CONCEPT

Digital Public Infrastructure and Government Interoperability Course

15 – 19 November 2027
Barcelona - Eixample district four-star



Digital Public Infrastructure and Government Interoperability Course

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Introduction:

Digital public infrastructure and government interoperability, covering digital identity, data exchange layers and once-only services, is a 1-week course for government technology leadership, enterprise architecture and digital government delivery staff, ending with a DPI and Interoperability Roadmap for a case organisation. Agencies that build identity, registries and payment links in isolation end up with duplicate integrations, citizens re-entering the same evidence and no agreed rules for cross-agency data access. Nominees already oversee government platforms or architecture decisions, and the course is taught through case studies from several administrations and sectors. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this digital public infrastructure course.

Course Objectives:

- Map an administration's current identity, registry, exchange and payment assets against the shared-rails model of digital public infrastructure
- Classify cross-agency integration gaps using the legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability layers
- Specify a federated data exchange layer with member onboarding, message signing, service catalogue and audit logging requirements
- Set API governance rules for ministries covering OpenAPI contracts, versioning, OAuth 2.0 scopes and service-level terms
- Design consent, data-access and trust arrangements that let base registries feed once-only and proactive services
- Build a phased DPI and Interoperability Roadmap with sequencing, ownership and adoption indicators for a case organisation

Target Audience:

- Leaders accountable for government technology strategy, shared platforms and cross-agency integration budgets
- Architects responsible for enterprise and solution architecture across ministries, agencies and municipal bodies
- Managers who run digital government delivery portfolios that depend on identity, registries and payment links
- Managers responsible for base registries such as population, business, property and vehicle records
- Managers overseeing data-access agreements, information assurance and privacy controls for shared government systems

Course Outline:

Day 1: DPI Foundations and Interoperability Baseline

- Shared Digital Rails Model of Identity, Payments and Exchange
- Digital Public Goods and Open-Standards Platform Choices
- Point-to-Point Integration Debt and Duplicate Registry Costs
- Interoperability Maturity Baseline for an Administration
- Base Registry Inventory and Authoritative Source Mapping

Day 2: Interoperability Frameworks and DPI Reference Architecture

- Legal, Organisational, Semantic and Technical Interoperability Layers
- Interoperability Framework Principles of Reusability and Technological Neutrality
- Federated Peer-to-Peer Exchange Layer With Signed Messages
- Core Vocabularies, Code Lists and Semantic Asset Registers
- Reference Comparison of Three National DPI Stack Designs

Day 3: Digital ID, Data Exchange and Payment Rails in Practice

- Foundational Digital ID Enrolment, Deduplication and Authentication Factors
- ISO/IEC 29115 Assurance Levels for Cross-Agency Login
- OpenID Connect Federation Between Ministries and Relying Parties
- Exchange Layer Member Onboarding, Service Catalogue and Audit Logs
- Instant Government Payment Rails and Fee Collection Integration

Day 4: API Governance, Consent and Trust Risks

- OpenAPI Contract Standards, Versioning and Deprecation Policy
- OAuth 2.0 Scopes and Consent Artefacts for Data Access
- W3C Verifiable Credentials for Portable Citizen and Business Attestations
- Once-Only Data Reuse Under Government-Centric and Citizen-Centric Models
- Exchange Outage, Vendor Lock-In and Function Creep Controls

Day 5: Case Study Work on the DPI and Interoperability Roadmap

- Case Administration Brief With Fragmented Registries and Portals
- Proactive Birth and Business Start-Up Service Triggers Design
- Cross-Ministry API and Exchange Onboarding Sequence Plan
- Adoption Indicators for Reuse, Transaction Volume and Integration Savings
- DPI and Interoperability Roadmap Completion and Panel Defence

Skills You Will Gain:

- DPI Stack Assessment
- Interoperability Layer Analysis
- Data Exchange Architecture
- Federated Identity Integration
- Government API Governance
- Consent Model Design
- Base Registry Stewardship
- Interoperability Roadmapping

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a DPI and Interoperability Roadmap to the government technology leadership and architecture board of the case organisation for investment sequencing
- Decide whether a new service should consume an existing registry through the exchange layer or justify a fresh integration
- Avoid duplicate point-to-point integrations, repeated citizen evidence requests and unmanaged data-access risk across agencies
- Brief architecture and delivery colleagues using the course interoperability layer checklist, API contract rules and consent templates

Conclusion:

Once the participant returns, the government technology leadership and architecture board can use the DPI and Interoperability Roadmap to decide which registries, identity services and exchange connections are funded first, and which ministries join the exchange layer in each phase. Delivery teams use its API contract rules and consent arrangements when commissioning new integrations. After the first onboarding wave, the unit should review reuse volumes, rejected exchange requests and integration savings, then adjust sequencing, ownership and the adoption indicators.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before the digital public infrastructure and government interoperability course?

Participants should already oversee government platforms, architecture decisions or digital delivery portfolios and understand basic integration concepts such as APIs and registries. No programming is required. Bringing an integration map or registry list from their own organisation helps with the case work.

How does digital public infrastructure and government interoperability training differ from a digital service design course?

This course works on the shared rails beneath services: identity, exchange layers, payments, API governance and consent. User research, journey mapping and interface design belong to service design courses and are touched on only where proactive services depend on registry triggers.

Why do government interoperability efforts stall even when digital public infrastructure components exist?

Most stall on legal and organisational layers rather than technology: unclear data-access mandates, no authoritative source per data item, uneven API contracts and no owner for the exchange layer. Without these agreements, agencies fall back to point-to-point links.

What do participants take back from the digital public infrastructure and government interoperability course?

Each participant takes back a DPI and Interoperability Roadmap for a case organisation, with a base registry map, interoperability layer gap list, API contract rules, consent arrangements and phased onboarding sequence that can be adapted to their own administration.