the latest [one year after the entry into force of this Regulation], including practical check lists.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment by ... at the latest [one year <u>six months</u>] after the entry into force of this Regulation], including practical check lists.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on <u>the interoperability assessment, and on the implementation</u> the content of the interoperability assessment <u>Annex referred to in paragraph 2</u> , by ... at the latest [one year <u>nine months</u>] after the entry into force of this Regulation], including practical check lists .	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment <u>interoperability assessment, and on reporting</u> , by ... at the latest [one year <u>nine months</u>] after the entry into force of this Regulation], including practical check lists .
Article 3(6a)				
81a			<u>6a. Where an interoperability assessment has already been carried out in relation to specific requirements, the Union entity or the public sector body concerned shall not be required to perform a new interoperability assessment in relation to those requirements.</u>	deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 4			
82	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Share and reuse of interoperability solutions between public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union</p>	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Share and reuse of interoperability solutions between public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union</p>	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Share and reuse of interoperability solutions between public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities and public sector bodies</u></p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Share and reuse of interoperability solutions between public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities and public sector bodies</u></p>
	Article 4(-1), first subparagraph			
83	<p>1. A public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union shall make available to any other such entity that requests it, interoperability solutions that support the public services that it delivers or manages electronically. The shared content shall include the technical documentation and, where applicable, the documented source code. This obligation to share shall not apply to any of the following interoperability solutions:</p>	<p>1. A public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union shall make available to any other such entity that requests it, interoperability solutions that support the public services that it delivers or manages electronically. The shared content shall include the technical documentation and, where applicable, the documented source code. This obligation to share shall not apply to any <u>all the elements</u> of the following interoperability solutions <u>interoperability solution including:</u></p>	<p>1. A public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union <u>Union entity or public sector body</u> shall make available to any other such entity that requests it, interoperability solutions that support <u>a trans-European digital public service</u> the public services that it delivers or manages electronically. The shared content shall include the technical documentation and, where applicable, the documented source code. This <u>The</u> obligation to share shall not apply to any of the following interoperability solutions:</p>	<p>1. A public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union <u>Union entity or public sector body</u> shall make available to any other such entity that requests it, interoperability solutions that support the public services that it delivers or manages electronically. The shared content shall include an <u>interoperability solution supporting a trans-European service, including</u> the technical documentation, and, where applicable, the <u>version history</u>, documented source code. This obligation to share shall not apply to any of the following interoperability solutions: and the <u>references to open standards or technical specifications used.</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(-1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
G	83a	<u>1a. the list of the open standards and common technical specifications that will be used;</u>		deleted Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(-1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
G	83b	<u>1b. the list of the potential re-usable solutions created, or of the use of such existing solutions;</u>		deleted
Article 4(-1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
G	83c	<u>1c. the technical documentation, version history and, where applicable, the documented source code of the intended network and information system;</u>		deleted Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph				
G	83d			<u>The obligation to share shall not apply to any of the following interoperability solutions:</u>
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
G	84	(a) that <u>those</u> support processes	(a) that support processes which	(a) that support processes which

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	fall outside the scope of the public task of the public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union concerned as defined by law or by other binding rules, or, in the absence of such rules, as defined in accordance with common administrative practice in the Member State or Union administrations in question, provided that the scope of the public tasks is transparent and subject to review;	which fall outside the scope of the public task of the public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union concerned as defined by law or by other binding rules, or, in the absence of such rules, as defined in accordance with common administrative practice in the Member State or Union administrations in question, provided that the scope of the public tasks is transparent and subject to review;	fall outside the scope of the public task of the public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union <u>Union entity or the public sector body</u> concerned as defined by law or by other binding rules, or, in the absence of such rules, as defined in accordance with common administrative practice in the <u>Union entities or Member State</u> Member State or Union <u>administrations</u> in question, provided that the scope of the public tasks is transparent and subject to review;	fall outside the scope of the public task of the public sector bodies or institutions, bodies, or agencies of the Union <u>Union entity or the public sector body</u> concerned as defined by law or by other binding rules, or, in the absence of such rules, as defined in accordance with common administrative practice in the <u>Union entities or Member State</u> Member State or Union <u>administrations</u> in question, provided that the scope of the public tasks is transparent and subject to review; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
85	(b) for which third parties hold intellectual property rights and do not allow sharing;	(b) for which third parties hold intellectual property rights and do not allow sharing;	(b) for which third parties hold intellectual property rights <u>that restrict the possibilities to share the solution for reuse</u> and do not allow sharing ;	(b) for which third parties hold intellectual property rights <u>that restrict the possibilities to share the solution for reuse</u> and do not allow sharing ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
86	(c) access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of:	(c) access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of:	(c) access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of:	(c) access to which is excluded or restricted on grounds of: Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph, point (c)(i)				
87	<p>(i) sensitive critical infrastructure protection related information as defined in Article 2, point (d) of Council Directive 2008/114/EC¹;</p> <p>1. Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection (OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75).</p>	<p>(i) sensitive critical infrastructure protection related information as defined in Article 2, point (d) of Council Directive 2008/114/EC¹;</p> <p>1. Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection (OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75).</p>	<p>(i) sensitive critical infrastructure protection related information as defined in Article 2, point (d) of Council Directive 2008/114/EC¹;</p> <p>1. Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection (OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75).</p>	<p>(i) sensitive critical infrastructure protection related information as defined in Article 2, point (d) of Council Directive 2008/114/EC¹;</p> <p>1. Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection (OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75).</p> <p>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</p>
Article 4(-1), second subparagraph, point (c)(ii)				
88	<p>(ii) the protection of defence interests, or public security.</p>	<p>(ii) the protection of defence interests, or public security.</p>	<p>(ii) the protection of defence interests, or public security, <u>including national critical infrastructure.</u></p>	<p>(ii) the protection of defence interests, or public security, <u>including national critical infrastructure.</u></p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 4(2)				
89	<p>2. To enable the reusing entity to manage the interoperability solution autonomously, the sharing entity shall specify the guarantees that will be provided to the reusing entity in terms of cooperation, support and maintenance. Before adopting the interoperability solution, the reusing</p>	<p>2. To enable the reusing entity to manage the interoperability solution autonomously, the sharing entity shall specify the guarantees that will be provided to the reusing entity in terms of cooperation, support and maintenance. Before adopting the interoperability solution, the reusing</p>	<p>2. To enable the reusing entity to manage the interoperability solution autonomously, the sharing entity shall specify <u>any conditions that may apply to the reuse of the solution, including possible</u> the guarantees that will be provided to the reusing entity in terms of</p>	<p>2. To enable the reusing entity to manage the interoperability solution autonomously, the sharing entity shall specify <u>any conditions that may apply to the reuse of the solution, including possible</u> the guarantees that will be provided to the reusing entity in terms of</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	entity shall provide to the sharing entity an assessment of the solution covering its ability to manage autonomously the cybersecurity and the evolution of the reused interoperability solution.	entity shall provide to the sharing entity an assessment of the solution covering its ability to manage autonomously the cybersecurity and the evolution of the reused interoperability solution.	cooperation, support and maintenance. <i>Such conditions may also include the exclusion of liability of the sharing entity in case of misuse of the interoperability solution by the reusing entity.</i> Before adopting the interoperability solution, <i>upon request</i> , the reusing entity shall provide to the sharing entity an assessment of the solution covering its ability to manage autonomously the cybersecurity and the evolution of the reused interoperability solution.	cooperation, support and maintenance. <i>Such conditions may also include the exclusion of liability of the sharing entity in case of misuse of the interoperability solution by the reusing entity.</i> Before adopting the interoperability solution, <i>upon request</i> , the reusing entity shall provide to the sharing entity an assessment of the solution covering its ability to manage autonomously the cybersecurity and the evolution of the reused interoperability solution. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(3)				
90	3. The obligation in paragraph 1 of this Article may be fulfilled by publishing the relevant content on the Interoperable Europe portal or a portal, catalogue or repository connected to the Interoperable Europe portal. In that case, paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to the sharing entity. The publication on the Interoperable European portal shall be made by the Commission, at the request of the sharing entity.	3. The obligation in paragraph 1 of this Article may be fulfilled by publishing the relevant content on the Interoperable Europe portal or a portal, catalogue or repository connected to the Interoperable Europe portal. In that case, paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to the sharing entity. The publication on the Interoperable European portal shall be made by the Commission, at the request of the sharing entity.	3. The obligation in paragraph 1 of this Article may be fulfilled by publishing the relevant content on the Interoperable Europe portal or a portal, catalogue or repository connected to the Interoperable Europe portal. In that case, paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to the sharing entity. The publication on the Interoperable European portal shall be made by the Commission, at the request of the sharing entity.	3. The obligation in paragraph 1 of this Article may be fulfilled by publishing the relevant content on the Interoperable Europe portal or a portal, catalogue or repository connected to the Interoperable Europe portal. In that case, paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to the sharing entity. The publication on the Interoperable European portal shall be made by the Commission, at the request of the sharing entity. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 4(4)				
91	4. A public sector body, an institution, body or agency of the Union or a third party using an interoperability solution may adapt it to its own needs. If the interoperability solution was made public as set out in paragraph 3, the adapted interoperability solution shall be made public in the same way.	4. A public sector body, an institution, body or agency of the Union or a third party using an interoperability solution may adapt it to its own needs. If the interoperability solution was made public as set out in paragraph 3, the adapted interoperability solution shall be made public in the same way.	4. A public sector body, an institution, body or agency of the Union Union entity or public sector body or a third party using reusing an interoperability solution may adapt it to its own needs, unless intellectual property rights held by a third party restricts the adaptation of the solution . If the interoperability solution was made public as set out in paragraph 3, the adapted interoperability solution shall be made public in the same way.	4. A public sector body, an institution, body or agency of the Union Union entity or public sector body or a third party using reusing an interoperability solution may adapt it to its own needs, unless intellectual property rights held by a third party restricts the adaptation of the solution . If the interoperability solution was made public as set out in paragraph 3, the adapted interoperability solution shall be made public in the same way. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(5)				
92	5. The sharing and reusing entities may conclude an agreement on sharing the costs for future developments of the interoperability solution.	5. The sharing and reusing entities may conclude an agreement on sharing the costs for future developments of the interoperability solution.	5. The sharing and reusing entities may conclude an agreement on sharing the costs for future developments of the interoperability solution.	5. The sharing and reusing entities may conclude an agreement on sharing the costs for future developments of the interoperability solution. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(5a)				
92a		5a. Public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of		5a. When deciding on the implementation of interoperability

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<i>the Union shall prioritise implementation of interoperability solutions that do not carry restrictive licensing terms, such as open source solutions. The Commission shall provide support in identifying, developing and deploying such solutions, as provided for in Article 9.</i>		<i>solutions, Union entities and public sector bodies shall prioritise implementation of interoperability solutions that do not carry restrictive licensing terms, such as open source solutions, when equivalent in functionalities, total cost, user-centricity, cybersecurity or other relevant objective criteria. The Commission shall provide support in identifying such solutions, as provided for in Article 9.</i> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(5b)				
92b		<i>5b. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on the sharing of interoperability solutions by ... [six months after the entry into force of this Regulation], including practical check lists.</i>		<i>5b. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt guidelines on the sharing of interoperability solutions.</i> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Chapter 2				
93	Chapter 2 Interoperability solutions	Chapter 2 Interoperability solutions	Chapter 2 <i>European</i> Interoperability <i>solutions</i> enablers	Chapter 2 <i>European</i> Interoperability <i>solutions</i> enablers Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 5				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
94	Article 5 General principles	Article 5 General principles	Article 5 General principles	Article 5 General principles Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(1)				
95	<p>1. The Commission shall publish Interoperable Europe solutions and the European Interoperability Framework on the Interoperable Europe portal , by electronic means, in formats that are open, machine-readable, accessible¹, findable and re-usable, if applicable, together with their metadata.</p> <p><small>1. Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70–115).</small></p>	<p>1. The Commission shall publish Interoperable Europe solutions and the European Interoperability Framework on the Interoperable Europe portal⁻, by electronic means, in formats that are open, machine-readable, accessible⁺, <u>for persons with disabilities in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{10a} and Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{10b}</u> findable and re-usable, if applicable, together with their <u>documented source code and</u> metadata. <u>Machine translated versions of the publication, shall be made available in all the official languages of the institutions of the Union.</u></p> <p><small>1. Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70–115).</small></p>	<p>1. The Commission shall publish Interoperable Europe solutions and the European Interoperability Framework on the Interoperable Europe portal , by electronic means, in formats that are open, machine-readable, accessible¹, findable and re-usable, if applicable, together with their metadata.</p> <p><small>1. Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70–115).</small></p>	<p>1. The Commission shall publish Interoperable Europe solutions and the European Interoperability Framework on the Interoperable Europe portal⁻, by electronic means, in formats that are open, machine-readable, accessible⁺, <u>for persons with disabilities in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{10a} and Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{10b}</u> findable and re-usable, if applicable, together with their <u>documented source code and</u> metadata. <u>Machine translated versions of the Interoperable Europe solutions shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal in all the official languages of the Union.</u></p> <p><small>1. Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70–115).</small></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 5(2)				
96	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, and propose measures to ensure, where appropriate, their compatibility with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies.	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, and propose measures to ensure, where appropriate, their compatibility with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies.	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, and propose measures to ensure, where appropriate, their compatibility with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies.	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, and propose measures to ensure, where appropriate, their compatibility with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6				
97	Article 6 European Interoperability Framework and specialised interoperability frameworks	Article 6 European Interoperability Framework and specialised interoperability frameworks	Article 6 European Interoperability Framework and specialised interoperability frameworks	Article 6 European Interoperability Framework and specialised interoperability frameworks Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(1)				
98	1. The Interoperable Europe Board shall develop a European Interoperability Framework (EIF) ¹ and propose to the Commission to	1. The Interoperable Europe Board shall develop a European Interoperability Framework (EIF) ¹ and propose to the Commission to	1. The Interoperable Europe Board shall develop a European Interoperability Framework (EIF) ¹ and propose to the Commission to	1. The Interoperable Europe Board shall develop a European Interoperability Framework (EIF) ¹ and propose to the Commission to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>adopt it. The Commission may adopt the EIF. The Commission shall publish the EIF in the Official Journal of the European Union.</p> <p>1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy, COM/2017/0134 final.</p>	<p>adopt it. <u>In the event that the Commission adopts the EIF, it</u>The Commission may adopt the EIF. The Commission shall publish the EIF, in the Official Journal of the European Union.</p> <p>1. <u>10a Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies (OJ L 327, 2.12.2016, p. 1). 10b Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70). [1]</u></p> <p>Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy, COM/2017/0134 final.</p>	<p>adopt it. The Commission may adopt the EIF. The Commission shall publish the EIF in the Official Journal of the European Union.</p> <p>1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy, COM/2017/0134 final.</p>	<p>adopt it. <u>In the event that the Commission may adopt</u>adopts the EIF.The Commission, it shall publish the EIF, in the Official Journal of the European Union.</p> <p>1. <u>10a Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies (OJ L 327, 2.12.2016, p. 1). 10b Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 70). [1]</u></p> <p>Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy, COM/2017/0134 final.</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 6(2)				
99	<p>2. The EIF shall provide a model and a set of recommendations on legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability, addressed to all entities falling within the scope of this Regulation for interacting with each other through their network and information systems. The EIF shall be taken into account in the interoperability assessment in accordance with</p>	<p>2. The EIF shall provide a model and a set of recommendations on legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability, addressed to all entities falling within the scope of this Regulation for interacting with each other through their network and information systems. The EIF shall be taken into account in the interoperability assessment in accordance with</p>	<p>2. The EIF shall provide a model and a set of recommendations on legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability, <u>and their governance</u>, addressed to all entities falling within the scope of this Regulation for interacting with each other through their network and information systems. The EIF shall be taken into account in the interoperability assessment in</p>	<p>2. The EIF shall provide a model and a set of recommendations on legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability, <u>and their governance</u>, addressed to all entities falling within the scope of this Regulation for interacting with each other through their network and information systems. The EIF shall be taken into account in the interoperability assessment in</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 3(4), point (b) and Article 3(6).	Article 3(4), point (b) and Article 3(6).	accordance with Article 3(4), point (b) and Article 3(6).	accordance with Article 3(4), point (b) and Article 3(6). <small>Text Origin: Council Mandate</small>
Article 6(3)				
100	3. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, may adopt other interoperability frameworks ('specialised interoperability frameworks') targeting the needs of specific sectors or administrative levels. The specialised interoperability frameworks shall be based on the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board shall assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF. The Commission shall publish the specialised interoperability frameworks on the Interoperable Europe portal.	3. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, may adopt other interoperability frameworks ('specialised interoperability frameworks') targeting the needs of specific sectors or administrative levels. The specialised interoperability frameworks shall be based on the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board shall assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF. The Commission shall publish the specialised interoperability frameworks on the Interoperable Europe portal.	3. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, may adopt other interoperability frameworks ('specialised interoperability frameworks') targeting the needs of specific sectors or administrative levels. The specialised interoperability frameworks shall be based on the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board shall assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF. The Commission shall publish the specialised interoperability frameworks on the Interoperable Europe portal.	3. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, may adopt other interoperability frameworks ('specialised interoperability frameworks') targeting the needs of specific sectors or administrative levels. The specialised interoperability frameworks shall be based on the EIF. The Interoperable Europe Board shall assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF. The Commission shall publish the specialised interoperability frameworks on the Interoperable Europe portal. <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 6(4)				
101	4. Where a Member State develops a national interoperability framework and other relevant national policies, strategies or guidelines, it shall take into account	4. Where a Member State develops a national interoperability framework and other relevant national policies, strategies or guidelines, it shall take into <u>outmost</u>	4. Where a Member State develops a national interoperability framework and other relevant national policies, strategies or guidelines, it shall take into account	4. Where a Member State develops a national interoperability framework and other relevant national policies, strategies or guidelines, it shall take into <u>utmost</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the EIF.	account the EIF.	the EIF.	account the EIF. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 7				
102	Article 7 Interoperable Europe solutions	Article 7 Interoperable Europe solutions	Article 7 Interoperable Europe solutions	Article 7 Interoperable Europe solutions Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 7, first paragraph				
103	The Interoperable Europe Board shall recommend interoperability solutions for the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. When an interoperability solution is recommended by the Interoperable Europe Board, it shall carry the label ‘Interoperable Europe solution’ and shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal.	The Interoperable Europe Board shall recommend interoperability solutions for the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. When an interoperability solution is recommended by the Interoperable Europe Board, it shall carry the label ‘Interoperable Europe solution’ and shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal. <u>The Interoperable Europe Board may withdraw its recommendation resulting in removal of the ‘Interoperable Europe solution’ label, and its removal from the portal, if necessary.</u>	The Interoperable Europe Board shall recommend interoperability solutions for the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. <u>trans-European digital network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.</u> When an interoperability solution is recommended by the Interoperable Europe Board, it shall carry the label ‘Interoperable Europe solution’ and shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal, <u>making a clear distinction between Interoperable Europe solutions and other solutions.</u>	The Interoperable Europe Board shall recommend interoperability solutions for the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage <u>trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. When an interoperability solution is recommended by the Interoperable Europe Board, it shall carry the label ‘Interoperable Europe solution’ and shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal, <u>making a clear distinction between Interoperable Europe solutions and other solutions.</u> <u>The Interoperable Europe Board may withdraw its recommendation resulting in removal of the</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<p><u><i>'Interoperable Europe solution' label, and its removal from the portal, if necessary.</i></u></p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 7, first paragraph a				
103a		<p><u><i>In order to qualify for the label 'Interoperable Europe solution' a solution shall at least:</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(a) be available for re-use;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(b) be aligned with open standards;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(c) be in use in at least one Member State or one Union institution;</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(d) comply with the guidelines set by Interoperable Europe Board.</i></u></p>		<p><u><i>The Interoperable Europe solutions shall adhere to the principles of openness and reuse and meet the criteria developed by the Board.</i></u></p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 8				
104	Article 8 Interoperable Europe portal	Article 8 Interoperable Europe portal	Article 8 Interoperable Europe portal	Article 8 Interoperable Europe portal
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(1)				
105	1. The Commission shall provide a portal ('the Interoperable Europe portal') as a single point of entry for information related to cross-border interoperability of network and	1. The Commission shall provide a portal ('the Interoperable Europe portal') as a single point of entry for information related to cross-border interoperability of network and	1. The Commission shall provide a portal ('the Interoperable Europe portal') as a single point of entry for information related to cross-border interoperability of network and	1. The Commission shall provide a portal ('the Interoperable Europe portal') as a single point of entry for information related to cross-border interoperability of network and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. The portal shall be electronically accessible and free of charge. The portal shall have at least the following functions:	information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. The portal shall be <u>easily</u> electronically accessible <u>to all citizens, including persons with disabilities in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2102 and Directive (EU) 2019/882</u> and free of charge. The portal shall have at least the following functions:	information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union . The portal shall be electronically accessible and free of charge. The portal shall have at least the following functions:	information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed . <u>The portal shall be</u> electronically in the Union. The portal shall be electronically accessible <u>accessible to all citizens, including persons with disabilities</u> , and free of charge. The portal shall have at least the following functions: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (a)				
106	(a) access to Interoperable Europe solutions;	(a) access to Interoperable Europe solutions;	(a) access to Interoperable Europe solutions, <u>in a user-friendly manner, and at least searchable by Member State and by public service</u> ;	(a) access to Interoperable Europe solutions, <u>in a user-friendly manner, and at least searchable per Member State and per public service</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (b)				
107	(b) access to other interoperability solutions not bearing the label 'Interoperable Europe solution' and provided for by other Union policies or fulfilling the requirements set out in Paragraph 2;	(b) access to other interoperability solutions not bearing the label 'Interoperable Europe solution' and provided for by other Union policies or fulfilling the requirements set out in Paragraph 2;	(b) access to other interoperability solutions not bearing the label 'Interoperable Europe solution' and provided for by other Union policies or fulfilling the requirements set out in Paragraph 2 ; <u>such as solutions</u> ;	(b) access to other interoperability solutions not bearing the label 'Interoperable Europe solution' and provided for by other Union policies or fulfilling the requirements set out in Paragraph 2 ; <u>such as solutions</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (b)(i)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
107a			<u>(i) shared according to Article 4(3);</u>	<u>(i) shared according to Article 4(3);</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (b)(ii)				
107b			<u>(ii) provided for by other Union policies;</u>	<u>(ii) provided for by other Union policies;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (b)(iii)				
107c			<u>(iii) published on other portals or catalogues connected to the Interoperable Europe portal.</u>	<u>(iii) published on other portals or catalogues connected to the Interoperable Europe portal.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(1), point (c)				
108	(c) access to ICT technical specifications eligible for referencing in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) access to ICT technical specifications eligible for referencing in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) access to ICT technical specifications eligible for referencing in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(c) access to ICT technical specifications eligible for referencing in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(1), point (d)				
109				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>(d) access to information on processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes referred to in Articles 11 and 12, if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, has been identified, as well as access to information on response mechanisms to promptly mitigate those risks. The published information may include a disclosure of the data protection impact assessment;</p>	<p>(d) access to information on processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes <u>innovationsandboxes</u> referred to in Articles 11 and 12, if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>^{12a} and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>^{12b}, has been identified, as well as access to information on response mechanisms to promptly mitigate those risks. The published information may include a disclosure of the data protection impact assessment;</p>	<p>(d) access to information on processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes referred to in Articles 11 and 12, if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, has been identified, as well as access to information on response mechanisms to promptly mitigate those risks. The published information may include a disclosure of the data protection impact assessment;</p>	<p>(d) access to information on processing of personal data in the context of regulatory sandboxes referred to in Articles 11 and 12, if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, has been identified, as well as access to information on response mechanisms to promptly mitigate those risks. The published information may include a disclosure of the data protection impact assessment;</p> <p>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</p>
Article 8(1), point (e)				
110	<p>(e) fostering knowledge exchange between members of the Interoperable Europe Community, as set out in Article 16, such as providing a feedback system to express their views on measures proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board or express their interest to participate to actions related to the implementation of this Regulation;</p>	<p>(e) fostering knowledge exchange between members of the Interoperable Europe Community, as set out in Article 16, such as providing a feedback system to express their views on measures proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board or express their interest to participate to actions related to the implementation of this Regulation;</p>	<p>(e) fostering knowledge exchange between members of the Interoperable Europe Community, as set out in Article 16, such as providing a feedback system to express their views on measures proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board or express their interest to participate to actions related to the implementation of this Regulation;</p>	<p>(e) fostering knowledge exchange between members of the Interoperable Europe Community, as set out in Article 16, such as providing a feedback system to express their views on measures proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board or express their interest to participate to actions related to the implementation of this Regulation;</p> <p>Text Origin: Commission</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Proposal
Article 8(1), point (ea)				
g	110a	<u>(ea) listing best practices and knowledge sharing of technical, operational, organizational or administrative guidelines supporting interoperability and competitiveness in the context of public procurement, information security, IT integration and data management;</u>		<u>(ea) listing best practices and knowledge sharing supporting interoperability including where appropriate guidance on public procurement, cybersecurity, IT integration and data governance;</u>
Article 8(1), point (f)				
g	111	(f) access to interoperability-related monitoring data referred to in Article 20;	(f) access to interoperability-related monitoring data referred to in Article 20;	(f) access to interoperability-related monitoring data referred to in Article 20; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(1), point (g)				
g	112	(g) allowing citizens and civil society organisations to provide feedback on the published content.	(g) allowing citizens <u>and, businesses, in particular SMEs, as well as the</u> civil society organisations to provide feedback on the published content.;	(g) allowing citizens <u>and, businesses, in particular SMEs, as well as the</u> civil society organisations to provide feedback on the published content.;
Article 8(1), point (ga)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
g	112a	<u>(ga) other functions proposed by the Interoperable Europe Board.</u>		deleted
Article 8(2)				
g	113	2. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to publish on the portal other interoperability solutions or to have them referred to on the portal. Such solutions shall:	2. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to publish on the portal other interoperability solutions or to have them referred to on the portal. Such solutions shall:	2. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to publish on the portal other interoperability solutions or to have them referred to on the portal. Such solutions shall: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (-a)				
g	113a		<u>2a. The solutions accessible through the Interoperable Europe portal shall:</u>	<u>2a. The solutions accessible through the Interoperable Europe portal shall:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (a)				
g	114	(a) not be subject to third party rights or contain personal data or confidential information;	(a) not be subject to third party rights or contain personal data or confidential information <u>that prevent their distribution and use;</u>	(a) not be subject to third party rights or contain personal data or confidential information <u>that prevent their distribution and use;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (aa)				
g	114a			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<i>(aa) not contain personal data or confidential information;</i>	<i>(aa) not contain personal data or confidential information;</i> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (b)				
115	(b) have a high-level of alignment with the Interoperable Europe solutions which may be proven by publishing the outcome of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(b) have a high-level of alignment with the Interoperable Europe solutions which may be proven by publishing the outcome of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(b) have a high-level of alignment with the Interoperable Europe solutions which may be proven by publishing the outcome of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(b) have a high-level of alignment with the Interoperable Europe solutions which may be proven by publishing the outcome of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(2), point (c)				
116	(c) use a licence that allows at least for the reuse by other public sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union or be issued as open source. An open source licence means a licence whereby the reuse of the software is permitted for all specified uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, and where the source codes of the software are made available for users;	(c) use a licence that allows at least for the reuse by other public sector bodies or institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union or be issued as open source. An open source licence means a licence whereby the reuse of the software is permitted for all specified uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, and where the source codes of the software are made available for users;	(c) use a licence that allows at least for the reuse by other public sector bodies or <u>Union entities-</u> <i>institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union</i> or be issued as open source. <i>An open source licence means a licence whereby the reuse of the software is permitted for all specified uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, and where the source codes of the software are made available for users;</i>	(c) use a licence that allows at least for the reuse by other public sector bodies or <u>Union entities-</u> <i>institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union</i> or be issued as open source. <i>An open source licence means a licence whereby the reuse of the software is permitted for all specified uses in a unilateral declaration by the right holder, and where the source codes of the software are made available for users;</i> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (d)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
117	(d) be regularly maintained under the responsibility of the owner of the interoperability solution.	(d) be regularly maintained under the responsibility of the owner of the interoperability solution.	(d) be regularly maintained under the responsibility of the owner of the interoperability solution.	(d) be regularly maintained under the responsibility of the owner of the interoperability solution. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(3)				
118	3. When a public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union provides a portal, catalogue or repository with similar functions, it shall take the necessary measures to ensure interoperability with the Interoperable Europe portal. Where such portals collect open source solutions, they shall allow for the use of the European Union Public Licence.	3. When a public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union provides a portal, catalogue or repository with similar functions, it shall take the necessary measures to ensure interoperability with the Interoperable Europe portal. Where such portals collect open source solutions, they shall allow for the use of the European Union Public Licence.	3. When a public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union <u>Union entity</u> provides a portal, catalogue or repository with similar functions, it shall take the necessary <u>and proportionate</u> measures to ensure interoperability with the Interoperable Europe portal. Where such portals collect open source solutions, they shall allow for the use of the European Union Public Licence.	3. When a public sector body or an institution, body or agency of the Union <u>Union entity</u> provides a portal, catalogue or repository with similar functions, it shall take the necessary <u>and proportionate</u> measures to ensure interoperability with the Interoperable Europe portal. Where such portals collect open source solutions, they shall allow for the use of the European Union Public Licence. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(4)				
119	4. The Commission may adopt guidelines on interoperability for other portals with similar functions as referred to in paragraph 3.	4. The Commission may adopt guidelines on interoperability for other portals with similar functions as referred to in paragraph 3.	4. The Commission may adopt guidelines on interoperability for other portals with similar functions as referred to in paragraph 3.	4. The Commission may adopt guidelines on interoperability for other portals with similar functions as referred to in paragraph 3. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Chapter 3				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
120	Chapter 3 Interoperable Europe support measures	Chapter 3 Interoperable Europe support measures	Chapter 3 Interoperable Europe support measures	Chapter 3 Interoperable Europe support measures Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9				
121	Article 9 Policy implementation support projects	Article 9 Policy implementation support projects	Article 9 Policy implementation support projects	Article 9 Policy implementation support projects Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(1)				
122	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up projects to support public sector bodies in the digital implementation of Union policies ensuring the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically ('policy implementation support project').	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up projects to support public sector bodies in the digital implementation of Union policies ensuring the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically ('policy implementation support project').	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up projects to support public sector bodies in the digital implementation of Union policies ensuring the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed electronically ('policy implementation support project').	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up projects to support public sector bodies in the digital implementation of Union policies ensuring the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed electronically ('policy implementation support project'). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 9(2)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
123	2. The policy implementation support project shall set out:	2. The policy implementation support project shall set out:	2. The policy implementation support project shall set out:	2. The policy implementation support project shall set out: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(2), point (a)				
124	(a) the existing Interoperable Europe solutions deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(a) the existing Interoperable Europe solutions deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(a) the existing Interoperable Europe solutions deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(a) the existing Interoperable Europe solutions deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(2), point (b)				
125	(b) any missing interoperability solutions to be developed, deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(b) any missing interoperability solutions to be developed, deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(b) any missing interoperability solutions to be developed, deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements;	(b) any missing interoperability solutions to be developed, deemed necessary for the digital implementation of the policy requirements; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(2), point (c)				
126	(c) other recommended support measures, such as trainings or peer-reviews.	(c) other recommended support measures, such as trainings, <u>sharing of expertise</u> or peer-reviews;	(c) other recommended support measures, such as trainings or peer-reviews, <u>as well as financial support opportunities to assist the implementation of interoperability</u>	(c) other recommended support measures, such as trainings, <u>sharing of expertise</u> or peer-reviews, <u>as well as financial support opportunities to assist the implementation of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>solutions.</u>	<u>interoperability solutions.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 9(2), point (ca)				
6	126a	<u>(ca) financial support opportunities to assist the implementation of interoperability solutions.</u>		deleted Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 9(3)				
6	127	3. The Commission shall set out, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, the scope, the timeline, the needed involvement of sectors and administrative levels and the working methods of the support project. If the Commission has already performed and published an interoperability assessment, in accordance with Article 3, the outcome of that assessment shall be taken into account when setting up the support project.	3. The Commission shall set out, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, the scope, the timeline, the needed involvement of sectors and administrative levels and the working methods of the support project. If the Commission has already performed and published an interoperability assessment, in accordance with Article 3, the outcome of that assessment shall be taken into account when setting up the support project.	3. The Commission shall set out, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, the scope, the timeline, the needed involvement of sectors and administrative levels and the working methods of the support project. If the Commission has already performed and published an interoperability assessment, in accordance with Article 3, the outcome of that assessment shall be taken into account when setting up the support project. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(4)				
6	128	4. In order to reinforce the policy implementation support project, the	4. In order to reinforce the policy implementation support project, the	4. In order to reinforce the policy implementation support project, the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Interoperable Europe Board may propose to establish a regulatory sandbox as referred to in Article 11.	Interoperable Europe Board may propose to establish a regulatory innovation sandbox as referred to in Article 11.	Interoperable Europe Board may propose to establish a regulatory sandbox as referred to in Article 11.	Interoperable Europe Board may propose to establish a interoperability regulatory sandbox as referred to in Article 11. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(5)				
129	5. The outcome of a policy implementation support project as well as interoperability solutions developed in the project shall be openly available and made public on the Interoperable Europe Portal.	5. The outcome of a policy implementation support project as well as interoperability solutions developed in the project shall be openly available and made public on the Interoperable Europe Portal.	5. The outcome of a policy implementation support project as well as interoperability solutions developed in the project shall be openly available and made public on the Interoperable Europe Portal.	5. The outcome of a policy implementation support project as well as interoperability solutions developed in the project shall be openly available and made public on the Interoperable Europe Portal. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10				
130	Article 10 Innovation measures	Article 10 Innovation measures	Article 10 Innovation measures	Article 10 Innovation measures Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10(1)				
131	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up innovation measures to support the development and uptake of innovative interoperability	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up innovation measures to support the development and uptake of innovative interoperability	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up innovation measures to support the development and uptake of innovative interoperability	1. The Interoperable Europe Board may propose to the Commission to set up innovation measures to support the development and uptake of innovative interoperability

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	solutions in the EU ('innovation measures').	solutions in the EU ('innovation measures').	solutions in the EU ('innovation measures').	solutions in the EU ('innovation measures'). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10(2)				
132	2. Innovation measures shall:	2. Innovation measures shall:	2. Innovation measures shall: contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions and may involve GovTech actors. <u>contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions and may involve GovTech actors.</u>	2. Innovation measures shall: contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions and may involve GovTech actors. <u>contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions and may involve GovTech actors.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 10(2), point (a)				
133	(a) contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions;	(a) contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions <u>also as a prerequisite of an open ICT ecosystem;</u>	<i>deleted</i>	(a) contribute to the development of existing or new Interoperable Europe solutions; <u>delete</u>
Article 10(2), point (aa)				
133a		<u>(aa) provide technological changes through incremental innovation on existing products and services, combining systems, components or applications;</u>		<u>(aa) delete</u>
Article 10(2), point (b)				
134				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) involve GovTech actors.	(b) involve GovTech <u>and CivicTech</u> actors.	<i>deleted</i>	(b) involve GovTech actors. <u>delete</u>
Article 10(3)				
135	3. In order to support the development of innovation measures, the Interoperable Europe Board may propose to set up a regulatory sandbox.	3. In order to support the development of innovation measures, the Interoperable Europe Board may propose to set up a regulatory sandbox <u>innovation sandboxes, with the aim of offering innovative public services to citizens.</u>	3. In order to support the development of innovation measures, the Interoperable Europe Board may propose to set up a regulatory sandbox.	3. In order to support the development of innovation measures, the Interoperable Europe Board may propose to set up a <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 10(4)				
136	4. The Commission shall make the results from the innovation measures openly available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	4. The Commission shall make the results from the innovation measures openly available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	4. The Commission shall make the results from the innovation measures openly available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	4. The Commission shall make the results from the innovation measures openly available on the Interoperable Europe portal. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 11				
137	Article 11 Establishment of regulatory sandboxes	Article 11 Establishment of regulatory sandboxes	Article 11 Establishment of regulatory sandboxes	Article 11 Establishment of <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 11(1)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
138	<p>1. Regulatory sandboxes shall provide a controlled environment for the development, testing and validation of innovative interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically for a limited period of time before putting them into service.</p>	<p>1. Regulatory Innovation sandboxes shall provide a controlled environment for the development, testing and validation of innovative interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage for a limited period of time before putting them into service, with the aim of offering innovative public services to be delivered or managed electronically for a limited period of time before putting them into service citizens and businesses.</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p><i>Text Origin: EP Mandate</i></p>
Article 11(2)				
139	<p>2. Regulatory sandboxes shall be operated under the responsibility of the participating public sector bodies and, where the sandbox entails the processing of personal data by public sector bodies, under the supervision of other relevant national authorities, or where the sandbox entails the processing of personal data by institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union, under the responsibility of the European Data Protection Supervisor.</p>	<p>2. Regulatory Innovation sandboxes shall be operated under the responsibility of the participating public sector bodies or Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and, where the sandbox entails the processing of is authorised to process personal data by public sector bodies, under the supervision of other relevant national, regional or local supervisory authorities, or where the sandbox entails the processing of is authorised to process personal data by institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union, under the responsibility of supervision of the</p>	<p>2. Regulatory sandboxes shall be operated under the responsibility of the participating Union entities or public sector bodies and, where the sandbox entails. Regulatory sandboxes that entail the processing of personal data by public sector bodies; shall be operated under the supervision of the national data protection authorities as well as other relevant national supervisory authorities; or where the sandbox entails. Regulatory sandboxes that entail the processing of personal data by Union entities shall be operated institutions, bodies, and agencies of</p>	<p>2. Interoperability regulatory sandboxes shall be operated under the responsibility of the participating Union entities or public sector bodies and, where the sandbox entails. Interoperability regulatory sandboxes that entail the processing of personal data by public sector bodies, shall be operated under the supervision of the national data protection authorities as well as other relevant national authorities, regional or local supervisory authorities. Interoperability regulatory sandboxes that entail or where the sandbox entails the processing of</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		European Data Protection Supervisor.	<i>the Union</i> , under the responsibility of the European Data Protection Supervisor.	personal data by <i>institutions, bodies, and agencies of the Union</i> , <i>Union entities shall be operated</i> under the <i>responsibility supervision</i> of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 11(3)				
140	3. The establishment of a regulatory sandbox as set out in paragraph 1 shall aim to contribute to the following objectives:	3. The establishment of a <i>regulatory innovation</i> sandbox as set out in paragraph 1 shall aim to contribute to the following objectives:	3. The establishment of a regulatory sandbox <i>as set out in paragraph 1</i> shall aim to contribute to the following objectives:	3. The establishment of a <i>interoperability</i> regulatory sandbox as set out in paragraph 1 shall aim to contribute to the following objectives: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 11(3), point (a)				
141	(a) foster innovation and facilitate the development and roll-out of innovative digital interoperability solutions for public services;	(a) foster innovation and facilitate the development and roll-out of innovative digital interoperability solutions for public services;	(a) foster innovation and facilitate the development and roll-out of innovative digital interoperability solutions for public services;	(a) foster innovation and facilitate the development and roll-out of innovative digital interoperability solutions for public services; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 11(3), point (b)				
142	(b) facilitate cross-border cooperation between national competent authorities and synergies	(b) facilitate cross-border cooperation between national <i>regional and local</i> competent	(b) facilitate cross-border cooperation between national competent authorities and synergies	(b) facilitate cross-border cooperation between national <i>regional and local</i> competent

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	in public service delivery;	authorities and synergies in public service delivery;	in public service delivery;	authorities and synergies in public service delivery; <small>Text Origin: EP Mandate</small>
Article 11(3), point (c)				
143	(c) facilitate the development of an open European GovTech ecosystem, including cooperation with small and medium enterprises and start-ups;	(c) facilitate the development of an open European GovTech ecosystem, including cooperation with small and medium enterprises, <u>research and educational institutions</u> and start-ups;	(c) facilitate the development of an open European GovTech ecosystem, including cooperation with small and medium enterprises and start-ups;	(c) facilitate the development of an open European GovTech ecosystem, including cooperation with small and medium enterprises, <u>research and educational institutions</u> and start-ups; <small>Text Origin: EP Mandate</small>
Article 11(3), point (d)				
144	(d) enhance authorities' understanding of the opportunities or barriers to cross-border interoperability of innovative interoperability solutions, including legal barriers;	(d) enhance authorities' understanding of the opportunities or barriers to cross-border interoperability of innovative interoperability solutions, including legal <u>or infrastructure</u> barriers;	(d) enhance authorities' understanding of the opportunities or barriers to cross-border interoperability of innovative interoperability solutions, including legal barriers;	(d) enhance authorities' understanding of the opportunities or barriers to cross-border interoperability of innovative interoperability solutions, including legal barriers; <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 11(3), point (e)				
145	(e) contribute to the development or update of Interoperable Europe solutions.	(e) contribute to the development or update of Interoperable Europe solutions.	(e) contribute to the development or update of Interoperable Europe solutions.;	(e) contribute to the development or update of Interoperable Europe solutions.;; <small>Text Origin: Council Mandate</small>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 11(3), point (ea)			
g	145a		<u>(ea) contribute to evidence-based regulatory learning;</u>	<u>(ea) contribute to evidence-based regulatory learning;</u> <small>Text Origin: Council Mandate</small>
	Article 11(3), point (eb)			
g	145b		<u>(eb) improve legal certainty and contribute to the sharing of best practices through cooperation with the authorities involved in the regulatory sandbox with a view to ensuring compliance with this Regulation and, where appropriate, with other Union and Member States legislation.</u>	<u>(eb) improve legal certainty and contribute to the sharing of best practices through cooperation with the authorities involved in the interoperability regulatory sandbox with a view to ensuring compliance with this Regulation and, where appropriate, with other Union and Member States legislation.</u> <small>Text Origin: Council Mandate</small>
	Article 11(4)			
g	146	4. The establishment of regulatory sandboxes shall contribute to improving legal certainty through cooperation with the authorities involved in the regulatory sandbox with a view to ensuring compliance with this Regulation and, where appropriate, with other Union and Member States legislation.	4. The establishment of <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandboxes shall contribute to improving legal certainty through cooperation with the authorities involved in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox with a view to ensuring compliance with this Regulation and, where appropriate, with other Union and Member States legislation.	<i>deleted</i>
			<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 11(4a)				
146a		<p><u>4a. In order to ensure a harmonised approach and support the implementation of innovation sandboxes, the Commission may issue guidelines and clarifications, without prejudice to the provisions of other Union legal acts that apply in the course of the implementation of this Regulation. In particular, where a sector-specific Union legal act requires the participants in an innovation sandbox to comply with specific additional legal, technical, administrative or organisational requirements, the relevant provisions of that sector-specific Union legal act shall also apply.</u></p>		<p><u>4a. In order to ensure a harmonised approach and support the implementation of interoperability regulatory sandboxes, the Commission may issue guidelines and clarifications, without prejudice to other Union legislative acts.</u></p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 11(5)				
147	<p>5. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board and, where the regulatory sandbox would include the processing of personal data, the European Data Protection Supervisor, shall upon joint request from at least three participating public sector bodies authorise the establishment of a regulatory sandbox. This consultation should not replace the prior consultation</p>	<p>5. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board and, where the regulatory<u>innovation</u> sandbox would include the processing of personal data, the European Data Protection Supervisor, shall upon joint request from at least three participating public sector bodies authorise the establishment of a regulatory<u>innovation</u> sandbox. <u>Where appropriate the request</u></p>	<p>5. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board and, where the regulatory sandbox would include the processing of personal data, the European Data Protection Supervisor, shall upon joint request from at least three participating public sector bodies <u>participants</u> authorise the establishment of a regulatory sandbox. This consultation should</p>	<p>5. The Commission, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board <u>shall upon joint request from at least three participants authorise the establishment of a interoperability</u> and, where the regulatory sandbox. <u>Where appropriate the request shall specify information such as the purpose of</u> would include the processing of personal data, the European Data Protection</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 12	referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Where the sandbox is set up for interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically by one or more institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union, eventually with the participation of public sector bodies, no authorisation is needed.	<u>shall specify information such as the purpose of the processing of personal data, the actors involved and their roles, the categories of personal data concerned, and their source(s) and the envisaged retention period.</u> This consultation should not <u>shall not</u> replace the prior consultation referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Where the sandbox is set up for interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically by one or more institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union, eventually with the participation of public sector bodies, no authorisation is needed <u>shall be needed</u> .	not replace the prior consultation referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Where the sandbox is set up for interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed electronically by one or more Union entities institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union, eventually <u>including</u> with the participation of public sector bodies, no authorisation is needed.	Supervisor, shall upon joint request from at least three participating public sector bodies authorise the establishment of a regulatory sandbox <u>actors involved and their roles, the categories of personal data concerned, and their source(s) and the envisaged retention period.</u> This consultation should <u>shall</u> not replace the prior consultation referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 40 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Where the sandbox is set up for interoperability solutions supporting the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital public services to be delivered or managed electronically by one or more institutions, bodies or agencies of the Union entities, eventually <u>including</u> with the participation of public sector bodies, no authorisation is <u>shall be</u> needed. Text Origin: EP Mandate
148	Article 12 Participation in the regulatory sandboxes	Article 12 Participation in the regulatory sandboxes	Article 12 Participation in the regulatory sandboxes	Article 12 Participation in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(1)				
149	<p>1. The participating public sector bodies shall ensure that, to the extent the innovative interoperability solution involves the processing of personal data or otherwise falls under the supervisory remit of other national authorities providing or supporting access to data, the national data protection authorities and those other national authorities are associated to the operation of the regulatory sandbox. As appropriate, the participating public sector bodies may allow for the involvement in the regulatory sandbox of other actors within the GovTech ecosystem such as national or European standardisation organisations, notified bodies, research and experimentation labs, innovation hubs, and companies wishing to test innovative interoperability solutions. Cooperation may also be envisaged with third countries establishing mechanisms to support innovative interoperability solutions for the public sector.</p>	<p>1. The participating public sector bodies shall ensure that, to the extent the innovative interoperability solution involves the processing of personal data or otherwise falls under the supervisory remit of other national, <u>regional or local</u> authorities providing or supporting access to data, the national data protection authorities and those other national, <u>regional or local</u> authorities are associated to the operation of the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox. As appropriate, the participating public sector bodies may allow for the involvement in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox of other actors within the GovTech ecosystem such as national or European standardisation organisations, notified bodies, research and experimentation labs, innovation hubs, and companies wishing to test innovative interoperability solutions, <u>in particular SMEs and start-ups</u>. Cooperation may <u>also only</u> be envisaged with third countries establishing mechanisms to support innovative interoperability solutions for the</p>	<p>1. The participating public sector bodies <u>or Union entities</u> shall ensure that, to the extent the <u>operation of the regulatory sandbox requires</u> innovative interoperability solution involves the processing of personal data or otherwise falls under the supervisory remit of other national authorities providing or supporting access to data, <u>that</u> the national- data protection authorities and those as well as other <u>national relevant supervisory</u> authorities <u>that</u> are associated to the operation of the regulatory sandbox. As appropriate, the participating public sector bodies <u>participants</u> may allow for the involvement in the regulatory sandbox of other actors within the GovTech ecosystem such as national or European standardisation organisations, notified bodies, research and experimentation labs, innovation hubs, and companies wishing to test innovative interoperability solutions. Cooperation may also be envisaged with third countries establishing mechanisms to support innovative</p>	<p>1. The participating public sector bodies <u>or Union entities</u> shall ensure that, to the extent the <u>operation of the</u> innovative interoperability solution involves <u>regulatory sandbox requires</u> the processing of personal data or otherwise falls under the supervisory remit of other national, <u>regional or local</u> authorities providing or supporting access to data, <u>that</u> the national- data protection authorities and those as well as other national, <u>regional or local</u> authorities <u>that</u> are associated to the operation of the regulatory sandbox. As appropriate, the participating public sector bodies <u>participants</u> may allow for the involvement in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox of other actors within the GovTech ecosystem such as national or European standardisation organisations, notified bodies, research and experimentation labs, innovation hubs, and companies wishing to test innovative interoperability solutions. Cooperation may also be envisaged with third countries establishing mechanisms to support</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		public sector, <u>provided that safeguards concerning data protection are envisioned.</u>	interoperability solutions for the public sector.	innovative interoperability solutions for the public sector, in particular SMEs and start-ups. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(2)				
150	2. Participation in the regulatory sandbox shall be limited to a period that is appropriate to the complexity and scale of the project, and in any case not longer than 2 years from the establishment of the regulatory sandbox. The participation may be extended for up to one more year if necessary to achieve the purpose of the processing.	2. Participation in the regulatory <u>innovation</u> sandbox shall be limited to a period that is appropriate to the complexity and scale of the project, and in any case not longer than 2 years from the establishment of the regulatory <u>innovation</u> sandbox. The participation may be extended for up to one more year <u>if 6 months</u> if necessary to achieve the purpose of the processing.	2. Participation in the regulatory sandbox shall be limited to a period that is appropriate to the complexity and scale of the project, and in any case not longer than 2 years from the establishment of the regulatory sandbox. The participation may be extended for up to one more year if necessary to achieve the purpose of the processing.	2. Participation in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox shall be limited to a period that is appropriate to the complexity and scale of the project, and in any case not longer than 2 years from the establishment of the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox. The participation may be extended for up to one more year if necessary to achieve the purpose of the processing. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(3)				
151	3. Participation in the regulatory sandbox shall be based on a specific plan elaborated by the participants taking into account the advice of other national competent authorities or the European Data Protection Supervisor, as applicable. The plan shall contain as a minimum the following:	3. Participation in the regulatory <u>innovation</u> sandbox shall be based on a specific plan elaborated by the participants taking into account the advice of other national competent authorities or the European Data Protection Supervisor, as applicable. The plan shall contain as a minimum the	3. Participation in the regulatory sandbox shall be based on a specific plan elaborated by the participants taking into account the advice of other national competent authorities or the European Data Protection Supervisor, as applicable. The plan shall contain as a minimum the following:	3. Participation in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox shall be based on a specific plan elaborated by the participants taking into account the advice of other national competent authorities or the European Data Protection Supervisor, as applicable. The plan shall contain as a minimum the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		following:		following:
Article 12(3), point (a)				
152	(a) description of the participants involved and their roles, the envisaged innovative interoperability solution and its intended purpose, and relevant development, testing and validation process;	(a) description of the participants involved and their roles, the envisaged innovative interoperability solution and its intended purpose, and relevant development, testing and validation process;	(a) description of the participants involved and their roles, the envisaged innovative interoperability solution and its intended purpose, and relevant development, testing and validation process;	(a) description of the participants involved and their roles, the envisaged innovative interoperability solution and its intended purpose, and relevant development, testing and validation process; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(3), point (b)				
153	(b) the specific regulatory issues at stake and the guidance that is expected from the authorities supervising the regulatory sandbox;	(b) the specific regulatory innovation issues at stake and the guidance that is expected from the authorities supervising the regulatory innovation sandbox;	(b) the specific regulatory issues at stake and the guidance that is expected from the authorities supervising the regulatory sandbox;	(b) the specific regulatory issues at stake and the guidance that is expected from the authorities supervising the interoperability regulatory sandbox;
Article 12(3), point (c)				
154	(c) the specific modalities of the collaboration between the participants and the authorities, as well as any other actor involved in the regulatory sandbox;	(c) the specific modalities of the collaboration between the participants and the supervisory authorities, as well as any other actor involved in the regulatory innovation sandbox;	(c) the specific modalities of the collaboration between the participants and the authorities, as well as any other actor involved in the regulatory sandbox;	(c) the specific modalities of the collaboration between the participants and the authorities, as well as any other actor involved in the interoperability regulatory sandbox; Text Origin: EP Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 12(3), point (d)				
155	(d) a risk management and monitoring mechanism to identify, prevent and mitigate any risk;	(d) a risk management and monitoring mechanism to identify, prevent and mitigate any risk;	(d) a risk management and monitoring mechanism to identify, prevent and mitigate any risk risks;	(d) a risk management and monitoring mechanism to identify, prevent and mitigate any risk risks; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(3), point (e)				
156	(e) the key milestones to be completed by the participants for the interoperability solution to be considered ready to be put into service;	(e) the key milestones to be completed by the participants for the interoperability solution to be considered ready to be put into service;	(e) the key milestones to be completed by the participants for the interoperability solution to be considered ready to be put into service;	(e) the key milestones to be completed by the participants for the interoperability solution to be considered ready to be put into service; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(3), point (f)				
157	(f) evaluation and reporting requirements and possible follow-up;	(f) evaluation and reporting requirements and possible follow-up;	(f) evaluation and reporting requirements and possible follow-up;	(f) evaluation and reporting requirements and possible follow-up; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(3), point (g)				
158	(g) where personal data are processed, an indication of the categories of personal data concerned, the purposes of the processing for which the personal	(g) where <u>it is strictly necessary and proportionate to process</u> personal data, <u>the reasons for such processing</u> are processed , an indication of the categories of	(g) where personal data are processed, an indication of the categories of personal data concerned, the purposes of the processing for which the personal	(g) where <u>it is strictly necessary and proportionate to process</u> personal data, <u>the reasons for such processing</u> are processed , an indication of the categories of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	data are intended and the actors involved in the processing and their role.	personal data concerned, the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended, <u>the controllers, processors and recipients</u> and the actors involved in the processing and their role.	data are intended and the actors involved in the processing and their role.	personal data concerned, the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended, <u>the controllers and processors</u> and the actors involved in the processing and their role. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 12(4)				
159	4. The participation in the regulatory sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory and corrective powers of any authorities supervising the sandbox.	4. The participation in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory and corrective powers of any authorities supervising the sandbox.	4. The participation in the regulatory sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory and corrective powers of any authorities supervising the sandbox.	4. The participation in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory and corrective powers of any authorities supervising the sandbox.
Article 12(5)				
160	5. Participants in the regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union law and Member States legislation on liability for any damage caused in the course of their participation in the regulatory sandbox.	5. Participants in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union law and Member States legislation on liability for any damage caused in the course of their participation in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox.	5. Participants in the regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union law and Member States legislation on liability for any damage caused in the course of their participation in the regulatory sandbox.	5. Participants in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union law and Member States legislation on liability for any damage caused in the course of their participation in the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox.
Article 12(6)				
161	6. Personal data may be processed in the regulatory sandbox subject to the following cumulative	6. Personal data may <u>only</u> be processed in the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox	6. Personal data <u>may</u> be processed <u>for purposes other than that for which the personal data have been</u>	6. Personal data may be processed in the regulatory sandbox <u>for purposes other than that for which</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	conditions:	subject to the following cumulative conditions:	<i>collected</i> in the regulatory sandbox subject to the following cumulative conditions:	<i>it has initially been lawfully collected</i> , subject to the following cumulative conditions: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(6), point (a)				
162	(a) the innovative interoperability solution is developed for safeguarding public interests in the area of a high level of efficiency and quality of public administration and public services;	(a) the innovative interoperability solution is developed for safeguarding public interests in the area of a high level of efficiency and quality of public administration and public services;	(a) the innovative interoperability solution is developed for safeguarding public interests in the area of a high level of efficiency and quality of public administration and public services;	(a) the innovative interoperability solution is developed for safeguarding public interests in the area of a high level of efficiency and quality of public administration and public services; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (b)				
163	(b) the data processed is limited to what is necessary for the functioning of the interoperability solution to be developed or tested in the sandbox, and the functioning cannot be effectively achieved by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data;	(b) the data processed is limited to what is necessary for the functioning of the interoperability solution to be developed or tested in the sandbox, and the functioning cannot be effectively achieved by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data;	(b) the data processed is limited to what is necessary for the functioning of the interoperability solution to be developed or tested in the sandbox, and the functioning cannot be effectively achieved by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data;	(b) the data processed is limited to what is necessary for the functioning of the interoperability solution to be developed or tested in the sandbox, and the functioning cannot be effectively achieved by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (c)				
164	(c) there are effective monitoring	(c) there are effective monitoring	(c) there are effective monitoring	(c) there are effective monitoring

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	mechanisms to identify if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the operation of the sandbox, as well as a response mechanism to promptly mitigate those risks and, where necessary, stop the processing;	mechanisms to identify if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the operation of the sandbox, as well as a response mechanism to promptly mitigate those risks and, where necessary, stop the processing;	mechanisms to identify if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the operation of the sandbox, as well as a response mechanism to promptly mitigate those risks and, where necessary, stop the processing;	mechanisms to identify if any high risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the operation of the sandbox, as well as a response mechanism to promptly mitigate those risks and, where necessary, stop the processing; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (d)				
165	(d) any personal data to be processed are in a functionally separate, isolated and protected data processing environment under the control of the participants and only authorised persons have access to that data;	(d) any personal data to be processed are in a functionally separate, isolated and protected data processing environment under the control of the participants and only <u>duly</u> authorised persons have access to that data;	(d) any personal data to be processed are in a functionally separate, isolated and protected data processing environment under the control of the participants and only authorised persons have access to that data;	(d) any personal data to be processed are in a functionally separate, isolated and protected data processing environment under the control of the participants and only <u>duly</u> authorised persons have access to that data; Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 12(6), point (e)				
166	(e) any personal data processed are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by other parties that are not participants in the sandbox nor transferred to parties other than the participants of the	(e) any personal data processed are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by other parties that are not participants in the sandbox nor transferred to parties other than the participants of the	(e) any personal data processed are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by other parties that are not participants in the sandbox <u>unless such disclosure occurs in compliance with</u>	(e) any personal data processed are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by other parties that are not participants in the sandbox <u>unless such disclosure occurs in compliance with</u>

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	sandbox;	sandbox;	<u>Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or, where applicable, Regulation 2018/725, and all</u> nor transferred to parties other than the participants of the sandbox <u>have agreed to it;</u>	<u>Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or, where applicable, Regulation 2018/725, and all</u> nor transferred to parties other than the participants of the sandbox <u>have agreed to it;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(6), point (f)				
167	(f) any processing of personal data does not affect the application of the rights of the data subjects as provided for under Union law on the protection of personal data, in particular in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;	(f) any processing of personal data does not affect the application of the rights of the data subjects as provided for under Union law on the protection of personal data, in particular in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 <u>is fully ensured by participants in the sandbox, including through appropriate technical and organisational arrangements;</u>	(f) any processing of personal data does <u>shall</u> not affect the application of the rights of the data subjects as provided for under Union law on the protection of personal data, in particular in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;	(f) any processing of personal data does <u>shall</u> not affect the application of the rights of the data subjects as provided for under Union law on the protection of personal data, in particular in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(6), point (fa)				
167a		<u>(fa) personal data are not processed for purposes other than those for which the personal data were initially collected;</u>		deleted
Article 12(6), point (g)				
168	(g) any personal data processed are	(g) any personal data processed are	(g) any personal data processed are	(g) any personal data processed are

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	protected by means of appropriate technical and organisational measures and deleted once the participation in the sandbox has terminated or the personal data has reached the end of its retention period;	protected by means of appropriate technical and organisational measures and deleted once the participation in the sandbox has terminated or the personal data has reached the end of its retention period;	protected by means of appropriate technical and organisational measures and deleted once the participation in the sandbox has terminated or the personal data has reached the end of its retention period;	protected by means of appropriate technical and organisational measures and deleted once the participation in the sandbox has terminated or the personal data has reached the end of its retention period; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (h)				
169	(h) the logs of the processing of personal data are kept for the duration of the participation in the sandbox and for a limited period after its termination solely for the purpose of and only as long as necessary for fulfilling accountability and documentation obligations under Union or Member States legislation;	(h) the logs of the processing of personal data are kept for the duration of the participation in the sandbox and for a limited period after its termination solely for the purpose of and only as long as necessary for fulfilling accountability and documentation obligations under Union or Member States legislation;	(h) the logs of the processing of personal data are kept for the duration of the participation in the sandbox and for a limited period after its termination solely for the purpose of and only as long as necessary for fulfilling accountability and documentation obligations under , <u>unless provided otherwise by</u> Union or Member States legislation <u>national law</u> ;	(h) the logs of the processing of personal data are kept for the duration of the participation in the sandbox and for a limited period after its termination solely for the purpose of and only as long as necessary for fulfilling accountability and documentation obligations under , <u>unless provided otherwise by</u> Union or Member States legislation <u>national law</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(6), point (i)				
170	(i) a complete and detailed description of the process and rationale behind the training, testing and validation of the interoperability solution is kept together with the testing results as part of the	(i) a complete and detailed description of the process and rationale behind the training, testing and validation of the interoperability solution is kept together with the testing results as part of the	(i) a complete and detailed description of the process and rationale behind the training, testing and validation of the interoperability solution is kept together with the testing results as part of the	(i) a complete and detailed description of the process and rationale behind the training, testing and validation of the interoperability solution is kept together with the testing results as part of the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	technical documentation and transmitted to the Interoperable Europe Board;	technical documentation and transmitted to the Interoperable Europe Board;	technical documentation and transmitted to the Interoperable Europe Board;	technical documentation and transmitted to the Interoperable Europe Board; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (j)				
6	171 (j) a short summary of the interoperability solution developed in the sandbox, its objectives and expected results are made available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	(j) a short summary of the interoperability solution developed in the sandbox, its objectives and expected results are made available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	(j) a short summary of the interoperability solution developed in the sandbox, its objectives and expected results are made available on the Interoperable Europe portal.	(j) a short summary of the interoperability solution developed in the sandbox, its objectives and expected results are made available on the Interoperable Europe portal. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(6), point (ja)				
6	171a		<u>6a. Paragraph 1 is without prejudice to Union or Member States laws laying down the basis for the processing of personal data which is necessary for the purpose of developing, testing and training of innovative interoperability solutions or any other legal basis, in compliance with Union law on the protection of personal data.</u>	<u>6a. Paragraph 1 is without prejudice to Union or Member States laws laying down the basis for the processing of personal data which is necessary for the purpose of developing, testing and training of innovative interoperability solutions or any other legal basis, in compliance with Union law on the protection of personal data.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(7)				
6	172			

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Article 12(8)	<p>7. The participating public sector bodies shall submit periodic reports and a final report to the Interoperable Europe Board and the Commission on the results from the regulatory sandboxes, including good practices, lessons learnt and recommendations on their setup and, where relevant, on the development of this Regulation and other Union legislation supervised within the regulatory sandbox. The Interoperable Europe Board shall issue an opinion to the Commission on the outcome of the regulatory sandbox, specifying, where applicable, the actions needed to implement new interoperability solutions to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically.</p>	<p>7. The participating public sector bodies <u>or Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies</u> shall submit periodic reports and a final report to the Interoperable Europe Board and the Commission on the results from the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandboxes, including good practices, lessons learnt and recommendations on their setup and, where relevant, on the development of this Regulation and other Union legislation supervised within the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox. The Interoperable Europe Board shall issue an opinion to the Commission on the outcome of the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandbox, specifying, where applicable, the actions needed to implement new interoperability solutions to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically.</p>	<p>7. The participating public sector bodies <u>participants</u> shall submit periodic reports and a final report to the Interoperable Europe Board and the Commission on the results from the regulatory sandboxes, including good practices, lessons learnt, <u>security measures</u> and recommendations on their setup and, where relevant, on the development of this Regulation and other Union legislation supervised within the regulatory sandbox. The Interoperable Europe Board shall issue an opinion to the Commission on the outcome of the regulatory sandbox, specifying, where applicable, the actions needed to implement new interoperability solutions to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital <u>public services to be delivered or managed electronically</u>.</p>	<p>7. The participating public sector bodies <u>participants</u> shall submit periodic reports and a final report to the Interoperable Europe Board and the Commission on the results from the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes, including good practices, lessons learnt, <u>security measures</u> and recommendations on their setup and, where relevant, on the development of this Regulation and other Union legislation supervised within the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox. The Interoperable Europe Board shall issue an opinion to the Commission on the outcome of the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandbox, specifying, where applicable, the actions needed to implement new interoperability solutions to promote the cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage trans-European digital <u>public services to be delivered or managed electronically</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
173	<p>8. The Commission shall ensure that information on the regulatory sandboxes is available on the Interoperable Europe portal.</p>	<p>8. The Commission shall ensure that information on the <u>regulatory innovation</u> sandboxes is available on the Interoperable</p>	<p>8. The Commission shall ensure that information on the regulatory sandboxes is available on the Interoperable Europe portal.</p>	<p>8. The Commission shall ensure that information on the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes is available on the</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
		Europe portal.		Interoperable Europe portal.	
Article 12(9)					
6	174	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to set out the detailed rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the regulatory sandboxes, including the eligibility criteria and the procedure for the application for, selection of, participation in and exiting from the sandbox, and the rights and obligations of the participants.	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to set out the detailed rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the regulatory innovation sandboxes, including the eligibility criteria and the procedure for the application for, selection of, participation in and exiting from the sandbox, and the rights and obligations of the participants.	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to set out The detailed rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the regulatory sandboxes, including the eligibility criteria and the procedure for the application for, selection of, participation in and exiting from the sandbox, and the rights and obligations of the participants, <u>shall be adopted by the Commission through implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 22 by [... 12 months after the entry into force].</u>	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to set out The detailed rules and the conditions for the establishment and the operation of the <u>interoperability</u> regulatory sandboxes, including the eligibility criteria and the procedure for the application for, selection of, participation in and exiting from the sandbox, and the rights and obligations of the participants, <u>shall be adopted by the Commission through implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 22 by [... 12 months after the entry into force].</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 12(10)					
6	175	10. Where a regulatory sandbox involves the use of artificial intelligence, the rules set out under Article 53 and 54 of the [proposal for a] Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and amending	10. Where a regulatory innovation sandbox involves the use of artificial intelligence, the rules set out under Article 53 and 54 of the [proposal for a] Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

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	certain Union legislative acts shall prevail in case of conflict with the rules set out by the Regulation.	amending certain Union legislative acts shall prevail in case of conflict with the rules set out by the Regulation.		
Article 13				
176	Article 13 Training	Article 13 Training	Article 13 Training	Article 13 Training Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 13(1)				
177	1. The Commission, assisted by the Interoperable Europe Board, shall provide training material on the use of the EIF and on Interoperable Europe solutions. Public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union shall provide their staff entrusted with strategical or operational tasks having an impact on network and information systems in the Union with appropriate training programmes concerning interoperability issues.	1. The Commission, assisted by the Interoperable Europe Board, shall provide training material on the use of the EIF and on Interoperable Europe solutions, <u>including on free and open source solutions</u> . Public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union shall provide their staff entrusted with strategical or operational tasks having an impact on network and information systems in the Union with appropriate training programmes concerning interoperability issues.	1. The Commission, assisted by the Interoperable Europe Board, shall provide training material on the use of the EIF and on Interoperable Europe solutions. Public sector bodies and institutions, Union entities and public sector bodies and agencies of the Union shall provide their staff entrusted with strategical or operational tasks having an impact on network and information systems in the Union <u>trans-European digital public services</u> with appropriate training programmes concerning interoperability issues.	1. The Commission, assisted by the Interoperable Europe Board, shall provide training material on the use of the EIF and on Interoperable Europe solutions. Public sector bodies and institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union, amongst others, those that are free and open source. Union entities and public sector bodies shall provide their staff entrusted with strategical or operational tasks having an impact on network and information systems in the Union <u>trans-European digital public services</u> with appropriate training programmes concerning interoperability issues. Text Origin: Council Mandate

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Article 13(2)				
178	<p>2. The Commission shall organise training courses on interoperability issues at Union level to enhance cooperation and the exchange of best practices between the staff of public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union. The courses shall be announced on the Interoperable Europe portal.</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall organise <u>free of charge</u> training courses on interoperability issues at Union level to enhance cooperation and the exchange of best practices between the staff of public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union. The courses <u>targeted at decision-makers and practitioners</u> shall be announced <u>in all official languages of the institutions of the Union</u> on the Interoperable Europe portal.</p> <p><u>All public sector employees shall have access to the training resources made available by the Commission in order to ensure a broad understanding of the benefits, implications and uses of interoperability. These may consist of online information sessions, video tutorials, and workshops, amongst others. The Commission shall put in place a strategy to promote and further extend its training offer, including by developing partnerships with national, regional and local authorities and supporting their training activities.</u></p>	<p>2. The Commission shall organise training courses on interoperability issues at Union level to enhance cooperation and the exchange of best practices between the staff of public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities and public sector bodies</u>. The courses shall be announced on the Interoperable Europe portal.</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall organise training courses on interoperability issues at Union level to enhance cooperation and the exchange of best practices between the staff of <u>Union entities and</u> public sector bodies, institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union. The courses targeting public sector employees in particular at local and regional level. The Commission shall be announced on the Interoperable Europe portal <u>make the training courses publicly accessible online, free of charge.</u></p>
Article 13(2a)				
178a			<u>2a. The Commission shall develop</u>	<u>2a. The Commission shall promote</u>

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			<u>a certification programme on interoperability matters to promote best practices, human resources qualification and a culture of excellence.</u>	<u>the development of a certification programme on interoperability matters to promote best practices, human resources qualification and a culture of excellence.</u>
Article 14				
179	Article 14 Peer reviews	Article 14 Peer reviews	Article 14 Peer reviews	Article 14 Peer reviews Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 14(1)				
180	1. A mechanism for cooperation between public sector bodies designed to support them to implement Interoperable Europe solutions in their network and information systems and to help them perform the interoperability assessments referred to in Article 3 ('peer review') shall be established.	1. A voluntary mechanism for cooperation between public sector bodies designed to support them to implement Interoperable Europe solutions in their network and information systems and to help them perform the interoperability assessments referred to in Article 3 ('peer review') shall be established.	1. A voluntary mechanism for cooperation between public sector bodies designed to support them to implement Interoperable Europe solutions in their network and information systems to support trans-European digital public services and to help them perform the interoperability assessments referred to in Article 3 ('peer review') shall be established.	1. A voluntary mechanism for cooperation between public sector bodies designed to support them to implement Interoperable Europe solutions in their network and information systems to support trans-European digital public services and to help them perform the interoperability assessments referred to in Article 3 ('peer review') shall be established. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 14(2)				
181	2. The peer review shall be conducted by interoperability experts drawn from Member States	2. The peer review shall be conducted by interoperability experts drawn from Member States	2. The peer review shall be conducted by interoperability experts drawn from Member States	2. The peer review shall be conducted by interoperability experts drawn from Member States

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	other than the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located. The Commission may, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, adopt guidelines on the methodology and content of the peer-review.	other than the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located. The Commission may, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, adopt guidelines on the methodology and content of the peer-review.	other than the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located. The Commission may, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, adopt guidelines on the methodology and content of the peer-review.	other than the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located. The Commission may, after consulting the Interoperable Europe Board, adopt guidelines on the methodology and content of the peer-review. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 14(3)				
182	3. Any information obtained through a peer review shall be used solely for that purpose. The experts participating in the peer review shall not disclose any sensitive or confidential information obtained in the course of that review to third parties. The Member State concerned shall ensure that any risk of conflict of interests concerning the designated experts is communicated to the other Member States and the Commission without undue delay.	3. Any information obtained through a peer review shall be used solely for that purpose. The experts participating in the peer review shall not disclose any sensitive or confidential information obtained in the course of that review to third parties. The Member State concerned shall ensure that any risk of conflict of interests concerning the designated experts is communicated to the other Member States and the Commission without undue delay.	3. Any information obtained through a peer review shall be used solely for that purpose. The experts participating in the peer review shall not disclose any sensitive or confidential information obtained in the course of that review to third parties. The Member State concerned shall ensure that any risk of conflict of interests concerning the designated experts is communicated to the other Member States and the Commission without undue delay.	3. Any information obtained through a peer review shall be used solely for that purpose. The experts participating in the peer review shall not disclose any sensitive or confidential information obtained in the course of that review to third parties. The Member State concerned shall ensure that any risk of conflict of interests concerning the designated experts is communicated to the other Member States and the Commission without undue delay. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 14(4)				
183	4. The experts conducting the peer review shall prepare and present	4. The experts conducting the peer review shall prepare and present	4. The experts conducting the peer review shall prepare and present	4. The experts conducting the peer review shall prepare and present

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	within one month after the end of the peer review a report and submit it to the public sector body concerned and to the Interoperable Europe Board. The reports shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal when authorised by the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located.	within one month after the end of the peer review a report and submit it to the public sector body concerned and to the Interoperable Europe Board. The reports shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal when authorised by the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located.	within one month after the end of the peer review a report and submit it to the public sector body concerned and to the Interoperable Europe Board. The reports shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal when authorised by the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located.	within one month after the end of the peer review a report and submit it to the public sector body concerned and to the Interoperable Europe Board. The reports shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal when authorised by the Member State where the public sector body undergoing the review is located. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Chapter 4				
184	Chapter 4 Governance of cross-border interoperability	Chapter 4 Governance of cross-border interoperability	Chapter 4 Governance of cross-border interoperability	Chapter 4 Governance of cross-border interoperability Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15				
185	Article 15 Interoperable Europe Board	Article 15 Interoperable Europe Board	Article 15 Interoperable Europe Board	Article 15 Interoperable Europe Board Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(1)				
186	1. The Interoperable Europe Board is established. It shall facilitate	1. The Interoperable Europe Board is established. It shall facilitate	1. The Interoperable Europe Board (<i>‘the Board’</i>) is established. It shall	1. The Interoperable Europe Board (<i>‘the Board’</i>) is established. It shall

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	strategic cooperation and the exchange of information on cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.	strategic cooperation and the exchange of information on cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.	facilitate strategic cooperation and the exchange of information on cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union <u>guidance for the application of this Regulation.</u>	facilitate strategic cooperation and the exchange of information on cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union <u>provide advice on the application of this Regulation.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2)				
187	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall be composed of:	2. The Interoperable Europe Board shall be composed of:	2. The Interoperable Europe -Board shall be composed of:	2. The Interoperable Europe -Board shall be composed of: <u>one representative of each Member State and of the Commission.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2a)				
187a				<u>2a. One expert each designated by the Committee of the Regions, the EU Cybersecurity Agency (ENISA) and the European Cybersecurity Competence Centre (ECCC) shall be invited to participate as observers.</u>
Article 15(2a), point (a)				
188	(a) one representative of each	(a) one representative of each	(a) one representative of each	

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	Member State;	Member State;	Member State;	<i>deleted</i> <i>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</i>
<i>Article 15(2a), point (b)</i>				
189	(b) one representative designated by each of the following:	(b) one representative designated by <i>each of the following</i> :	(b) one representative designated by each of the following:	<i>deleted</i> <i>Text Origin: EP Mandate</i>
<i>Article 15(2a), point (b)(i)</i>				
190	(i) the Commission;	(i) the Commission;	(i) the Commission;	<i>deleted</i> <i>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</i>
<i>Article 15(2a), point (b)(ia)</i>				
190a		<i>(ia) the European Parliament;</i>		<i>deleted</i>
<i>Article 15(2a), point (b)(ii)</i>				
191	(ii) the Committee of the Regions;	(ii) the Committee of the Regions;	(ii) the Committee of the Regions;	<i>deleted</i> <i>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</i>
<i>Article 15(2a), point (b)(iii)</i>				

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192	(iii) the European Economic and Social Committee.	(iii) the European Economic and Social Committee.	(iii) the European Economic and Social Committee.	deleted <i>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</i>
Article 15(2a), point (b)(iiia)				
192a		<u>(iiia) the EU Cybersecurity Agency (ENISA).</u>		deleted
Article 15(2a), point (b)(iiib)				
192b		<u>2b. The European Cybersecurity Competence Centre and Network shall participate as an observer.</u>		deleted
Article 15(3), first subparagraph				
193	3. The Board shall be chaired by the Commission. Countries participating in the European Economic Area and candidate countries may be invited as observers. In addition, the Chair may give the status of observer to individuals and organisations after consultation with the Interoperable Europe Board. The Chair may invite to participate, on an ad hoc basis, experts with specific competence in a subject on the agenda. The Commission shall provide the	3. The <u>Interoperable Europe</u> Board shall be chaired by the Commission. Countries participating in the European Economic Area and candidate countries may be invited as observers. In addition, the Chair may give the status of observer to individuals, <u>regions</u> and organisations after consultation with the Interoperable Europe Board. The Chair may invite to participate, on an ad hoc basis, experts with specific competence in a subject on the agenda. The Commission shall	3. The Board shall be <u>chairedco-chaired</u> by the Commission. Countries participating in the European Economic Area and candidate countries may be invited as observers. In addition, the Chair may give the status of observer to individuals and organisations after consultation with the Interoperable Europe Board. The Chair may invite to participate, on an ad hoc basis, experts with specific competence in a subject on the agenda and a <u>representative of a Member State.</u>	3. The Board shall be chaired by the Commission. Countries participating in the European Economic Area and candidate countries may be invited as observers. In addition, the Chair may give the status of observer to individuals and organisations after consultation with the Interoperable Europe Board <u>The Chair may grant observer status in the Board to experts designated by Union entities, regions, organisations and</u>

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	secretariat of the Interoperable Europe Board.	provide the secretariat of the Interoperable Europe Board.	The Commission shall provide the secretariat of the Interoperable Europe Board.	<u>candidate countries</u> . The Chair may invite to participate, on an ad hoc basis, experts with specific competence in a subject on the agenda. The Commission shall provide the secretariat of the Interoperable Europe Board. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(3), second subparagraph				
194	The members of the Interoperable Europe Board shall make every effort to adopt decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote, the outcome of the vote shall be decided by simple majority of the component members. The members who have voted against or abstained shall have the right to have a document summarising the reasons for their position annexed to the opinions, recommendations or reports.	The members of the Interoperable Europe Board shall make every effort to adopt decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote, the outcome of the vote shall be decided by simple majority of the component members <u>absolutemajority of itsmembers</u> . The members who have voted against or abstained shall have the right to have a document summarising the reasons for their position annexed to the opinions, recommendations or reports.	The members of the Interoperable Europe Board shall make every effort to adopt decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote, the outcome of the vote shall be decided by simple majority of the component members. The members who have voted against or abstained shall have the right to have a document summarising the reasons for their position annexed to the opinions, recommendations or reports.	The members of the Interoperable Europe Board shall make every effort to adopt decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote, the outcome of the vote shall be decided by simple majority of the component members. The members who have voted against or abstained shall have the right to have a document summarising the reasons for their position annexed to the opinions, recommendations or reports. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4)				
195	4. The Interoperable Europe Board shall have the following tasks:	4. The Interoperable Europe Board shall have the following tasks:	4. The Interoperable Europe Board shall have the following tasks:	4. The Interoperable Europe Board shall have the following tasks: Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15(4), point (a)				
196	(a) support the implementation of national interoperability frameworks and other relevant national policies, strategies or guidelines;	(a) support <u>with technical expertise and advice on</u> the implementation of <u>interoperability frameworks of the Member States and of the institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union</u> national interoperability frameworks and other relevant <u>Union and</u> national policies, strategies or guidelines, <u>including 'digital-by-default' principle and 'interoperability-by-design' approach;</u>	(a) support the implementation of <u>interoperability frameworks in Union entities and public sector bodies,</u> national interoperability frameworks and other relevant <u>national Union or national</u> policies, strategies or guidelines;	(a) support the implementation of <u>interoperability frameworks of the Member States and of the institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union</u> national interoperability frameworks and other relevant <u>Union and</u> national policies, strategies or guidelines, <u>including 'digital-by-default' principle and 'interoperability-by-design' approach;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(4), point (aa)				
196a		<u>(aa) complement and coordinate efforts in order to achieve a more effective and efficient use of resources;</u>		deleted
Article 15(4), point (b)				
197	(b) adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3(6);	(b) adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3(6);	(b) adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3(6), <u>as well as guidelines on the implementation of the common checklist set out in the Annex, and update them if necessary;</u>	(b) adopt guidelines on the content of the interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3(6), <u>as well as guidelines on the common checklist set out in the Annex, and update them if necessary;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (ba)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
197a		<u>(ba) adopt guidelines on sharing the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 4;</u>		<u>(ba) adopt guidelines on sharing the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 4;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(4), point (c)				
198	(c) propose measures to foster the share and reuse of interoperable solutions;	(c) propose measures to foster the share and reuse of interoperable solutions;	(c) propose measures to foster the share and reuse of interoperable solutions;	(c) propose measures to foster the share and reuse of interoperable solutions; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (d)				
199	(d) monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions;	(d) monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, <u>on national, regional and local level;</u>	(d) monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, <u>including the information on their metadata and categorisation;</u>	(d) monitor the overall coherence of the developed or recommended interoperability solutions, <u>on national, regional and local level, including the information on their metadata and categorisation;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(4), point (da)				
199a			<u>(da) analyse the information and evidence collected in accordance with Article 3(2), and provide, on that basis, suggestions in order to improve cross-border interoperability of trans-European</u>	<u>(da) analyse the information and evidence collected in accordance with Article 3(2), and provide, on that basis, suggestions in order to improve cross-border interoperability of trans-European</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			<u>digital public services;</u>	<u>digital public services;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (e)				
200	(e) propose to the Commission measures to ensure, where appropriate, the compatibility of interoperability solutions with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies;	(e) propose to the Commission measures to ensure, where appropriate, the compatibility of interoperability solutions with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies;	(e) propose to the Commission measures to ensure, where appropriate, the compatibility of interoperability solutions with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies;	(e) propose to the Commission measures to ensure, where appropriate, the compatibility of interoperability solutions with other interoperability solutions that share a common purpose, while supporting, where relevant, the complementarity with or transition to new technologies; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (f)				
201	(f) develop the EIF and update it, if necessary, and propose it to the Commission;	(f) develop the EIF and update it, if necessary, and propose it to the Commission;	(f) develop the EIF and update it, if necessary, and propose it to the Commission;	(f) develop the EIF and update it, if necessary, and propose it to the Commission; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (g)				
202	(g) assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF and answer the request of consultation from the Commission on those	(g) assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF and answer the request of consultation from the Commission on those	(g) assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF and answer the request of consultation from the Commission on those	(g) assess the alignment of the specialised interoperability frameworks with the EIF and answer the request of consultation from the Commission on those

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	frameworks;	frameworks;	frameworks;	frameworks; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (h)				
203	(h) recommend Interoperable Europe solutions;	(h) <u>approve guidelines for awarding the Interoperable Europe label and</u> recommend Interoperable Europe solutions;	(h) recommend Interoperable Europe solutions <u>and the withdraw such recommendations;</u>	(h) recommend Interoperable Europe solutions <u>and the withdraw such recommendations, based on pre-agreed criteria;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(4), point (i)				
204	(i) propose to the Commission to publish on the Interoperable Europe portal the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 8(2), or to have them referred to on the portal;	(i) propose to the Commission to publish on the Interoperable Europe portal the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 8(2), or to have them referred to on the portal;	(i) propose to the Commission to publish on the Interoperable Europe portal the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 8(2), or to have them referred to on the portal;	(i) propose to the Commission to publish on the Interoperable Europe portal the interoperability solutions referred to in Article 8(2), or to have them referred to on the portal; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (j)				
205	(j) propose to the Commission to set up policy implementation support projects and innovation measures and other measures that the Interoperable Europe Community may propose;	(j) propose to the Commission to set up policy implementation support projects and innovation measures and other measures that the Interoperable Europe Community may propose;	(j) propose to the Commission to set up policy implementation support projects and, innovation measures and other measures that the Interoperable Europe Community may propose <u>relevant measures, including funding support;</u>	(j) propose to the Commission to set up policy implementation support projects and, innovation measures and other measures that the Interoperable Europe Community may propose <u>relevant measures, including funding support;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (ja)				
205a		<i>(ja) propose guidelines that foster the integration of interoperable solutions in public procurement and tenders;</i>		<i>(ja) identify best practices of integrating interoperable solutions in public procurement and tenders;</i> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(4), point (k)				
206	(k) review reports from innovation measures, on the use of the regulatory sandbox and on the peer reviews and propose follow-up measures, if necessary;	(k) review reports from innovation measures, on the use of the <i>regulatory innovation</i> sandbox and on the peer reviews and propose follow-up measures, if necessary;	(k) review reports from innovation measures, on the use of the regulatory sandbox and on the peer reviews and propose follow-up measures, if necessary;	(k) review reports from innovation measures, on the use of the <i>interoperability</i> regulatory sandbox and on the peer reviews and propose follow-up measures, if necessary; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (l)				
207	(l) propose measures to enhance interoperability capabilities of public sector bodies, such as trainings;	(l) propose measures to enhance interoperability capabilities of public sector bodies, such as trainings;	(l) propose measures to enhance interoperability capabilities of public sector bodies, such as trainings;	(l) propose measures to enhance interoperability capabilities of public sector bodies, such as trainings; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (la)				
207a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<i>(la) propose measures to support the public administrations in development and deployment of interoperability solutions, that meets the EIF requirements, including for open source solutions;</i>		<i>(la) delete</i>
Article 15(4), point (m)				
208	(m) adopt the Interoperable Europe Agenda;	(m) adopt the Interoperable Europe Agenda;	(m) adopt the Interoperable Europe Agenda;	(m) adopt the Interoperable Europe Agenda; <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 15(4), point (n)				
209	(n) provide advice to the Commission on the monitoring and reporting on the application of this Regulation;	(n) provide advice to the Commission on the monitoring and reporting on the application of this Regulation;	(n) provide advice to the Commission on the monitoring and reporting on the application of this Regulation;	(n) provide advice to the Commission on the monitoring and reporting on the application of this Regulation; <small>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</small>
Article 15(4), point (o)				
210	(o) propose measures to relevant standardisation organisations and bodies to contribute to European standardisation activities, in particular through the procedures set out in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(o) propose measures to relevant standardisation organisations and bodies to contribute to European standardisation activities, in particular through the procedures set out in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(o) propose measures to relevant standardisation organisations and bodies to contribute to European standardisation activities, in particular through the procedures set out in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;	(o) propose measures to relevant standardisation organisations and bodies to contribute to European standardisation activities, in particular through the procedures set out in Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(4), point (p)				
211	(p) propose measures to collaborate with international bodies that could contribute to the development of the cross-border interoperability, especially international communities on open source solutions, open standards or specifications and other platforms without legal effects;	(p) propose measures to collaborate with international bodies <u>and research and educational institutions</u> that could contribute to the development of the cross-border interoperability, especially international communities on open source solutions, open standards or specifications and other platforms without legal effects;	(p) propose measures to collaborate with international bodies that could contribute to the development of the cross-border <u>on</u> interoperability, especially international communities on open source solutions, open standards or <u>technical</u> specifications and other platforms without legal effects ;	(p) propose measures to collaborate with international bodies <u>and research and educational institutions</u> that could contribute to the development of the cross-border <u>on</u> interoperability, especially international communities on open source solutions, open standards or <u>technical</u> specifications and other platforms without legal effects ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (q)				
212	(q) coordinate with the European Data Innovation Board, referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2022/686 on interoperability solutions for the common European Data Spaces, as well as with any other Union institution, body, or agency of the Union working on interoperability solutions relevant for the public sector;	(q) coordinate with the European Data Innovation Board, referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2022/686 on interoperability solutions for the common European Data Spaces, as well as with any other Union institution, body, or agency of the Union working on interoperability solutions relevant for the public sector;	(q) coordinate with the European Data Innovation Board, referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2022/686 on interoperability solutions for the common European Data Spaces, as well as with any other Union institution, body, or agency of the <u>Union entity</u> working on interoperability solutions relevant for the public sector;	(q) coordinate with the European Data Innovation Board, referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2022/686 on interoperability solutions for the common European Data Spaces, as well as with any other Union institution, body, or agency of the <u>Union entity</u> working on interoperability solutions relevant for the public sector; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (r)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
213	(r) inform regularly and coordinate with the interoperability coordinators and the Interoperable Europe Community on matters concerning cross-border interoperability of network and information systems.	(r) inform regularly and coordinate with the interoperability coordinators and the Interoperable Europe Community on matters concerning cross-border interoperability of network and information systems: <u>and on relevant Union funded projects and networks;</u>	(r) inform regularly and coordinate with the interoperability coordinators and, <u>when relevant, with</u> the Interoperable Europe Community, on matters concerning cross-border interoperability of network and information system <u>trans-European digital public services , including relevant EU-funded projects and networks.</u>	(r) inform regularly and coordinate with the interoperability coordinators and, <u>when relevant, with</u> the Interoperable Europe Community, on matters concerning cross-border interoperability of network and information system <u>trans-European digital public services, including relevant EU-funded projects and networks.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(4), point (ra)				
213a		<u>(ra) provide guidance and support to Member States in establishing a common and harmonised Union cross-border procurement for interoperable solutions;</u>		deleted
Article 15(4), point (rb)				
213b				<u>(rb) provide to the Commission in a timely manner the necessary input and data required for the effective delivery of the reports in accordance with Article 20.</u>
Article 15(4), point (rc)				
213c		<u>(rb) propose new functionalities for the European Interoperability</u>		deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		portal.		Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(5)				
214	5. The Interoperable Europe Board may set up working groups to examine specific points related to the tasks of the Board. Working groups shall involve members of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board may set up working groups to examine specific points related to the tasks of the Interoperable Europe Board. Working groups shall involve members of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board may set up working groups to examine specific points related to the tasks of the Board. Working groups shall involve members of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board may set up working groups to examine specific points related to the tasks of the Board. Working groups shall involve members of the Interoperable Europe Community. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(6)				
215	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16				
216	Article 16 Interoperable Europe Community	Article 16 Interoperable Europe Community	Article 16 Interoperable Europe Community	Article 16 Interoperable Europe Community Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 16(1)				
217	1. The Interoperable Europe Community is established. It shall	1. The Interoperable Europe Community is established. It shall	1. The Interoperable Europe Community is established. It (The	1. The Interoperable Europe Community is established. It (The

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	contribute to the activities of the Interoperable Europe Board by providing expertise and advice.	contribute to the activities of the Interoperable Europe Board by providing expertise and advice.	<u>Community'</u> shall contribute to the activities of the Interoperable Europe Board by providing expertise and advice, <u>when requested by the Board</u> .	<u>Community'</u> shall contribute to the activities of the Interoperable Europe Board by providing expertise and advice, <u>when requested by the Board</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16(2)				
218	2. Public and private stakeholders residing or having their registered office in a Member State may register on the Interoperable Europe portal as a member of the Interoperable Europe Community.	2. Public and private stakeholders <u>as well as civil society organisations and academic contributors</u> residing or having their registered office in a Member State may register on the Interoperable Europe portal as a member of the Interoperable Europe Community. <u>Registration and membership shall be free of charges and fees. In order to promote participation, the Commission may establish support programmes for individuals, civil society organisations, research and educational institutions, SMEs and start-ups, and regional and local administrations.</u>	2. Public and private stakeholders residing or having their registered office in a Member State may register on the Interoperable Europe portal as a member of the Interoperable Europe Community.	2. Public and private stakeholders <u>as well as civil society organisations and academic contributors</u> residing or having their registered office in a Member State may register on the Interoperable Europe portal as a member of the Interoperable Europe Community. EC to propose wording for article/recital to address EP concern re support programmes To do Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 16(3)				
219	3. After confirmation of the registration, the membership status shall be made public on the Interoperable Europe portal. Membership shall not be limited in	3. After confirmation of the registration, the membership status shall be made public on the Interoperable Europe portal. Membership shall not be limited in	3. After confirmation of the registration, the membership status shall be made public on the Interoperable Europe portal. Membership shall not be limited in	3. After confirmation of the registration, the membership status shall be made public on the Interoperable Europe portal. Membership shall not be limited in

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	time. It may however be revoked by the Interoperable Europe Board at any time for proportionate and justified reasons, especially if a person is no longer able to contribute to the Interoperable Europe Community or has abused its status as a member of the Community.	time. It may however be revoked by the Interoperable Europe Board at any time for proportionate and justified reasons, especially if a person is no longer able to contribute to the Interoperable Europe Community or has abused its status as a member of the Community.	time. It may however be revoked by the Interoperable Europe -Board at any time for proportionate and justified reasons, especially if a person is no longer able to contribute to the Interoperable Europe Community or has abused its status as a member of the Community.	time. It may however be revoked by the Interoperable Europe -Board at any time for proportionate and justified reasons, especially if a person is no longer able to contribute to the Interoperable Europe Community or has abused its status as a member of the Community. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16(4)				
220	4. The members of the Interoperable Europe Community may be invited to among other:	4. The members of the Interoperable Europe Community may be invited to among other:	4. The members of the Interoperable Europe Community may be invited to among other:	4. The members of the Interoperable Europe -Community may be invited to among other: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16(4), point (a)				
221	(a) contribute to the content of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) contribute to the content of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) contribute to the content of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) contribute to the content of the Interoperable Europe portal; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 16(4), point (aa)				
221a		<u>(aa) contribute to the development of interoperability solutions;</u>		<u>(aa) provide expertise for the development of interoperability solutions;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 16(4), point (b)			
G	222 (b) participate in the working groups;	(b) participate in the working groups;	(b) participate in the working groups;	(b) participate in the working groups <u>and other activities</u> ; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 16(4), point (c)			
G	223 (c) participate in the peer reviews.	(c) participate in the peer reviews.	(c) participate in the <u>support measures set out in Chapter 3</u> peer reviews .	(c) participate in the <u>support measures set out in Chapter 3</u> peer reviews . Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 16(4), point (ca)			
G	223a	<u>(ca) support public sector bodies, institutions, agencies or bodies of the Union in carrying out interoperability assessments;</u>		deleted
	Article 16(4), point (cb)			
G	223b	<u>(cb) attend the Interoperable Europe Board meetings and activities as observers;</u>		deleted
	Article 16(4), point (cc)			
G	223c	<u>(cc) promote the use of</u>		<u>(cc) promote the use of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>interoperability standards and frameworks.</u>		<u>interoperability standards and frameworks.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 16(5)				
224	5. The Interoperable Europe Board shall organise once a year an online assembly of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board shall organise once a year an online assembly of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board shall organise once a year an online assembly of the Interoperable Europe Community.	5. The Interoperable Europe Board shall organise once a year an online assembly of the Interoperable Europe Community. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16(6)				
225	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt the code of conduct for the Interoperable Europe Community that shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt the code of conduct for the Interoperable Europe Community that shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt the code of conduct for the Interoperable Europe Community that shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal.	6. The Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt the code of conduct for the Interoperable Europe Community that shall be published on the Interoperable Europe portal. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17				
226	Article 17 National competent authorities	Article 17 National competent authorities	Article 17 National competent authorities <u>and single point of contact</u>	Article 17 National competent authorities <u>and single point of contact</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17(1)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
227	1. By ... at the latest [the date of application of this Regulation], each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities as responsible for the application of this Regulation. Member States may designate an existing authority to that effect.	1. By ... at the latest [the date of application of this Regulation], each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities as responsible for the application of this Regulation. Member States may designate an existing authority to that effect.	1. By ... at the latest [the date of application of this Regulation]; Each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities as responsible for the application of this Regulation. Member States <u>shall designate one single point of contact from among competent authorities</u> may designate an existing authority to that effect.	1. By ... at the latest [the date of application of this Regulation]; Each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities as responsible for the application of this Regulation. Member States <u>shall designate one single point of contact from among competent authorities</u> may designate an existing authority to that effect. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17(2)				
228	2. The competent authority shall have the following tasks:	2. The competent authority shall have the following tasks:	2. The competent authority <u>single point of contact</u> shall have the following tasks:	2. The competent authority <u>single point of contact</u> shall have the following tasks: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17(2), point (a)				
229	(a) appoint a member to the Interoperable Europe Board;	(a) appoint a member to the Interoperable Europe Board;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 17(2), point (b)				
230	(b) coordinate within the Member State all questions related to this Regulation;	(b) coordinate within the Member State all questions related to this Regulation;	(b) coordinate within the Member State all questions related to this Regulation;	(b) coordinate within the Member State all questions related to this Regulation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 17(2), point (c)			
g	231 (c) support public sector bodies within the Member State to set up or adapt their processes to do interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(c) support public sector bodies within the Member State to set up or adapt their processes to do interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(c) support public sector bodies within the Member State to set up or adapt their processes to do interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3;	(c) support public sector bodies within the Member State to set up or adapt their processes to do interoperability assessment referred to in Article 3; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17(2), point (d)			
g	232 (d) foster the share and reuse of interoperability solutions through the Interoperable Europe portal or other relevant portal;	(d) foster the share and reuse of interoperability solutions through the Interoperable Europe portal or other relevant portal;	(d) foster the share and reuse of interoperability solutions through the Interoperable Europe portal or other relevant portal;	(d) foster the share and reuse of interoperability solutions through the Interoperable Europe portal or other relevant portal; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17(2), point (e)			
g	233 (e) contribute with country-specific knowledge to the Interoperable Europe portal;	(e) contribute with country-specific knowledge to the Interoperable Europe portal;	(e) contribute with country-specific knowledge to the Interoperable Europe portal;	(e) contribute with country-specific knowledge to the Interoperable Europe portal; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17(2), point (f)			
g	234 (f) coordinate and encourage the	(f) coordinate and encourage the	(f) coordinate and encourage the	(f) coordinate and encourage the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	active involvement of a diverse range of national entities in the Interoperable Europe Community and their participation in policy implementation support projects as referred to in Article 9 and innovation measures referred to in Article 10;	active involvement of a diverse range of national, <u>regional and local</u> entities in the Interoperable Europe Community and their participation in policy implementation support projects as referred to in Article 9 and innovation measures referred to in Article 10;	active involvement of a diverse range of national entities in the Interoperable Europe Community and their participation in policy implementation support projects as referred to in Article 9 and innovation measures referred to in <u>Chapter 3 Article 10</u> ;	active involvement of a diverse range of national entities in the Interoperable Europe Community and their participation , <u>regional and local entities</u> in policy implementation support projects as referred to in Article 9 and innovation measures referred to in <u>Article 10 Chapter 3</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17(2), point (g)				
g	235 (g) support public sector bodies in the Member State to cooperate with the relevant public sector bodies in other Member States on topics covered by this Regulation.	(g) support public sector bodies in the Member State to cooperate with the relevant public sector bodies in other Member States on topics covered by this Regulation.	(g) support public sector bodies in the Member State to cooperate with the relevant public sector bodies in other Member States on topics covered by this Regulation.	(g) support public sector bodies in the Member State to cooperate with the relevant public sector bodies in other Member States on topics covered by this Regulation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 17(3)				
g	236 3. The Member States shall ensure that the competent authority has adequate competencies and resources to carry out, in an effective and efficient manner, the tasks assigned to it.	3. The Member States shall ensure that the competent authority has adequate competencies and resources to carry out, in an effective and efficient manner, the tasks assigned to it. <u>In this regard, the Commission shall put forward proposals aiming to ensure that competent authorities of Member States receive appropriate funding</u>	3. The Member States shall ensure that the competent authority has <u>authorities have</u> adequate competencies and resources to carry out, in an effective and efficient manner, the tasks assigned to it <u>them</u> .	3. The Member States shall ensure that the competent authority has <u>authorities have</u> adequate competencies and resources to carry out, in an effective and efficient manner, the tasks assigned to it <u>them</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<i>and guidance to support the performance of related tasks.</i>		
Article 17(4)				
237	4. The Member States shall set up the necessary cooperation structures between all national authorities involved in the implementation of this Regulation. Those structures may build on existing mandates and processes in the field.	4. The Member States shall set up the necessary cooperation structures between all national authorities involved in the implementation of this Regulation. Those structures may build on existing mandates and processes in the field.	4. The Member States shall set up the necessary cooperation structures between all national authorities involved in the implementation of this Regulation. Those structures may build on existing mandates and processes in the field.	4. The Member States shall set up the necessary cooperation structures between all national authorities involved in the implementation of this Regulation. Those structures may build on existing mandates and processes in the field. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 17(5)				
238	5. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission, without undue delay, the designation of the competent authority, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto, and inform the Commission of other national authorities involved in the oversight of the interoperability policy. Each Member State shall make public the designation of their competent authority. The Commission shall publish the list of the designated competent authorities.	5. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission, without undue delay, the designation of the competent authority, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto, and inform the Commission of other national authorities involved in the oversight of the interoperability policy. Each Member State shall make public the designation of their competent authority. The Commission shall publish the list of the designated competent authorities.	5. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission, without undue delay, the designation of <u>a single point of contact</u> the competent authority, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto, and inform the Commission of other national authorities involved in the oversight of the interoperability policy. Each Member State shall make public the designation of their <u>single point of contact</u> competent authority . The Commission shall publish the list of the designated <u>single points of contact</u> competent authorities .	5. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission, without undue delay, the designation of <u>a single point of contact</u> the competent authority, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto, and inform the Commission of other national authorities involved in the oversight of the interoperability policy. Each Member State shall make public the designation of their <u>single point of contact</u> competent authority . The Commission shall publish the list of the designated <u>single points of contact</u> competent authorities .

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18				
239	Article 18 Interoperability coordinators for institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union	Article 18 Interoperability coordinators for institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union	Article 18 Interoperability coordinators for institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities</u>	Article 18 Interoperability coordinators for institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>Union entities</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18(1)				
240	1. All institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that provide or manage network and information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically shall designate an interoperability coordinator under the oversight of its highest level of management to ensure the contribution to the implementation of this Regulation.	1. All institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union that provide or manage network and information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically shall designate an interoperability coordinator under the oversight of its highest level of management to ensure the contribution to the implementation of this Regulation.	1. All institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>entities that regulate, that</u> provide or manage trans-European digital network and information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically shall designate an interoperability coordinator under the oversight of its highest level of management to ensure the contribution to the implementation of this Regulation.	1. All institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union <u>entities that regulate, that</u> provide or manage trans-European digital network and information systems that enable public services to be delivered or managed electronically shall designate an interoperability coordinator under the oversight of its highest level of management to ensure the contribution to the implementation of this Regulation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18(2)				
241	2. The interoperability coordinator shall support the concerned departments to set up or adapt their processes to implement the interoperability assessment.	2. The interoperability coordinator shall support the concerned departments to set up or adapt their processes to implement the interoperability assessment.	2. The interoperability coordinator shall support the concerned departments to set up or adapt their processes to implement the interoperability assessment.	2. The interoperability coordinator shall support the concerned departments to set up or adapt their processes to implement the interoperability assessment.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Chapter 5				
242	Chapter 5 Interoperable Europe planning and monitoring	Chapter 5 Interoperable Europe planning and monitoring	Chapter 5 Interoperable Europe planning and monitoring	Chapter 5 Interoperable Europe planning and monitoring Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19				
243	Article 19 Interoperable Europe Agenda	Article 19 Interoperable Europe Agenda	Article 19 Interoperable Europe Agenda	Article 19 Interoperable Europe Agenda Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(1)				
244	1. After organising a public consultation process through the Interoperable Europe portal that involves, among others, the members of the Interoperable Europe Community, the Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt each year a strategic agenda to plan and coordinate priorities for the development of cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used	1. After organising a public consultation process through the Interoperable Europe portal that involves, among others, the members of the Interoperable Europe Community, the Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt each year a strategic agenda to plan and coordinate priorities for the development of cross-border interoperability of network and information systems which are used	1. After organising a public consultation process through the Interoperable Europe portal that involves, among others, the members of the <u>Community and interoperability coordinators, the</u> - Interoperable Europe Community, the Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt each year a strategic agenda to plan and coordinate priorities for the development of cross-border interoperability of	1. After organising a public consultation process through the Interoperable Europe portal that involves, among others, the members of the <u>Community and interoperability coordinators, the</u> - Interoperable Europe Community, the Interoperable Europe Board shall adopt each year a strategic agenda to plan and coordinate priorities for the development of cross-border interoperability of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically. ('Interoperable Europe Agenda'). The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall take into account the Union's long-term strategies for digitalisation, existing Union funding programmes and ongoing Union policy implementation.	to provide or manage public services to be delivered or managed electronically. ('Interoperable Europe Agenda'). The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall take into account the Union's long-term strategies for digitalisation, existing Union funding programmes and ongoing Union policy implementation.	network and information systems which are used to provide or manage <u>trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically. ('Interoperable Europe Agenda'). The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall take into account the Union's long-term strategies for digitalisation, existing Union funding programmes and ongoing Union policy implementation.	network and information systems which are used to provide or manage <u>trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed electronically. ('Interoperable Europe Agenda'). The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall take into account the Union's long-term strategies for digitalisation, existing Union funding programmes and ongoing Union policy implementation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(2)				
245	2. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall contain:	2. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall contain:	2. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall contain:	2. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall contain: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(2), point (a)				
246	(a) needs for the development of interoperability solutions;	(a) <u>a</u> needs <u>assessment</u> for the development of interoperability <u>and infrastructure</u> solutions;	(a) needs for the development of interoperability solutions;	(a) <u>a</u> needs <u>assessment</u> for the development of interoperability solutions; Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 19(2), point (b)				
247	(b) a list of ongoing and planned Interoperable Europe support	(b) a list of ongoing and planned Interoperable Europe support	(b) a list of ongoing and planned Interoperable Europe support	(b) a list of ongoing and planned Interoperable Europe support

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	measures;	measures;	measures;	measures; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(2), point (c)				
248	(c) a list of proposed follow-up actions to innovation measures;	(c) a list of proposed follow-up actions to innovation measures;	(c) a list of proposed follow-up actions to innovation measures;	(c) a list of proposed follow-up actions to innovation measures, <u>including actions in support of open source interoperability solutions;</u> Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(2), point (d)				
249	(d) identification of synergies with other relevant Union and national programmes and initiatives.	(d) identification of synergies with other relevant Union and national programmes and initiatives.	(d) identification of synergies with other relevant Union and national programmes and initiatives.	(d) identification of synergies with other relevant Union and national programmes and initiatives. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(2), point (da)				
249a		<u>(da) indications of available financial opportunities in support of the priorities included;</u>		<u>(da) indications of available financial opportunities in support of the priorities included;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 19(2), point (db)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
249b		<u>(db) the main objectives and key performance indicators for measuring the achievement of those objectives.</u>		deleted Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 19(3)				
250	3. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall not constitute financial obligations. After its adoption, the Commission shall publish the Agenda on the Interoperable Europe portal.	3. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall not constitute financial obligations <u>and further administrative burden</u> . After its adoption, the Commission shall publish the Agenda on the Interoperable Europe portal <u>and provide regular updates on its implementation</u> .	3. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall not constitute financial obligations. After its adoption, the Commission shall publish the Agenda on the Interoperable Europe portal.	3. The Interoperable Europe Agenda shall not constitute financial obligations <u>and further administrative burden</u> . After its adoption, the Commission shall publish the Agenda on the Interoperable Europe portal <u>and provide regular updates on its implementation</u> . Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 20				
251	Article 20 Monitoring and evaluation	Article 20 Monitoring and evaluation	Article 20 Monitoring and evaluation	Article 20 Monitoring and evaluation Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(1)				
252	1. The Commission shall monitor the progress of the development of cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union. The	1. The Commission <u>and the Interoperable Europe Board</u> shall monitor the progress of the development of cross-border interoperable public services to be	1. The Commission shall monitor the progress of the development of <u>trans-European digital</u> cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed	1. The Commission shall monitor the progress of the development of cross-border interoperable <u>trans-European digital</u> public services to be delivered or managed

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	monitoring shall give priority to the reuse of existing international, Union and national monitoring data and to automated data collection.	delivered or managed electronically in the Union. The monitoring shall give priority to the <u>make use of the indicators set by the Interoperable Europe Board and</u> reuse of existing international, Union and national monitoring data and to automated data collection <u>in order to achieve an accurate reflection of actions and activities on national, local and regional level.</u>	electronically in the Union. The monitoring shall give priority to the reuse of existing international, Union and national monitoring data and to automated data collection. <u>The Commission shall consult the Board on the methodology and process of the monitoring.</u>	electronically <u>support evidence-based policymaking and actions needed</u> in the Union <u>at national, regional and local levels.</u> The monitoring shall give priority to the reuse of existing international, Union and national monitoring data and to automated data collection. <u>The Commission shall consult the Board in the preparation of the methodology, indicators and the process of the monitoring.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 20(2)				
253	2. As regards topics of specific interest for the implementation of this Regulation, the Commission shall monitor:	2. As regards topics of specific interest for the implementation of this Regulation, the Commission shall monitor:	2. As regards topics of specific interest for the implementation of this Regulation, the Commission shall monitor:	2. As regards topics of specific interest for the implementation of this Regulation, the Commission shall monitor: Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 20(2), point (a)				
254	(a) the implementation of the EIF by the Member States;	(a) the implementation of the EIF by the Member States;	(a) the <u>progress towards applying-implementation-of</u> the EIF by <u>in</u> the Member States;	(a) <u>the progress towards</u> the implementation of the EIF by the Member States;
Article 20(2), point (b)				
255	(b) the take-up of the interoperability solutions in	(b) the take-up of the interoperability solutions in	(b) the take-up of the interoperability solutions in	(b) the take-up of the interoperability solutions infor

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	different sectors, across the Member States, and at local level;	different sectors, across the Member States, and at local level;	different sectors, across the Member States, and at local level <u>for different public services and across the Member States;</u>	different sectors, <u>public services</u> across the Member States, and at local level;
Article 20(2), point (c)				
256	(c) the development of open source solutions for the public services, public sector innovation and the cooperation with GovTech actors in the field of cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.	(c) the development of open source solutions for the public services, public sector innovation and the cooperation with GovTech actors, <u>including SMEs and start-ups,</u> in the field of cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.;	(c) the development of open source solutions for the public services, public sector innovation and the cooperation with GovTech actors in the field of cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.	(c) the development of open source <u>interoperability</u> solutions for the public services, public sector innovation and the cooperation with GovTech actors, <u>including SMEs and start-ups,</u> in the field of cross-border interoperable public services to be delivered or managed electronically in the Union.;
Text Origin: EP Mandate				
Article 20(2), point (ca)				
256a		<u>(ca) the impact of the Regulation on advancing transparency, good governance, accessibility, social inclusion and good-quality public services, especially with regards to the reduction of the administrative burden, to the benefit of citizens, public sector workers and businesses, in particular SMEs;</u>		<u>(ca) the progress with regards to the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services in the Union;</u>
Article 20(2), point (cb)				
256b		<u>(cb) the impact of interoperability</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>solutions on the areas with lower levels of connectivity such as rural and peripheral areas as well as islands;</u>		deleted
Article 20(2), point (cc)				
g	256c	<u>(cc) training, upskilling and reskilling of public sector employees;</u>		<u>(cc) enhanced public sector interoperability skills.</u>
Article 20(2), point (cd)				
g	256d	<u>(cd) cost-benefit analysis on the implementation of cross-border interoperability measures in the Union;</u>		deleted
Article 20(2), point (ce)				
g	256e	<u>(ce) the accessibility of cross-border interoperable public services to relevant users</u>		deleted
Article 20(2), point (cf)				
g	256f	<u>2a. All monitoring and evaluation activities shall take into account the different starting points of the Member States and of regions with lower levels of connectivity, of rural and peripheral areas and islands.</u>		deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 20(3)			
6	257	3. Monitoring results shall be published by the Commission on the Interoperable Europe portal. Where feasible, they shall be published in a machine-readable format.	3. Monitoring results shall be published by the Commission on the Interoperable Europe portal. Where feasible, they shall be published in a machine-readable format.	3. Monitoring results shall be published by the Commission on the Interoperable Europe portal. Where feasible, they shall be published in a machine-readable format. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 20(3a)			
6	257a			<u>3a. The Commission shall annually submit and present to the European Parliament and the Council a report on the interoperability in the Union. The report shall:</u>
	Article 20(3a), point (a)			
6	257b			<u>(a) cover the progress with regard to the cross-border interoperability of trans-European digital public services in the Union;</u>
	Article 20(3a), point (b)			
6	257c			<u>(b) identify significant implementation barriers as well as drivers towards cross-border</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>interoperable public services in the Union;</u>
Article 20(3a), point (c)				
257d				<u>(c) results achieved over time in terms of the implementation of the EIF, the take-up of interoperability solutions, the enhancement of interoperability skills, the development of open source interoperability solutions for public services, and the increase of public sector innovation and cooperation with GovTech actors.</u>
Article 20(4)				
258	4. By ... at the latest [three years after the date of application of this Regulation], and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation, which shall include conclusions of the evaluation. The report shall specifically assess the need for establishing mandatory interoperability solutions.	4. By ... at the latest [three years after the date of application of this Regulation], and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation, which shall include conclusions of the evaluation. The report shall specifically assess the need for establishing mandatory interoperability solutions.	4. By ... at the latest [three years after the date of application of this Regulation], and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation, which shall include conclusions of the evaluation. The report shall specifically assess the need for establishing mandatory interoperability solutions.	4. By ... at the latest [three years after the date of application of this Regulation], and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of this Regulation, which shall include conclusions of the evaluation. The report shall specifically assess the need for establishing mandatory interoperability solutions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(4a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
258a				<p><u>4a. The report shall assess in particular:</u></p> <p><u>(a) the impact of the Regulation on cross-border interoperability as an enabler for seamless and accessible digital public services in the Union;</u></p> <p><u>(b) increased efficiency, including by the reduction of administrative burden in online transaction processes thanks to cross-border interoperability for citizens and businesses, in particular on SMEs and startups;</u></p> <p><u>(c) the need for any additional policies, measures or actions that might be required at Union level.</u></p>
Article 20(4b)				
258b				<p><u>4b. In cases where the obligation to submit the report mentioned in paragraph 3a coincides with the requirement to present a report mentioned in paragraph 4, the Commission may combine both reports into a single comprehensive report.</u></p>
Chapter 6				
259	Chapter 6 Final provisions	Chapter 6 Final provisions	Chapter 6 Final provisions	Chapter 6 Final provisions

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21				
260	Article 21 Costs	Article 21 Costs	Article 21 Costs	Article 21 Costs Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21(1)				
261	1. Subject to the availability of funding, the general budget of the Union shall cover the costs of:	1. Subject to the availability of funding, the general budget of the Union shall cover the costs of:	1. Subject to the availability of funding, the general budget of the Union shall cover the costs of:	1. Subject to the availability of funding, the general budget of the Union shall cover the costs of: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21(1), point (a)				
262	(a) the development and maintenance of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) the development and maintenance of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) the development and maintenance of the Interoperable Europe portal;	(a) the development and maintenance of the Interoperable Europe portal; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21(1), point (b)				
263	(b) the development, maintenance and promotion of Interoperable Europe solutions;	(b) the development, maintenance and promotion of Interoperable Europe solutions;	(b) the development, maintenance and promotion of Interoperable Europe solutions;	(b) the development, maintenance and promotion of Interoperable Europe solutions;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21(1), point (c)				
264	(c) the Interoperable Europe support measures.	(c) the Interoperable Europe support measures.	(c) the Interoperable Europe support measures.	(c) the Interoperable Europe support measures. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21(2)				
265	2. These costs shall be met in compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant basic act.	2. These costs shall be met in compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant basic act.	2. These costs shall be met in compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant basic act.	2. These costs shall be met in compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant basic act. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 21a				
265a			<u>Article 21a</u> <u>Committee procedure</u>	
Article 21a(1)				
265b			<u>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.</u>	
Article 21a(2)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
g	265c		2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	
Article 22				
g	266	Article 22 Entry into force	Article 22 Entry into force	Article 22 Entry into force Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 22, first paragraph				
g	267	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 22, second paragraph				
g	268	It shall apply from [3 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].	It shall apply from [3 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The requirement to perform interoperability assessments provided in Article 3 shall apply from [3 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], except for the following: (a) Article 3 shall apply to	It shall apply from [3 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], except for Articles 3 and 17, which shall apply from [9 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u><i>institutions, bodies and agencies of the Union and public sector bodies at State level from [6 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(b) Article 17(1) shall apply from [6 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation];</i></u></p> <p><u><i>(c) Article 3 shall apply to regional and local public sector bodies [12 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].</i></u></p>		
Article 22, third paragraph				
6	269	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Formula				
6	270	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Formula				
6	271	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Formula			
272	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Formula			
273	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Formula			
274	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Annex -1			
274a			<u>Annex -1 Common checklist for interoperability assessments</u>	<u>Annex -1 Common checklist for interoperability assessments</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Annex -1, point 1.			
274b			<u>1. The following items shall be included in the reports referred to in Article 3.</u>	<u>1. The following items shall be included in the reports referred to in Article 3.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Text Origin: Council Mandate			
274c	<p>Annex -1, point 2.</p> <p>2. 1. General Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation providing the report and other relevant information - Concerned initiative, project or action <p>2. Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trans-European digital public services concerned - Binding requirements assessed - Stakeholders affected, public and/or private - Identified effects on cross-border interoperability <p>3. Results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperable Europe solutions identified for use - Other relevant interoperability solutions, when applicable, including machine-to-machine interfaces - Remaining barriers to cross-border interoperability 			