



# Exploring access control in INSPIRE and eGovernment

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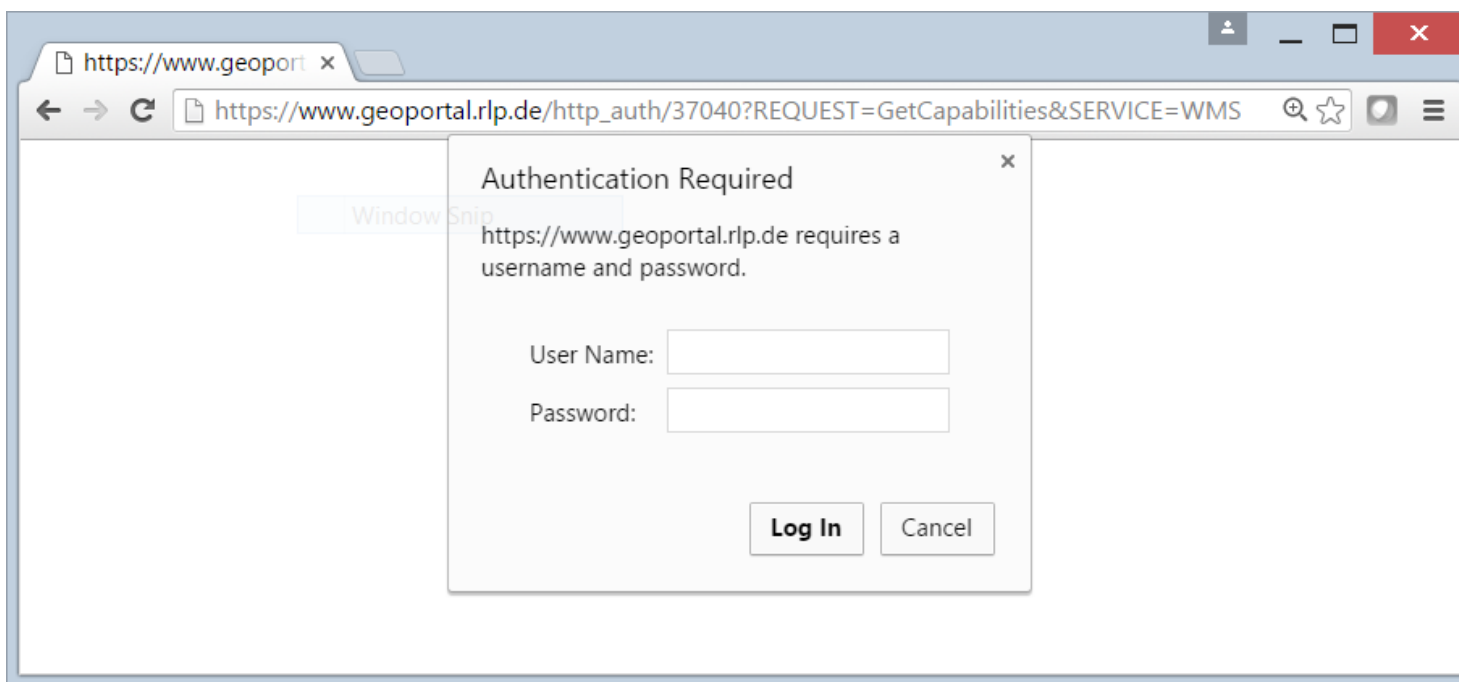


**Joint Research Centre**

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# Don't you hate it when this happens?



## Topics of today



- 1. Our research: objectives & approach**
- 2. Motivations for restricting access**
- 3. The role of eGovernment**

## Our research



29,876  
INSPIRE  
metadata  
resources



Automatic  
**screening** of  
INSPIRE  
Geoportal  
content



**Analysis** of the  
harvested data &  
**desk research**:

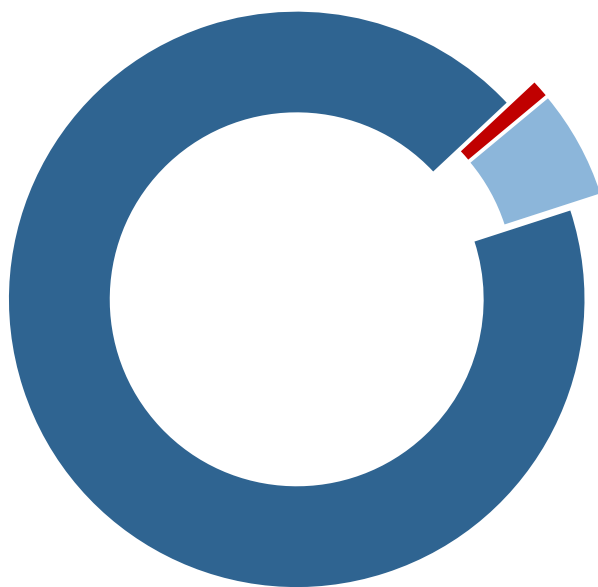
- Access restriction
- Resource type
- Country
- Service type
- Motivation for restriction (fees, capacity, etc.)



**Interviews** to  
validate & elaborate  
findings

- Why is access restricted?
- How is access restricted?
- Are there alternatives to access restriction?
- What role can eGovernment solutions play?

## About 1% of INSPIRE services are restricted



|          |       |            |
|----------|-------|------------|
| HTTP 200 | 93%   | Successful |
| HTTP 401 | 0,94% | Restricted |
| Other    | 6,04% |            |

## ... so why do we care?

The 1% can teach us a lot about

- **Issues of data-sharing** in INSPIRE
- The **evolution** of access restriction (increasing/decreasing?)
- **Opportunities** for eGovernment solutions (e.g. eIDAS)
- **User needs**: developers, businesses, public sector users, etc.
- **Improvements** to our services & SDIs in general

## Statistical analysis showed no patterns

No clear correlation between **access restriction** and

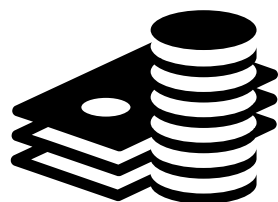
- **Resource type**
- **Content type**
- **Service category**

### Most restrictive countries

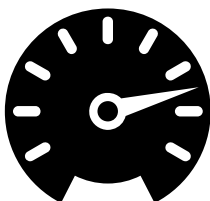


|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Latvia         | 27% |
| Czech Republic | 14% |
| Finland        | 13% |
| Poland         | 7%  |
| Slovakia       | 6%  |

## Several **motivations** for access restriction



Business  
models



Performance



Legal,  
policy and  
ownership



Know your  
customer



“ *Providing **open data** ≠  
providing **open services*** ”

Needed capacity & investment is impacted by

- Demand
  - Maturity of the market
  - Resource type: download vs. service
  - Agreed service levels
- 
- ➔ Clear reason for restricting access to services
  - ➔ Restriction of services could increase as demand increases
  - ➔ Restriction of data decreases

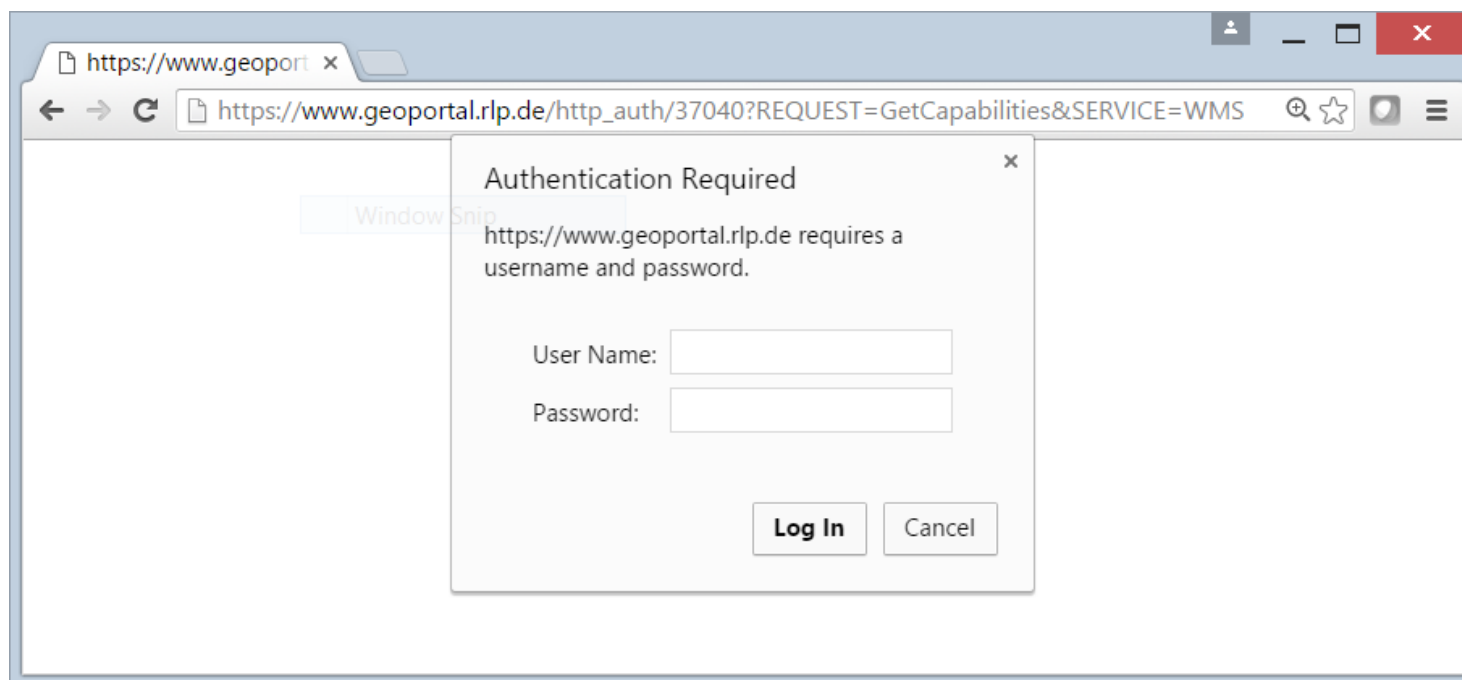
**Authentication** is not the issue, **authorisation** is

- **Authentication:** "I am Max"
- **Authorisation:** "Max is allowed to access service XYZ"
- Access restriction is **not** primarily a **technical** issue

SDIs are open to implementing an (EU) eGovernment solution, if they

- Identify **not only people**: roles, organisations & systems
- Are **standardised**: minimize impact on users
- Are **interoperable**: optimize data exchange

## Remember? Remember!



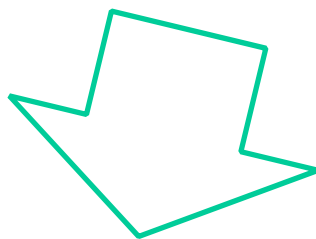
## Remember? **Remember!**

- Only <1% is restricted
- **Motivations:**  
business – performance – policy – know your customer
- Data ≠ services
- Authentication ≠ Authorisation
- eGovernment solutions can play a role
- **Challenges:**  
authenticate roles, standardisation and interoperability



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