Interview SMALS-RSZ

For more information about this interview, please contact Mr. Maxim Chantillon (KU Leuven Public Governance Institute – maxim.chantillon@kuleuven.be)

E-service "Aangifte van Werken": reeds lang nodig → 2014: wettelijk verplicht – personen en werken die uitgevoerd worden moeten gekend zijn – toen contact opgenomen met het NGI voor de geografische informatie → werkgevers moeten aangeven waar het personeel aan het werk is, dan controle mogelijk door de RSZ. MAAR: er mocht geen extra werk komen = dus het gebeurd via een automatische planning tool (ingebouwd in planning software van de diensten).

De wetgeving is uitgewerkt met de sector = met de ondernemingen samen gezeten en zo de wet opgesteld. – toen het dan werkte hebben we ongeveer een 50-tal ontmoetingen gehad om de registratie te ontplooien en te verduidelijken.

Problem: the sector has a very strong diversity → very small, one-person companies to huge building companies = we have to listen to the needs of the different stakeholders.
- Foreign workers: use 'LIMOSA'
- Belgian workers: use CheckIn@Work and EID.

Now: cleaning sector would like to use a similar system, however, not Checkin@Work – we need to convince them to use the same system – we cannot develop different systems for all the actors.

Sharing of the data: no, only when there is permission of the Privacy Commission or the Sectoral Comité – it is always predetermined who can see what type and content of the data.

Technical aspects: SCRUM – AGILE – use of PRINCE II – " the best e-service does not require an explanation" – we also use the JIRA tool to support IT project management.

Link to the stakeholders: private sector = more difficult, but we try to meet all the different stakeholders / employees of RSZ = easier, we have very good contacts.

Creation of a project: RSZ and SMALS sit together, then develop the project in an AGILE way.

SMALS and RSZ are interwined. SMALS has consultants working for the RSZ and does all the ICT for the RSZ.

"FEDICT is only doing egov" → "SMALS is especially a neutral player"

The services of SMALS are generic and we stimulate re-use – e.g. G-CLOUD and CESAM. We need to grow towards each other, as everybody has to work in a more generic way.

The data of the NGI was a logic choice, GIS is coming from ESRI. Land registry information would have been useful, however we were unable to use it as there was no datatool availabel at that time.

We would like to have more data to be able to do more inspections. The need for extra data is clear, but is unclear how we should get this data, and how the data can be shared:
- Technical → 1 standard?
- Legal?
- Platform is lacking

BeSt Address → never heard of it, no idea what it is.

No use of regional data, but RSZ is dividing the data to the regions, according to their needs – however, for Flanders this does not happen via the MAGDA network.

Flanders is much more forwards looking than the others, we would like to work together with them, but this is very difficult. Politics, personal issues and problems, historical connections. The RSZ is always in favour of more e-gov projects → as there are certain expectations, we need to work on this – we need to go on. However, fragmentation is omnipresent.

e.g. building companies wanted a "building badge" in the beginning, however, we disagreed as we have the EID – for foreigners the LIMOSA option. We need to use what is already existing.

What geodata is necessary? Authentic source of a location = an address, coordinates, IP address etc. An all-encompassing system is necessary, including the different other levels as well.