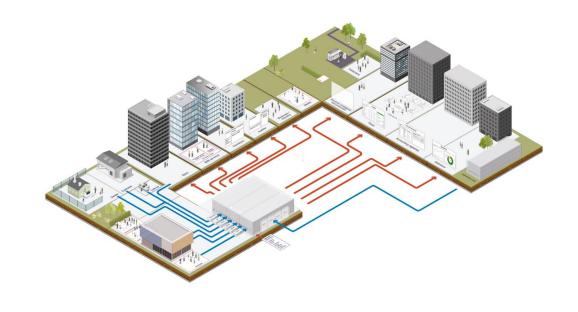


Vision

The Nordic region shall become the most integrated in the world

Aim: to present a road map with regulatory and technical requirements for implementation in public and private system – across the Nordic region



This programme will create value for businesses, public authorities and society by sharing data across the region in an automatic, intelligent and secure manner.

Collaboration

- Nordic Smart Government is a collaboration between over 15 Nordic organisations, with the five Nordic Business Registries as project partners.
- With financial support from Nordic Innovation, the Nordic collaboration on Nordic Smart Government started in 2016.
- Since then, the programme's organisation has expanded widely and now consists of the following organisations and countries

- The Internal Revenue, Iceland
- The Brønnøysund Register Centre, Norway
- The Danish Business Authority
- The Swedish Companies Registration Office
- The Finnish Patent & Registration Office
- The Finnish Tax Authority
- The Finnish Statistical Agency
- The Swedish Tax Authority
- The Norwegian Tax Authority
- The Danish Tax Authority
- The Swedish Statistical Agency
- The Danish Statistical Agency
- The Icelandic Statistical Agency
- The Norwegian Statistical Agency
- The Finnish Ministry of Transport and Communications (From 2016 to 2017)
- The Finnish Association of Accounting Firms (2017-2018)

•

Scoping and ideation Onboarding sponsors, building the team

- First drafts of vision and
- High-level conceptual data model and security analysis

Defining concept

- Business case for B2B
- Verifying concept with stakeholders
- Overall requirements: Description of business layer and reference architecture for ecosystem
- PoC on automatic generation of financial statements

Detailing requirements

- Tuirements for enable interest collity in national and Nordic context
- Requirements, business case, demo of automated flow of transaction data
- Rules for exchange of business data
- Description of automatic business reporting
- Communication and stakeholder engagement
- Investigate related projects
- Based on user needs and together with stakeholders

Towards realisation

- Define a governance plan for the ecosystem
- Lay out roadmap for development projects to realise the vision
- Both private and public actors are expected to deliver interoperable solutions

SmartGov1 SmartGov2

SmartGov3

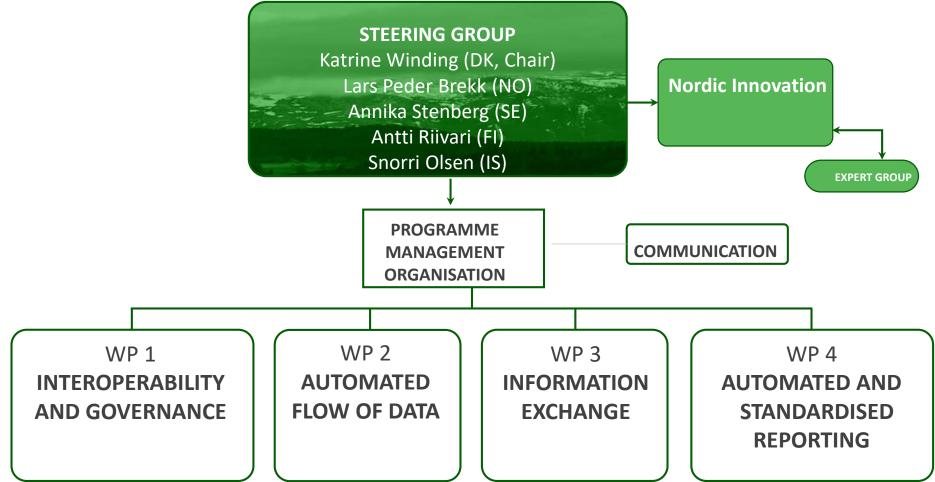
Exit

2016

2017

2018-20

2020-





SmartGovernment 3.0 is divided into four work packages

- 1. Technical, semantic and legally interoperability between the actors in the ecosystem.
- **2. Automatic flow of business transactions**, the basis for automation and standardisation.
- **3. Effective and secure information exchange**, i.e. integrity, confidentiality, security and manageability.
- **4. Automated & standardised business reporting**, i.e. BI, analysis, reports to governments, creditors etc.

NSG User Principles - Summary

The table below lists all the principles in the current version

#	ID	User Principle
1	[TROOP] The Real-Once-Only-Principle	I never manually enter information that is already maintained digitally by someone else, like the producers, vendors or the government
2	[<u>NORDIC-ABILITY</u>]	When I buy and sell goods and services I don't need to make any special arrangements when my trade-partners are in another Nordic country
3	[AUTOMATABILITY]	I rarely perform manual steps related to inventory, book-keeping, bank-transactions, VAT- or other government reporting, unless I choose to verify or alter the proposals from my systems
4	[<u>PORTABILITY</u>]	If someone offers me a better deal or improved service, migrating to new service providers for services like bookkeeping, inventory, reporting etc is just as easy as changing operator for my cell phone

TROOP The Real-Once-Only-Priciple

I never manually enter information that is already maintained digitally by someone else, like the producers, vendors or the government

- Data that is transferred in transaction documents, such as invoices and receipts must be digital and in accordance with standard(s) that enable the re-use of data
- For data that is not relevant or suitable for transferring via transaction documents, it must be possible to access the data, typically by reference, for instance in a product catalogue through the use of product ID











7.4.2 Master data: How to identify an item with an item identifier in UBL (GTIN)

```
<cac:StandardItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="GTIN" schemeAgencyID="9">07311104114566</cbc:ID>
  </cac:StandardItemIdentification>
</cac:Item>
```

<ArticleIdentifier>Kaivuulaite</ArticleIdentifier> <ArticleName>Multione backhoe 215</ArticleName> <DeliveredQuantity QuantityUnitCode="kpl">1</DeliveredQuantity>

<UnitPriceAmount AmountCurrencyIdentifier="EUR">1935,48/ UnitPriceAmount>

<InvoiceRow>

<RowFreeText>s/n: 5031670 0890110</RowFreeText>

<RowVatRatePercent>24</RowVatRatePercent>

<RowVatAmount AmountCurrencyIdentifier="EUR">464,52</RowVatAmount>

<RowVatExcludedAmount AmountCurrencyIdentifier="EUR">1935.48

RowVatExcludedAmount>

<RowAmount AmountCurrencyIdentifier="EUR">2400,00</RowAmount>

</InvoiceRow>

<TnvoiceRow>

NORDIC-ABILITY

When I buy and sell goods and services I don't need to make any special arrangements when my trade-partners are in another Nordic country

Co-ordination across the Nordic countries on all levels of interoperability; legal, organisational, semantic and technical





eAddress



AUTOMATABILITY

I rarely perform manual steps related to inventory, book-keeping, bank-transactions, VAT- or other government reporting, unless I choose to verify or alter the proposals from my systems

Requires that all transaction data are available digitally and structured, that the Government ensures the relevant regulation is co-ordinated and clear, and that the systems incorporates the regulation and learn from earlier transactions



Financial statements

PORTABILITY

If someone offers me a better deal or improved service, migrating to new service providers for services like bookkeeping, inventory, reporting etc is just as easy as changing operator for my cell phone

Identify or possible develop and maintain a shared information model of the different services, for instance bookkeeping, as a reference model for the exchange between two different systems.







Work in Progress

WP1 Legal Analysis

 The report shall describe the Nordic legislation concerning the flow of business data from the perspective of SMEs and possible related barriers and challenges in the scope of the Nordic Smart Government ("NSG") program.

• WP2

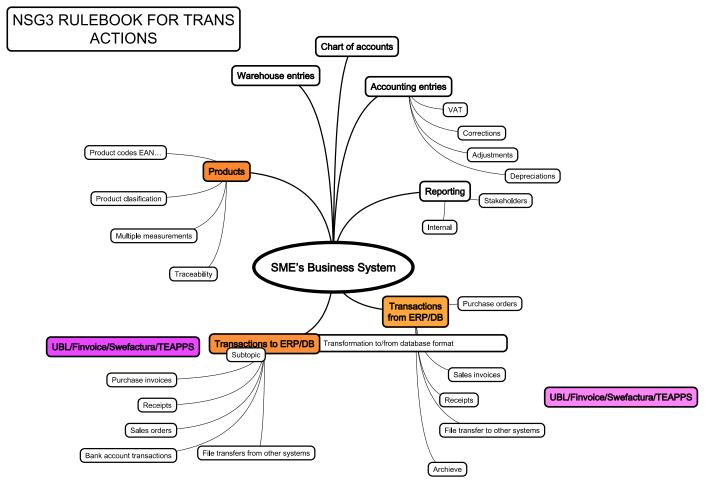
- Business Case SME
- Rulebook document

WP3 WP4

- Capabilities document
- Reference implementation (Sandbox)
- o PoCs; VAT, Credit, BI
- Hackathon in Denmark

Capabilities and Rulebook

 This document takes a top-down approach to identify what capabilities are needed by SMEs, their supporting business systems and national solution building blocks in a NSG enabled future, and will serve as a basis for requirements to the business systems.



Hackathon in Finland



Tänä syksynä ratkaistavien haasteiden teemana on yritystoiminnan helpottaminen ja uudet palvelut, joita voidaan rakentaa reaaliaikaisen rakenteisen taloustiedon avulla.

Nordic Smart

Government

Näkökulmana elintarvikeketju

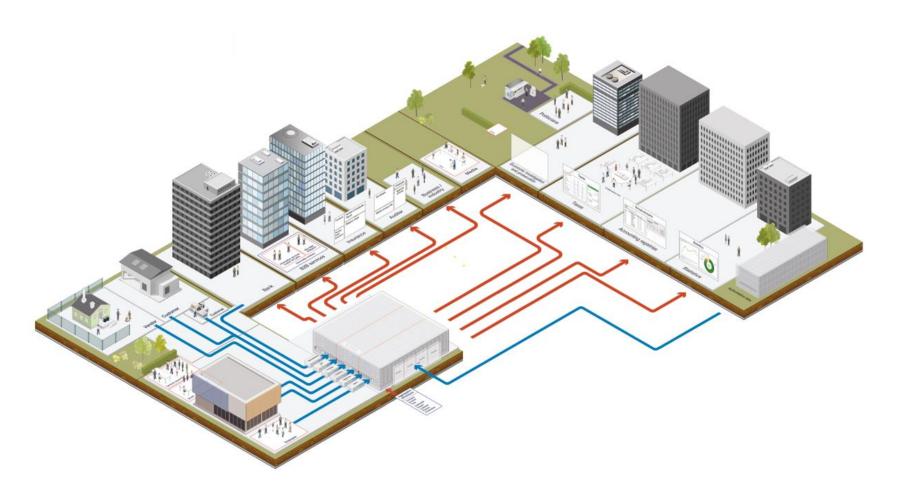
Digitalism Challenge -kurssin haastetehtävät muodostuvat Nordic Smart Governmentin tavoitteista. Näkökulmana on elintarvikeketjussa toimivien pk-yritysten haasteet, kuten elintarviketurvallisuuteen liittyvän omavalvonnan kirjaamisvelvoitteiden toteuttaminen digitaalisesti.

Finaali 25.11.2019









Kiitos Vuokko Mäkinen