

# Interoperability How-to-Note

## Towards a Data-Driven Public Sector

**4<sup>th</sup> Digital Transformation  
In Government Conference**

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**Youngseok Kim** Senior Governance Specialist  
GovTech, World Bank

**Joanne Martins** IT Officer  
Technology & Innovation Lab, World Bank

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**Governments could focus more on improving interconnectivity and interoperability in future GovTech initiatives** (2022 GTMI result)

**High demand for implementation-oriented advice on Interoperability**

# How-to-Note on Interoperability



Benefited from the Interoperability Working Group

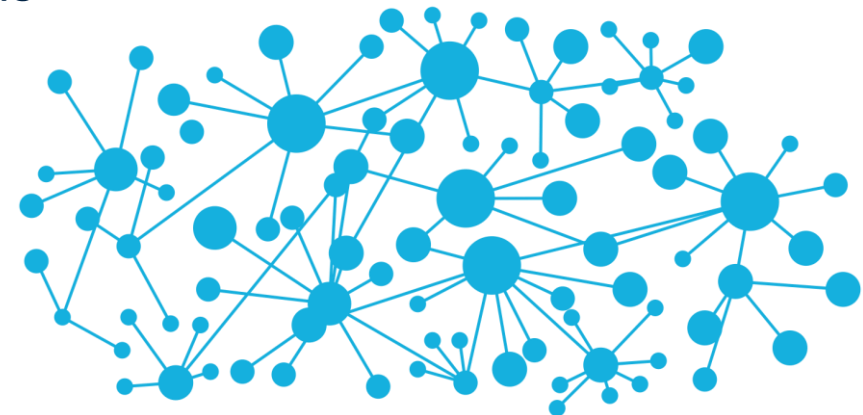
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2. **Why** Interoperability Matters
3. Setting the right policy and organizational conditions (**How**)
4. Implementing digital interoperability (**How**)

# What is Interoperability?

## Interoperability in the public sector is about enabling connections:

- between ministries, departments, agencies, sectors, government levels and countries
- through data, information systems, legal agreements, organizational processes and shared values and customs

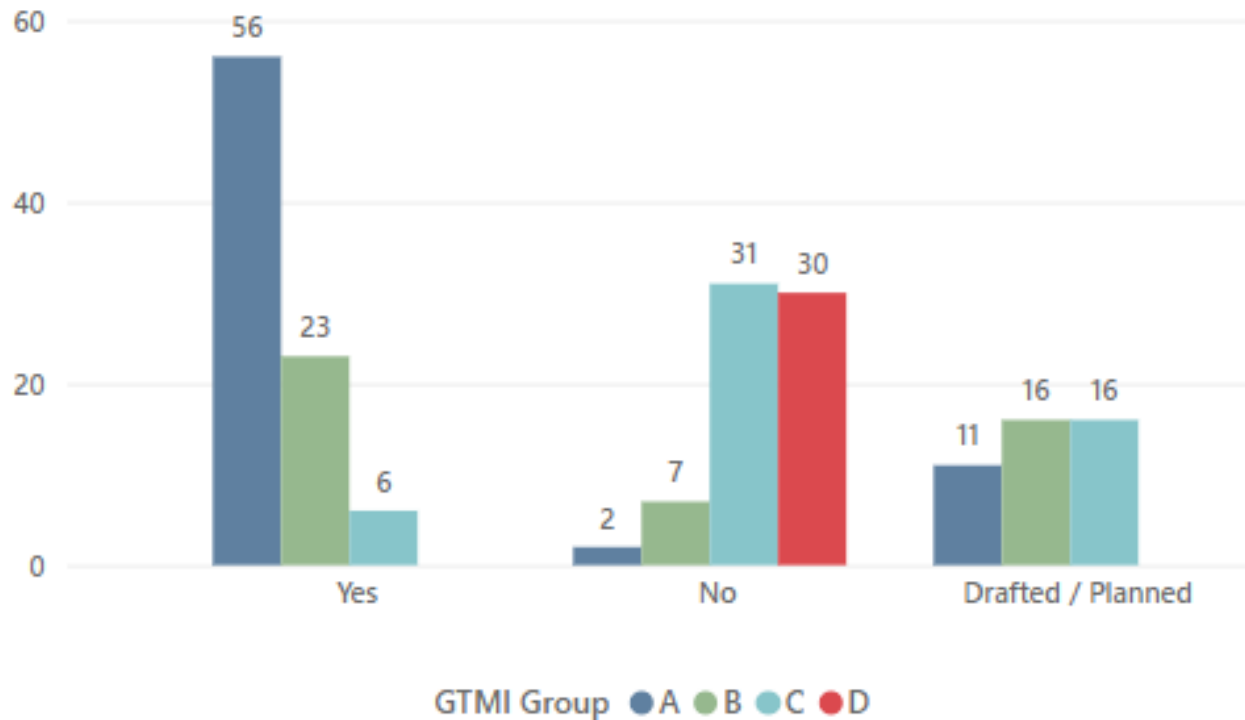


# What is Interoperability?

## Interoperability Status by GTMI Group

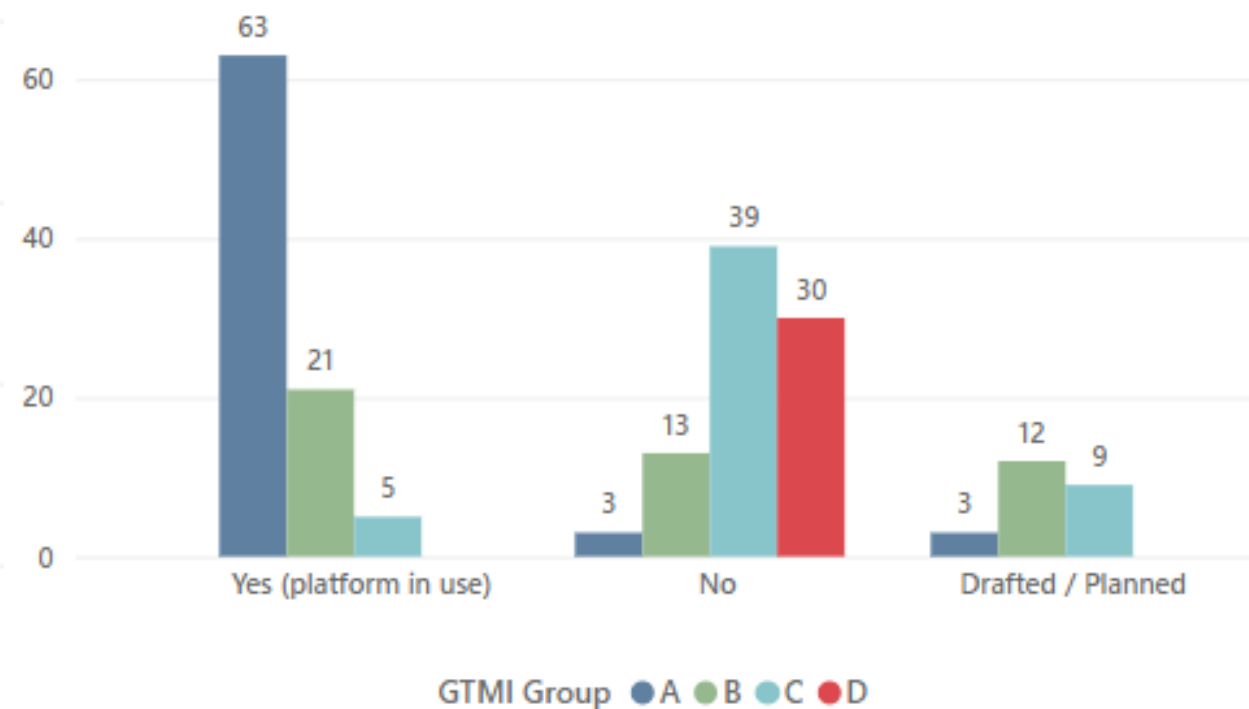
### Is there a Gov Interoperability Framework?

Response distribution by GTMI Groups



### Is there a Gov Service Bus Platform?

Response distribution by GTMI Groups



# Why does interoperability matter?

- >> For citizen-centered services
- >> Towards a data-driven public sector

Efficiency gains

Life events and  
once-only principle

Automated and  
proactive services

Omnichannel  
service delivery

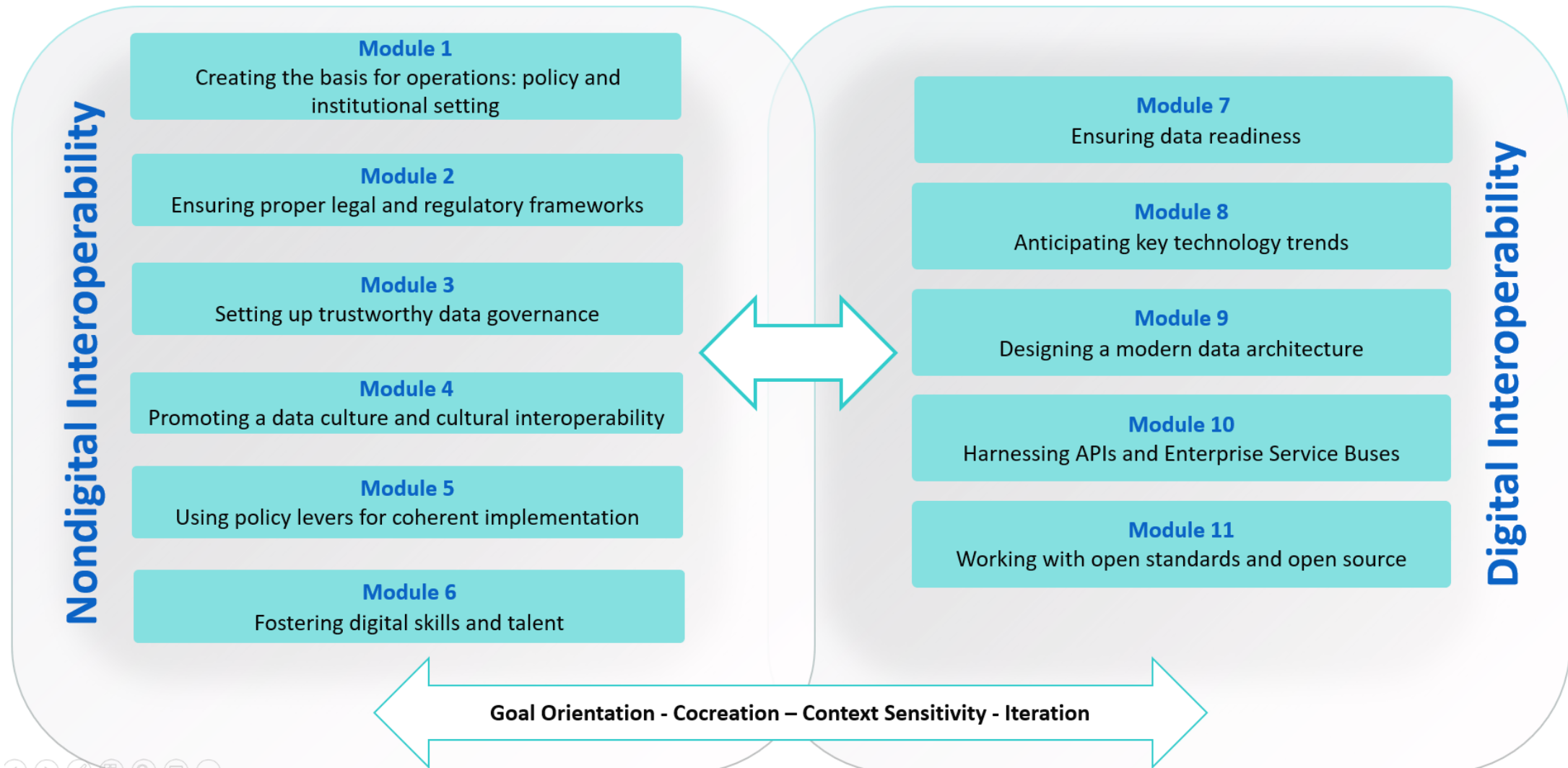
Transparency,  
accountability,  
and integrity

Service  
composability

System resilience

Data-driven value  
creation

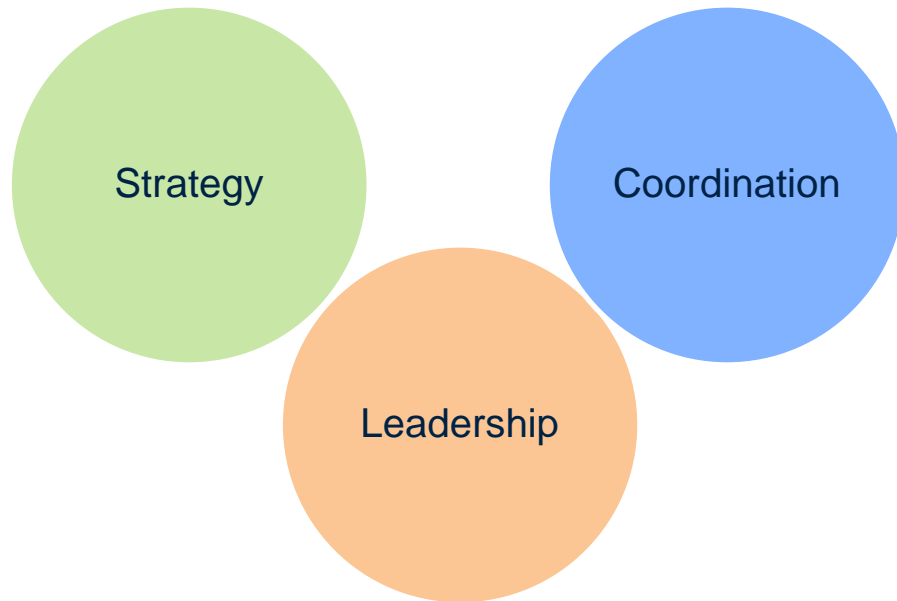
# How? The GovTech Approach to Interoperability



# How? Nondigital Interoperability

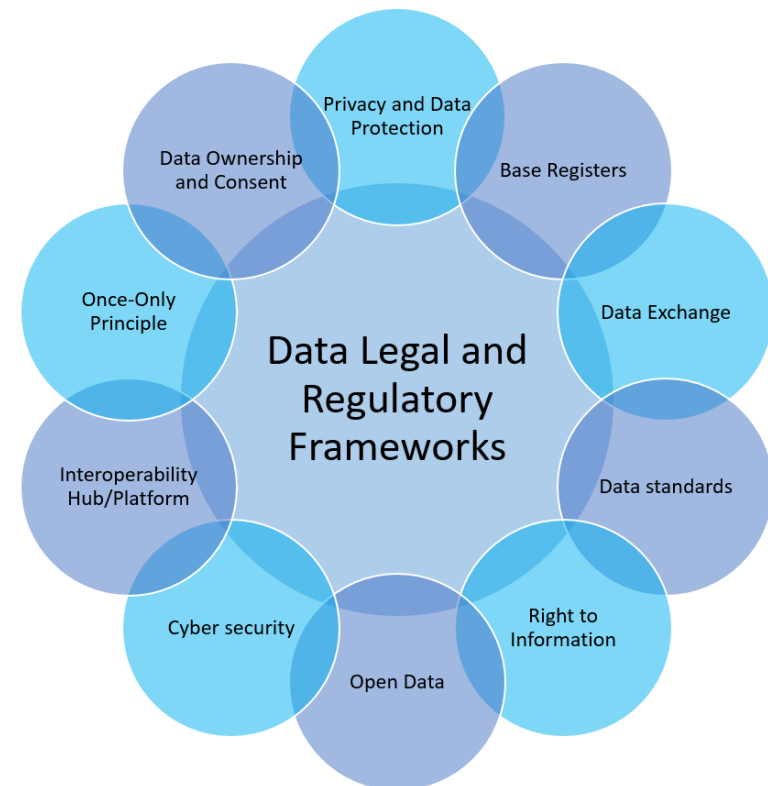
1

## Creating the Basis for Operations: Policy and Institutional Setting



2

## Ensuring Proper Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

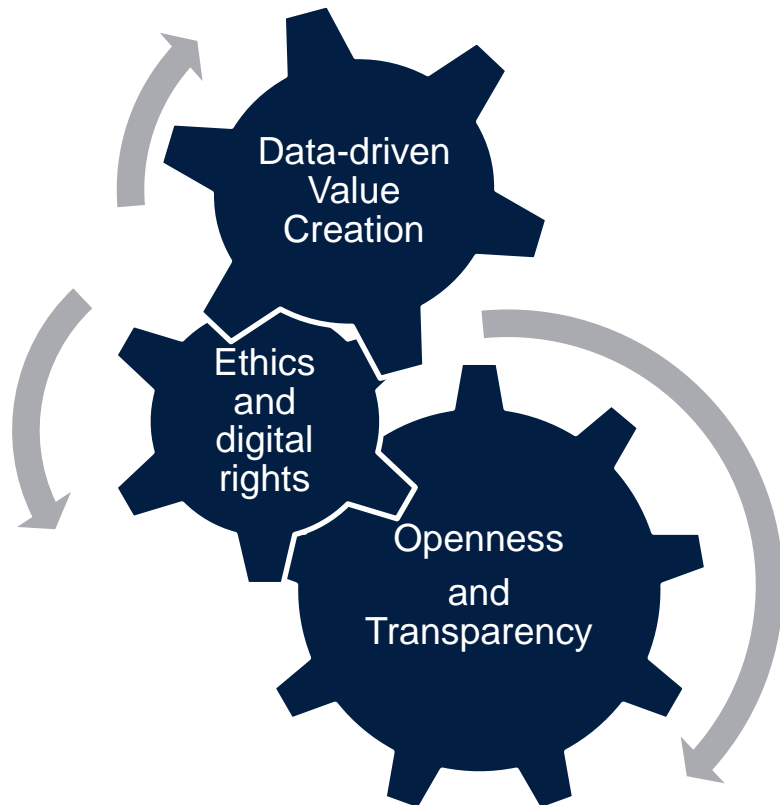




# How? Nondigital Interoperability

3

## Setting up Trustworthy Data Governance



4

## Promoting Data-Driven Culture and Cultural Interoperability

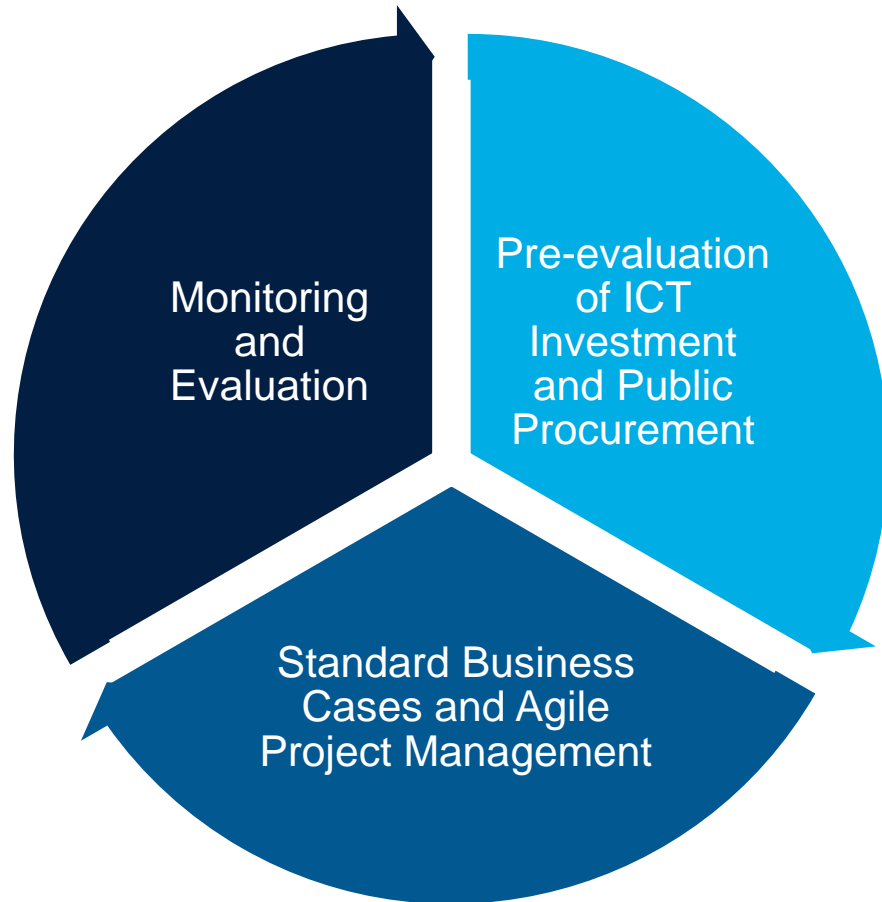
### Drivers of cultural changes

- Clearly demonstrated need to implement the once-only principle (UK)
- Co-creation approach with stakeholders (Denmark)

# How? Nondigital Interoperability

5

## Using Policy Levers for Coherent Implementation



6

## Fostering Data-Driven Digital Skills and Talent

AI and  
Machine Learning

Big data analysis

Software and  
applications

Data management

Data visualization

Blockchain

# How? Digital Interoperability

## 7 Ensuring Data Readiness

Maturity level of data captured, and storage is critical

- Understand what data is needed?
- What is available, what do we want to do with this data.
- why and who needs to access this data?



## 8 Anticipating Key Technology Trends

Prepare for a new set of interoperability challenges, understood through the following lenses:

**Technology – People – Process - Ecosystem**

# How? Digital Interoperability



## 9

### Designing a Modern Data Architecture

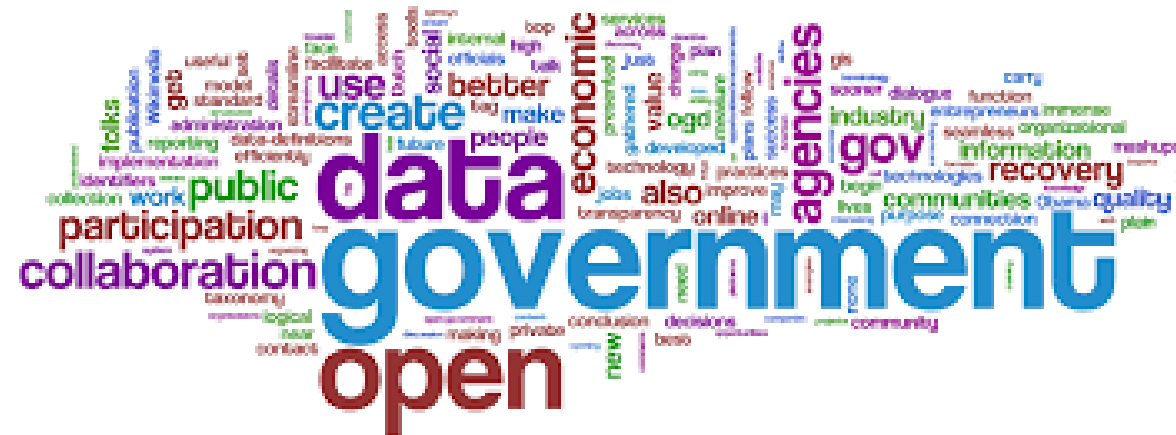
Foundational shifts:

1. Experimentation and testing mindset to architectural development
2. Cross-functional teams to development of curated datasets and best practices
3. Creating data (semantic) interoperability between classifications and related governance considerations
4. Use of DataOps for data architecture development
5. Establish a data culture focus on improving Enterprise Intelligence (Knowledge capturing & sharing )

# How? Digital Interoperability

## 10 Harnessing APIs and Enterprise Service Buses

APIs are a fundamental part of every effort to modernize application architectures and integration, providing essential access to application and data services



## 11 Working with Open Standards and Open Source

Mature GovTech countries are encouraged to share their code as open source and publish their standards as open standards, to the benefit of low and medium-level countries.

# Key Considerations

- Critical questions for successful interoperability projects are **goal-orientation, co-creation, context sensitivity, and iteration.**
- Interoperability is one of the key enablers for a **whole of government approach.**
- A whole of government approach that covers from setting policy and organizational conditions to implementing digital interoperability is essential for sound interoperability.
- **Priorities** based on GovTech maturity level (Annex 1 – Checklist).

# Thank you

**Youngseok Kim** ykim22@worldbank.org

**Joanne Martins** omartins@worldbankgroup.org

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