



Concept for a Video-Tutorial to be published at National Bodies' Websites

Status: final
Version: 1.0
Date: 10 January 2025

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Document information

Project acronym	NAPCORE
Full project title	National Access Point Coordination Organisation for Europe
Grant Agreement No.	MOVE/B4/SUB/2020-123/SI2.852232
Activity no. and title	WG5.4 Accelerate the provision of data on the NAPs
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Related to Milestone no.	/
External Milestone	/

Document status:

☐	To be revised by partners involved in the preparation of the document
☐	For review/ approval by the Core Alignment Team and Peer Reviewers
☐	For approval by the NAPCORE Steering Committee
☒	Final
☐	Updated/revised final version (e.g. when a second version of Milestone is published)

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- **Objectives of the video:**
 - Create a video tutorial: What does the ideal NAP entry look like and how can we teach stakeholders to properly provide data on the NAPs according to the Delegated Regulations?
 - Support stakeholders to create NAP entries: How does the perfect NAP entry look like and what to consider for it?
 - Video tutorial should act as assistance for data/service providers.
- **Target group:**
 - Stakeholders affected by the Delegated Regulations with little to no experience regarding NAPs).

VIDEO 1: Introduction to the NAP (cartoon)

- **Introduction of person XY** (fictitious character), works for **fictitious company/fictitious mobility provider XY**; a data provider who was called upon to register on the NAP and upload datasets in order to comply with the Delegated Regulations (EU).
 - The ITS Directive and its Delegated Regulations request all Member States to provide mobility-related data on the National Access Point
 - The 4 Delegated Regulations detail which type of data are requested.
- **Definitions of the main terms** (take information from FAQs on the Delegated Regulations from SharePoint: [Link](#))
 - What is a NAP?
 - What is the relationship between the NAP and the National Body?
 - What is a National Body?
- **Benefits for stakeholders**
- **What about the data?**
 - Which data are required?
 - must be up-to-date
 - must be available in the formats required by the DR (or compatible).

MMTIS	RTTI	SRTI	SSTP
DATEX II Inspire NeTEx SIRI	DATEX II INSPIRE TN-ITS	DATEX II, or any fully compatible and machine- readable format	DATEX II, or any fully compatible and machine- readable format

- **What about after the data is submitted?**

- At what terms and conditions can data be re-used? How to find this information in the (meta)-data.
- Inaccuracies must be corrected if self-identified/reported by user
- What happens after the data is provided on the NAP (compliance assessment procedure)

VIDEO2: Main part of the video tutorial, to be developed by each NAP (potential screen mirroring: use the respective NAP layout to explain steps; with voice over)

- **Explanation for stakeholders on how the NAP entry should look like /support stakeholders in providing a correct NAP entry**

- Presentation of the website (presentation of the different sections)
- How to create an account?
- How to register your organisation?
- How to submit data?
 - Explanation of what metadata is required
 - Clarify to which Delegated Regulations the data belong
 - Dataset type
 - Provide description of data set
 - Licencing etc.
 - Geographic scope of the dataset
 - Modes of transportation covered
 - Technical information: URL to dataset - link to the source where data could be used (not only to the homepage)
 - Submit the Declaration of compliance
- How to find datasets
- Contact details of the NAP and National Body for arising questions

Definitions for the video tutorial

Definitions: see FAQs: [Link](#)

What is a NAP?

A National Access Point (NAP) is a platform that consolidates and publishes ITS-related data to facilitate access, exchange, and reuse of transport data across Europe. It is established under the EU ITS Directive 2010/40/EU and its Delegated Regulations to support interoperable travel and traffic services. Every Member State of the European Union is required to create a NAP.

What is a National Body / Competent Authority for mobility data?

National Body (NB) / Competent Authority typically refers to an organisation, institution, or entity that operates at a national level. The main task of a National Body / Competent Authority is to assess the quality of mobility (meta-) data, and services (compliance assessment) and to ensure that stakeholders and Member States fulfil the Delegated Regulations' requirements.

What is the relation between a NAP and a National Body / Competent Authority?

The (meta-) data required as per the Delegated Regulations is collected on the National Access Points (NAPs). National Bodies/Competent Authorities are generally concerned with assessing the description of the data accessible on the NAP by carrying out compliance assessments on a regular basis.

What are the benefits for stakeholder when sharing data on the NAP?

- Your data becomes visible for a broader group of users.
- Providing data on the NAPs can encourage the provision of new mobility services, i.e., services for climate-friendly mobility solutions (MaaS, etc.).
- The NAP is one centralised source of data where specific standards are used and certain levels of quality are ensured and where equal access is granted to re-users.

Metadata

Metadata are structured information that describe or provide context to other data, making it easier to understand, locate, and manage. A detailed and standardized dataset description is crucial for creating a searchable, manageable, and high-quality register.