Standards in the Digital Single Market: setting priorities and ensuring delivery

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

General information on respondents

* Do you wish your contribution to be published?

Please indicate clearly if you do not wish your contribution to be published.

YES

NO

Submissions that are sent anonymously will neither be published nor taken into account.

The Commission may contact you in case a clarification regarding your submission is needed. If you do not wish to be contacted, please state this clearly in your reply.

I wish to be contacted:

- YES
- NO

* I'm responding as:

- An individual in my personal capacity
- The representative of an organisation/company/institution

* What is your name?

Luis Jorge Romero Saro

* What is your surname?

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Please enter your telephone number:

+33492944200

* Please enter the name of your institution/organisation/business:

ETSI

★ Is your organisation registered in the Transparency Register of the European Commission and the European Parliament?

Yes

* Please indicate your organisation's registration number in the Transparency Register.

474710916419-15

* Please enter the address of your organisation:

650 route des lucioles, 06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex, France

* My institution/organisation/business operates in:



★ Please specify:

Other

ETSI operates FROM France, not IN France, as it's operations and membership are global as well as the implementation of its deliverables.

What is the primary place of establishment of the entity you represent?

ETSI HQ is located in France

Please indicate your main field of business activity and the field of activity related to the consultation's topic (if not identical to the overall business activity).

ICT standards and related operations

+ Please select the description that applies to your organisation.

European Standardisation Organisation (CEN, CENELEC, ETSI)

Questions

II.1 Questions on general framework and problem statement

It is of particular interest to understand if the standards currently under development effectively match interoperability and successfully creating a Digital Single Market. In addition, it is especially interesting to identify those actions in standards development that could act as a solution for wider industry and public needs, not limited to the specific technologies that have been standardized.

Please indicate whether you agree to the following statements and explain your answer briefly.

Q1.1 - Do you share the Commission's analysis in Part 2 of this document?

- YES
- PARTLY
- ON (
- NO OPINION

* Please explain:

The analysis makes a distinction between European standardization (as CEN-CLC and ETSI) and "international organizations and fora". ETSI is of the opinion that the dichotomy as expressed in the analysis does not reflect market reality: global ("international") standards can be developed by a variety of organizations, wherever they are domiciled. The global nature of standards is not a function of the legal status of the organization that develops them (see below).

Q1.2 - ICT is assuming a greater role in sectors of the economy which were not previously significant users of ICT. How do you see *the role of ICT standards* for the economy, in particular beyond the ICT sector?

- Very Important
- Important
- Modest importance
- Not important
- No opinion

* Your comment, indicating a specific sector:

As highlighted in the DSM strategy, ICT is across all sectors of the digital economy, whether to provide business or consumer, public or for profit, wholesale or retail services.

Q1.3 - Do you agree that setting priorities for ICT standards at EU level, accompanied by clear time-tables, could help standard-setting organisations in better organising their work and support the Digital Single Market?

- YES
- PARTLY
- NO
- NO OPINION

+ Please explain why:

It certainly can help if EC and ESOs try and have a shared vision and understanding of priorities and adapt collaborative tools and methods accordingly, including with clear time-tables and improved collaborative project management.

Nevertheless, it must be remembered that first and foremost it is those who participate in and drive the standards making process (whether industry, administrations, users, etc.) who decide on priorities and timing-and resource the work accordingly.

Q1.4. - What other steps should be considered to ensure that any such prioritisation would enjoy broad support of key stakeholders?

See below answers. EC can play a key role in community building (support ecosystems building) in domains where economic, institutional and social agents used to operate separately and are now bound to co-operate in the scope of the digital economy. Q1.5 - What would be the most effective instrument at EU level to ensure that any such prioritisation is taken up by relevant standard-setting organisations? (please select and rank up to 3 instruments)

	1	2	3
A Commission Communication	۲	۲	0
A Commission Recommendation	0	۲	0
Standardization requests issued to EU standard-setting organisations and included in the Annual Union Work Programme for European standardisation	0	0	
Regulation	۲	۲	0
Priorities stated in the Rolling Plan for ICT Standardisation	۲	۲	۲
No opinion	۲	\odot	\bigcirc
None of them	۲	0	۲

Your comment:

The important part here is to ensure early, regular, strategic and operational discussions between policy makers and standards organizations, while all EC services concerned (whichever DG is in the drive) should participate in standardization developments until the finalization of deliverables. In principle, ETSI in its capacity of ESO always seeks to respond to mandates/standardization requests that support legal frameworks/regulation. The ICT Rolling Plan is an awareness and planning tool- but does not prioritize either strategically or by domain.

Q1.6 - What would be the impact of a priority ICT standards plan defined at the level of the EU on Europe's effort *to pursue leadership in global standard-setting*?

- POSITIVE
- NEUTRAL
- NEGATIVE
- NO OPINION

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* Please explain:
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Positive, as long as
1/ policy makers express clear and well defined policy priorities
2/ rely on market players and standards organizations to devise
standardization plans in support of the policy objectives
3/ communicate accordingly in EU and outside, in a coordinated manner
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Q1.7 - What would be the impact of a priority ICT standards plan defined at the level of the EU on the ability of European companies *to capture new global market opportunities*?

- POSITIVE
- NEUTRAL
- NEGATIVE
- NO OPINION

Q1.8 - Besides establishing a priority ICT standards plan, what other measures could the Commission (or other EU institutions) take to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market?

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Take stock/inventory and health check of existing tools, platforms and arenas where standardization is discussed -rationalize.
Enhance collaboration between Commission services dealing with standardization issues.
Improve coordination between relevant stakeholders (EC, standardizers, key stakeholders, etc) throughout the process from the earliest possible stage
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Q1.9 - How should standard-setting organisations best respond to the increasing speed of technological development and the integration of technologies in business processes across all industrial sectors?

A - Regarding the *adaptation of existing standards to new developments:*

- Keep factoring in (market/users/business) requirements as they

- surface/evolve-and trigger/collect them a priori to the extent workable
- Maintenance and/or update of existing standards.
- Change requests within and during the standards making process

B - Regarding the *introduction of new standards for new technologies/products*.

Agility (constant adaptation) of the organization and processes: when a need for new standards is identified, standards organizations would strive to make it happen within the organization, either directly of by cooperating with partners (SDOs, forums, etc.). However, caution should be applied in seeking to quicken the standardization process as an end itself, insofar that the quality of the standard, alongside transparency and inclusivity, are overarching principles.

Q1.10 - How do you see the involvement of European ICT Standardization experts in international standardisation organisations (ITU, ISO, IEC) and global standard setting organizations (i.e. IEEE, IETF, OASIS, W3C, ECMA international)?

- A The SCOPE (or LEVEL?) of involvement.
 - Is appropriate
 - Should be increased
 - Should be decreased
 - No opinion
- B The QUALITY of involvement.
 - Is appropriate
 - Should be improved
 - No opinion

II.2 Questions on priority domains for standardisation in the Digital Single Market

In this section, the Commission invites survey participants to express opinions and ideas on setting priorities for ICT standardisation.

The Commission has identified 10 domains set out below, as well as a set of sub-domains within each domain. Please note that domains and subdomains are interrelated and that overlaps are possible and desirable in particular with respect to synergies between different sectors. Some domains are horizontal and may benefit a large number of sectorial applications; some other domains are more sectorial and were identified as areas where ICT standardisation would bring important benefits.

First check whether the list of domains is complete and relevant. If the list is considered incomplete, please complement it with additional domains that you consider priority.

Q2.1 - Please identify and rank the domains (up to 5) and subsequently subdomains (up to 3 per domain) within each domain that you consider a priority. If specific domains or subdomains are missing please add them.

at most 5 answered row(s)

	1	2	3	4	5
Domain 1: 5G communications	\odot	۲	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Domain 2: Cloud computing	\odot	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	
Domain 3: Cybersecurity	۲	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	
Domain 4: Data driven services and applications	\odot	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	
Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry	\odot	\odot	\odot	\bigcirc	۲
Domain 6: eHealth and aging	\odot	\odot	\odot	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)	\odot	\odot	\odot	۲	\bigcirc
Domain 8: Internet of Things	\odot	\odot	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Domain 9: Smart Cities	\odot	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Domain 10: Smart and Efficient Energy Use	۲		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Others	\odot	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Subdomains of Domain 1: 5G communications

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Architecture definition	۲	۲	0
Channel model characterisation for innovative usages (e.g. V2V)	۲	۲	0
Converged control plane (fixed mobile)	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Evolved Packet Core (EPC)	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Multi domain SDN interoperability	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Multi tenancy and multi technology C-RAN	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Network slicing	۲	۲	\bigcirc
New radio access technologies and waveforms, including backhaul/front haul integration	0	0	0
Resource identification	۲	۲	\bigcirc
SDN Northbound interface	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Others	۲	0	

Domain 3: Cybersecurity

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Cyber security design requirements	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Process standard for incident reporting	\bigcirc	0	0
Process standard for cyber risk management	\bigcirc	0	0
Process standard for vulnerability disclosure	\bigcirc	0	0
Technical standards for encryption	\bigcirc	0	0
Technical standards for public key infrastructure	\bigcirc	0	0
Technical standard for security and privacy by design	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Others	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Product Planning, Product design, Product identification, Product tracing and Product life cycle management	0		0
Manufacturing equipment, Production process (including maintenance and supervision)	0		
Human Machine Interfaces and Human Machine Interaction	۲	0	\odot
Modelling, Simulation, Testing and Verification of products and processes	۲	0	۲
Integration of the value chain (including supply chain, marketing, distribution, sales and support, ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning))	0	0	0
Models for different areas of digitisation of industry, terminology, reference architectures, use cases and interoperability profiles	0		
Security, IT Security, Information security	۲	0	0
Safety of persons and environment	۲	0	۲
Reliability and robustness of systems including real time considerations	۲	\bigcirc	۲
Communication platforms, Coexistence of wireless applications in a factory	0	0	0
Others	۲	\bigcirc	\odot

Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Access to in-vehicle resources and data	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Connected and/or automated driving (Connectivity, Data-Handling, Cybersecurity)	0	0	
Connected vehicles applications (e.g. Emergency vehicle notification)	۲	0	\bigcirc
eFreight	0	0	\bigcirc
Service Platforms (for mobility and in-vehicle services) Smart charging solutions for electric vehicles	0	0	0
Multimodal passenger transport systems	۲	\bigcirc	
European Electronic Toll Service	۲	0	0
Others	0	0	\bigcirc

Domain 8: Internet of Things

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Advanced Manufacturing / M2M	۲	0	\odot
Building and Home automation	۲	۲	۲
Energy / Environment monitoring	۲	0	\odot
Medical and health care systems	۲	0	\odot
Reference architectures and related standardised interfaces	۲	0	\odot
Smart cities and communities	۲	0	\odot
Smart living environment for ageing well	۲	0	\odot
Smart farming and food security	۲	۲	۲
Transportation (including ITS, C2C, C2I, automated driving)		0	\bigcirc
Wearables		0	\bigcirc
Others		0	\bigcirc

Please answer to Q2.2 to Q2.6 for each of the domains selected. In your answer please specify if applicable the subdomains that you have selected.

★Q2.2 - For the *Domain 1: 5G communications* and the subdomains which you have selected, please explain briefly how the criteria indicated in Box I apply to them. We copy the criteria for your convenience.

- Link to DSM objectives and other EU policies
- Competitiveness of the European industry
- Clear and achievable targets
- Evidence of market relevance and stakeholders needs
- Domains where standard setting has direct benefits for consumers

Link to DSM:

Point 4.2 of the DSM explicitly mentions the strategic nature of standardization and interoperability for a series of domains including 5G, to "(ensure) effective communication between digital components like devices, networks or data repositories (...) Standardization has an essential role to play in increasing interoperability of new technologies within the DSM, as it helps steer the development of new technologies such as 5G wireless communications, digitization of manufacturing (Industry 4.0) and construction processes, data driven services, cloud services, cybersecurity, e-health, e-transport and mobile payments." This extract of the DSM communication applies to all domains selected wrt their linkage to DSM objectives and EU policies Competitiveness: Europe has a track record in mobile communications (2G, 3G, 4G) and invests massively in 5G developments and standardization. Clear/achievable targets: With regards to this criterion, we can refer to the work programmes of groups involved in 5G standardization, be it in 3GPP or other ETSI bodies. Work programmes are available online (www.etsi.org; www.3gpp.org) Market relevance/benefits to consumers: As stated in many points of the DSM strategy, broadband and mobility are and will increasingly be key features of the DSM, whether to maximise the growth potential of the digital economy or to allow for better access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe.

Q2.3 - The Priority ICT standards plan should lead to the production of technical specifications, standards or architectures where there is a need/gap, but could also propose any other type of standardisation action such as landscape analysis, gap finding, roadmaps or, ecosystem building that could contribute to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market. Please explain if a standardisation need/gap exists in the *Domain 1: 5G communications* and sub-domains which you have selected. Please also indicate within which time-frame such need could be addressed. Please limit to a maximum of five needs/gaps per domain or sub-domain:

Any endeavor from the European Commission that can, in cooperation with market players and standards makers, help build communities, accelerate cross sector collaboration and facilitate the emergence of ecosystems will be very well received

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 1:5G communications* and sub-domains which you have selected.? Please rank the list below and explain your choice.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications. 	0	۲	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 			0	۲	0	0	0	0	
Community Building	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
 Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP 	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level. 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	۲
No opinion	۲	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot	\bigcirc	۲

⋆ Please explain:

see answer to 2.3

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 1: 5G communications* and sub-domains which you have selected., and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

EU had the vision and political clout to create ETSI for 2G communications, which delivered and evolved the standardization process within 3GPP for 3G, 4G and has grown to be a globally recognized and emulated competitive asset for Europe. Even more so than with 3G and 4G, 5G is a collaborative effort. In EU, ETSI and 3GPP are already leaders on those initiatives-in cooperation with partner standards organizations worldwide.

Q2.6 - Would your organisation be prepared to invest resources in standard-setting to achieve the priority standards within the proposed time-frames?

Please answer this question only if you are responding as the representative of an

organisation/company/institution.

- YES
- YES, provided some conditions are met
- NO
- No opinion

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

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ETSI (and 3GPP) already do.
A very substantial part of ETSI work relates to supporting 3GPP and
other groups in ETSI whose output is directly relevant to 5G (eg Network
Function Virtualization, Mobile Edge Comuting, Millimiter Wave
transmission, etc)
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*Q2.2 - For the *Domain 3: Cybersecurity* and the subdomains which you have selected, please explain briefly how the criteria indicated in Box I apply to them. *We copy the criteria for your convenience*:

- Link to DSM objectives and other EU policies
- Competitiveness of the European industry
- Clear and achievable targets
- Evidence of market relevance and stakeholders needs
- Domains where standard setting has direct benefits for consumers

For link to DSM, see comment to Q2.2 (§4.2 of DSM Communication). For competitiveness, as for of mobile communications -and partly thanks to its track record in mobile communications- European (cyber) security industry is highly competitive. In addition, governments in EU member states are extremely active in developing (cyber) security solutions. Any measure that may realistically support standardization and interoperability in this domain is likely to contribute to further market developments, therefore industrial developments. For targets, same remark as for Q2.2. ETSI work programmes are available, participation in standard-making (and work programme design) is open to all and targets are what contributors decide them to be. For market relevance/benefits to consumers: Recent events in France, Europe and beyond testify that cybersecurity is a need not only for stakeholders, but also citizens, governments and democracy in general. In addition, the need for cybersecurity in all its dimensions will grow exponentially as digitalization progresses in all economic sectors (B2B, B2C and B2B2C). This is a matter of market adoption by companies, consumers, governments and all economic and social actors.

Q2.3 - The Priority ICT standards plan should lead to the production of technical specifications, standards or architectures where there is a need/gap, but could also propose any other type of standardisation action such as landscape analysis, gap finding, roadmaps or, ecosystem building that could contribute to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market. Please explain if a standardisation need/gap exists in the *Domain 3: Cybersecurity* and the subdomains which you have selected. Please also indicate within which time-frame such need could be addressed. Please limit to a maximum of five needs/gaps per domain or sub-domain:

same answer as for 5G

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications. 	0	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0		۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0	0		۲	0	0			0
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	\bigcirc
Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
 Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level. 	0	۲			0	0	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	0	٢	0	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲
• Other	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲	۲	۲
No opinion	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	۲	

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 3: Cybersecurity* an d the subdomains which you have selected? Please rank the list below and explain your choice.

★ Please explain:

no comment

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 3: Cybersecurity* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

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Support cooperation between governments, industry, ESOs, EU agencies and NSOs.
Cartography of cybersecurity related policy initiatives and their standardization implications (eg data privacy, data integrity, NIS, etc)
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Q2.6 - Would your organisation be prepared to invest resources in standard-setting to achieve the priority standards within the proposed time-frames?

Please answer this question only if you are responding as the representative of an organisation/company/institution.

- YES
- YES, provided some conditions are met
- NO
- No opinion

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

Yes, ETSI already does. See Security week (June 2016) and all TCs involved in security matters (www.etsi.org)

*Q2.2 - For the *Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry* and the subdomains which you have selected, please explain briefly how the criteria indicated in Box I apply to them. *We copy the criteria for your convenience*:

- Link to DSM objectives and other EU policies
- Competitiveness of the European industry
- Clear and achievable targets
- Evidence of market relevance and stakeholders needs
- Domains where standard setting has direct benefits for consumers

For the first 3 criteria, we propose same answers as above, the strategic dimension of standards for the Digitalization of the EU industry is contained in the DSM strategy. For competitiveness in particular, it is key that The European Commission puts a focus on this very broad domain, as competitive pressure from other regions is very strong. For market relevance/consumer benefits: Digitalization of the EU industry (including *Industry 4.0*) is already on the market. Interoperability issues are key to ongoing and future developments (avoid lock-in and turnkey solutions that render industries and consumers captive of a company/a service and create industry silos).

Q2.3 - The Priority ICT standards plan should lead to the production of technical specifications, standards or architectures where there is a need/gap, but could also propose any other type of standardisation action such as landscape analysis, gap finding, roadmaps or, ecosystem building that could contribute to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market. Please explain if a standardisation need/gap exists in the *Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry* and the subdomains which you have selected. Please also indicate within which time-frame such need could be addressed. Please limit to a maximum of five needs/gaps per domain or sub-domain:

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry* and the subdomains which you have selected? Please rank the list below and explain your choice.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications. 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 			۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0			۲	0	0	0	0	
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level. 	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	٢	٢	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc	0	0	۲
No opinion	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲

* Please explain:

no comment

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 5: Digitisation of European Industry* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

Any endeavor from the European Commission that can, in cooperation with market players and standards makers, help build communities, accelerate cross sector collaboration and facilitate the emergence of ecosystems will be very well received.

Q2.6 - Would your organisation be prepared to invest resources in standard-setting to achieve the priority standards within the proposed time-frames?

Please answer this question only if you are responding as the representative of an

organisation/company/institution.

- YES
- YES, provided some conditions are met
- NO
- No opinion

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

Yes, provided ETSI can become part of existing initiatives where EC could play a catalyst role

* Q2.2 - For the *Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)* and the subdomains which you have selected, please explain briefly how the criteria indicated in Box I apply to them. *We copy the criteria for your convenience*:

- Link to DSM objectives and other EU policies
- Competitiveness of the European industry
- Clear and achievable targets
- Evidence of market relevance and stakeholders needs
- Domains where standard setting has direct benefits for consumers

For the first 3 criteria, we propose same answers as for 5G and cybersecurity, with a reference to ITS, OneM2M and 3GPP (work programmes).

For market relevance/consumer benefits: Connected cars and intelligent transport systems are already on the market. Interoperability issues are key to ongoing and future developments (avoid lock-in and turnkey solutions that render consumers captive of a company/a service and create industry silos).

Q2.3 - The Priority ICT standards plan should lead to the production of technical specifications, standards or architectures where there is a need/gap, but could also propose any other type of standardisation action such as landscape analysis, gap finding, roadmaps or, ecosystem building that could contribute to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market. Please explain if a standardisation need/gap exists in the *Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)* and the subdomains which you have selected. Please also indicate within which time-frame such need could be addressed. Please limit to a maximum of five needs/gaps per domain or sub-domain:

Same answer as for previous selection

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)* and the subdomains which you have selected? Please rank the list below and explain your choice.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications. 	0	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0	۲
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0		
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0		0	۲		0	0		
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲
Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level. 	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	٢	٢	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲
No opinion	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲

* Please explain:

no comment

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 7: Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

Any initiative that can help increase/facilitate co-operation between IT (including content) and automotive industry. ETSI believes the automotive industry should be leading the coordination between various industries involved and relevant stakeholders.

Q2.6 - Would your organisation be prepared to invest resources in standard-setting to achieve the priority standards within the proposed time-frames?

Please answer this question only if you are responding as the representative of an

organisation/company/institution.

- YES
- YES, provided some conditions are met
- NO
- No opinion

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

Yes, ETSI already does (ITS; 3GPP)

★Q2.2 - For the *Domain 8: Internet of Things* and the subdomains which you have selected, please explain briefly how the criteria indicated in Box I apply to them. *We copy the criteria for your convenience*:

- Link to DSM objectives and other EU policies
- Competitiveness of the European industry
- Clear and achievable targets
- Evidence of market relevance and stakeholders needs
- Domains where standard setting has direct benefits for consumers

For the first 3 criteria, same answer as previous domains selected. For market relevance and consumer benefits: IoT is a concept that covers many different areas, many of which are still to be developed. However, the proliferation of sensors, connected objects and services pleads for the necessity to go for standards and support the interoperability of solutions, products and services to the extent workable -and realistic, even if the necessity to have "cross domains" interoperability in IoT is currently debated.

Q2.3 - The Priority ICT standards plan should lead to the production of technical specifications, standards or architectures where there is a need/gap, but could also propose any other type of standardisation action such as landscape analysis, gap finding, roadmaps or, ecosystem building that could contribute to ensure that standardisation plays its role in achieving a Digital Single Market. Please explain if a standardisation need/gap exists in the *Domain 8: Internet of Things* and the subdomains which you have selected. Please also indicate within which time-frame such need could be addressed. Please limit to a maximum of five needs/gaps per domain or sub-domain:

ETSI contributes to massively to standardization and related activities in IoT, also in the scope of the AIOTI of the European Commission. Within that context, a set of technical reports will soon be issued with one on "landscape and gap analysis of IoT standardization". Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 8: Internet of Things* and the subdomains which you have selected? Please rank the list below and explain your choice.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications. 	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0	0	0	۲	0		0	0	0
Community Building	۲	۲	\odot	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level.	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	0	۲	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0
No opinion	۲	\bigcirc	\odot	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

✤ Please explain:

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 8: Internet of Things* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

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ETSI has demonstrated its capacity to coordinate various (even
heterogeneous) stakeholders to produce deliverables in support of policy
initiatives that have standardization implications (eg Cloud, AIOTI)
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Q2.6 - Would your organisation be prepared to invest resources in standard-setting to achieve the priority standards within the proposed time-frames?

Please answer this question only if you are responding as the representative of an organisation/company/institution.

- YES
- YES, provided some conditions are met
- ON (
- No opinion

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

ETSI already does (M2M, OneM2M, AIOTI)

II.3 Other Comments

Other comments:

The possibility to comment on the subdomains was removed. However, ETSI wishes to state the following: ETSI has made suggestions for domains which are very much broadly supported at policy and industry level. However, within those broad domains, ETSI should not and will not be indicating priorities in the subdomains as the building of the standardization work programme is a prerogative of members. Indicating priorities in sub domains would imply that ETSI selects between members' priorities and agendas-which is neither desirable nor workable with a membership of 800+ and technical work that spreads across all the domains indicated as priorities.

Background Documents

analysis.pdf (/eusurvey/files/f2d6718c-7e07-4955-9505-c94113bbbe0f)

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