

The TOOP project uses a federated IT architecture within the three pilot areas in order to demonstrate cross-border application of the Once-Only Principle (OOP) within different domains. According to the OOP, businesses do not have to supply information already stored to a public administration that requests it, because it can be retrieved automatically. Public administrations can reuse this data and retrieve it across national borders so that no additional burden falls on businesses, while respecting data protection rules.

In accordance with the principle, TOOP pilots implement services which aim to ensure that, as far as possible, information is required from companies only once. Data already available in national registries and authoritative sources is automatically retrieved from the respective public authorities so the whole process can be executed in an easier, faster and more reliable way than it is done today. Moreover, the TOOP pilots provide the opportunity to test the legal requirements and provisions contained in the Single Digital Gateway Regulation, aiming to provide the “technical system” foreseen for the implementation of the once-only article.

TOOP is providing regular information about the project's progress via its own newsletter. If you want to receive it on a regular basis, please sign up by scanning the QR code below.



To find out more:
www.toop.eu



onceonlyprinciple



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TOOP Project



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TOOP PILOTS

CROSS-BORDER APPLICATION OF

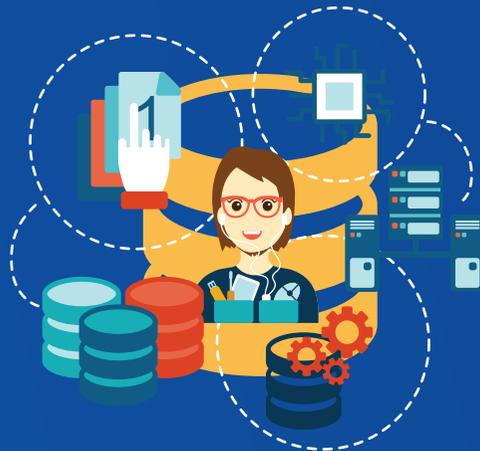


The Once Only Principle

General Business Mobility

The pilot aims at facilitating the mobility of companies in terms of doing business within the EU. It demonstrates how information can be automatically retrieved from a company's country of origin avoiding duplicated effort and eliminating paperwork and red-tape for business management. Piloting use cases are targeting European business needs and are aligned with the Single Digital Gateway Regulation, which facilitates online access to information, administrative procedures and assistance services.

The piloting scenarios feature the exchange of information from the country of origin to an EC member state where a company wants to do business. Typically, the information provided ranges from official company data from the national Business Register (or equivalent authority) as well as qualifications, licenses, and other permissions required to perform services or exchange products across borders.



E-Procurement

The main goal of the pilot is to simplify the public procurement process and make it easier for businesses to participate in eTendering procedures at both national and cross-border level. By implementing the use case, during public procurement, businesses will no longer have to provide all information they have already delivered in the past.

The eProcurement use case intends to use the TOOP infrastructure in order to demonstrate, how the provision of evidences during an eTendering procedure can be faster and seamless. More specifically, the use case focuses on the automatic retrieval of the necessary information and qualification documents of tenderers at any phase of the process (pre-award, award or post-award) using the existing national European Single Procurement Document (ESPD), eCERTIS and available eTendering Services.

Online Ship and Crew Certificates

The pilot area addresses problems in the Maritime sector, related to accessing Ship and Crew Certificates which are currently issued and maintained in paper format. Thanks to TOOP, the burden of proving the existence and validity of the certificates required for inspection by the Port State Control Office is transferred from the ship Master to the issuing authorities.

Within the pilot, TOOP connects the databases of national Maritime Authorities or internationally recognized classification societies and makes the information available to authorised parties.

Furthermore, it automates a largely manual and paper-based procedure, as it introduces the possibility of online certificates, so that all interested bodies, such as port authorities, police and border guards, will be able to view and check them online. This will shorten the time for ship inspection, saving the time of the crew and making the whole process more efficient.

