



GLASS puts the individual at the heart
of controlling their own relationship with
government and business

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About Glass

GLASS puts the individual at the heart of controlling their own relationship with government and business. GLASS introduces novel governance services facilitating free movement to citizens and businesses, producing strong social, societal, economic, technological and scientific impact and leading to an advanced e-government solution aligned fully with the EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 and the EU Digital Single Market strategy.

Glass supports the free movement of citizens and business. Free movement of EU citizens is a fundamental principle of the Article 45 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and developed by EU secondary legislation and the Case law of the Court of Justice.

EU citizens are entitled to:

- **Look for a job in another EU country**
- **Work there without needing a work permit**
- **Reside there for that purpose**
- **Stay there even after employment has finished**
- **Enjoy equal treatment with nationals in access to employment, working conditions and all other social and tax advantages**

and GLASS helps citizens to recognise those rights and others through technology.



Consortium Members

GLASS brings together recognized European SMEs and large enterprises, with universities and public authorities from all parts of Europe, including: Luxembourg (LU), Germany (DE), United Kingdom (UK), Greece (GR), Cyprus (CY), Portugal (PT), Belgium (BE) and Turkey (TR), to cooperate for the development of a novel eGovernance paradigm. The multi-disciplinary expertise of each organization, including big data analytics, distributed systems, blockchain, deep learning, innovation & project management, business development, risk management, legal compliance and eGovernment service delivery, as well as the active engagement with stakeholders and end-users throughout every phase of the project, creates a consortium capable of successfully delivering the expected outcomes

The project's clear direction and strategic influence, as well as the established leadership of the members of the consortium in their respective fields and their participation in several, similar European and national projects safeguards the successful integration and effective management of the project's deployment and sustainability.

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“GLASS is developing the next generation of digital identity, in line with new regulations, and utilising self-sovereign identity.”

Jon Shamah





Helping Freedom Of Work

Demonstrator: Getting a job abroad

This demonstrator follows the principles of the general case study towards paperless bureaucratic processes. A solution will be designed and deployed that will allow any citizen to carry with them on their digital wallets the required evidence of educational achievements, provided by formal education institutions (e.g., Universities, Technical Schools, Secondary schools, etc) accredited by their respective countries (typically managed by the corresponding Ministries of Education). These certificates can also be Professional Training certifications (provided by accredited training schools) in any type of area (e.g., cybersecurity, hotel management or Javascript programming). In addition to carrying the evidence of educational achievements in a format that can be verifiable in real-time by anyone to whom the job candidate grants access, letters of recommendation can also be accessed and properly verified without having to contact the issuer of such recommendations. The current process is time consuming, prone to fraud, and expensive (when it is required to send all educational certifications).

The wallet will be the secure entry point to the citizen's educational history, which will include all relevant transactions and will not be limited to the final results of the scholar's achievement. In this case, it is possible to store all personal achievements, such as enrolling in a class, completing a class, completing a degree, report a score, etc. Intercommunication with external databases for storage (for example, the actual recommendation letter issued by a specific person) will be supported, as well the mechanisms to limit the access to specific information for a limited time period. All transactions will be stored in the validation ledger and will be demonstrated with the usage of the Unified Digital Identity Device (UDID) as well as regular mobile devices.

Making It Easy To Move

Demonstrator: Moving to another Member State

There are several advantages from moving abroad for a certain period for study or work purposes, such as better career prospects through professional and educational advancement, development of a global network of contacts, cultivation of cultural awareness and a global mindset, learning of a new language or making new relationships, to name a few. The EU offers significant opportunities to anyone wishing to move abroad and promotes fair employment conditions for all, as part of the European Pillar of Social Rights, since working mobility enables employment and labour force to adapt to the ever increasing challenges in economy, migration and society within all Member States. Every citizen of the EU has the right to work and live in any Member State without being discriminated on grounds of nationality; this is declared as a fundamental freedom guaranteed by the Treaty on European Union (art. 3, 39, 40) and Community law.

However, moving abroad can be a highly demanding and cumbersome process in terms of bureaucratic processes and associated paperwork. There are various obstacles for someone willing to move to a foreign country to work legally and obtain all the relevant documentation, such as the difficulty of understanding the bureaucratic processes due to the lack of clear guidance and sufficient information, the long waiting times for appointments in the involved administration authorities, as well as the language barrier. The goal of this demonstrator is to create an innovative user-centric system that simplifies the bureaucratic processes for citizens, businesses and public administrations, validates the effectiveness and efficiency of the GLASS technology, and provides easier moving pathways towards the EU Digital Single Market. It is worth mentioning that all the documents to be stored and the distributed procedures to issue such documents will support the policies of the European eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 and all the associated priorities, including the Digital by Default, Openness & Transparency and Once-only priorities, with the usage of the Unified Digital Identity Device (UDID) as well as regular mobile devices.



Making A Short Term Visit

Demonstrator: Visiting abroad for 6 months

Elderly people may move abroad temporarily or permanently for various reasons, such as to receive some kind of treatment, get care from their family, or just travel around for pleasure. Their right to lead a life of independence and participate in social and cultural life is recognized by the European Union in the Charter of Fundamental Rights (article 25 - the rights of the elderly).

However, when elderliness is accompanied by disability, moving abroad becomes quite difficult. Elderly people need and usually receive privileged treatment tailored to their special conditions from local authorities in their home country, like discounted and private transportation, health services, sport rehabilitation and psycho-social services. However, when they move to another country, they

usually cannot benefit from these kinds of services as they are not officially recognized by the local authorities. If they want to apply to these authorities to receive services provided to elderly citizens with disabilities, bureaucratic processes and associated paperwork are demanding and tiring, mainly due to the lack of clear guidance and sufficient information, the long waiting times for appointments in the involved administration authorities, as well as the language barrier. Moreover, the application process usually requires several physical visits, which makes the whole process even more problematic.

This demonstrator will showcase the potential of the GLASS solution for transactions taking place between a country of the EU (Greece) and a country outside the EU (Turkey), which can be administratively challenging, especially for people with special needs, such as the elderly and disabled. Our goal is to simplify the bureaucratic processes for (senior) citizens with disabilities when it comes to travelling for a short or medium period of time and evaluate our solution in such a demanding scenario. It is worth mentioning that all the documents to be stored and the distributed procedures to issue such documents will support the policies of the European e-government Action Plan 2016-2020 and all the associated priorities, including the Digital by Default, Openness & Transparency and Once-only priorities.

This demonstrator will follow the situation of Athens-based, Konstantinos, who is invited to visit his grandchildren in Istanbul for six months. The grandchildren would like to take care of Konstantinos since he is a 60-years old, disabled man and has not been out of Athens for many years. Happily, Konstantinos accepts the invitation and decides to live in Istanbul for 6 months to spend time with his grandchildren and also visit and enjoy the city. However, in order to facilitate his well-being, he needs some services for health, transportation, sports rehabilitation and psycho-social services (services that he had access to while in Athens). Unfortunately, in order to access these services he has to deal with a series of bureaucratic processes;

GLASS will facilitate his needs.





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