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 nationality?

Finland

* What is your place of residence?

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Š

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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
- NO
- NO OPINION

+ Please explain:

Concentrating on some wisely chosen key areas progress can be made

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:

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Sometimes the market converges to de-facto standards without formal standardisation but the open market with less risks of monopolies are created with formal standards
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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:

Standardisation is usually voluntary work without payment. Experts commit themselves if they wish and their time tables are determined by their other commitments. Sometimes companies see standards so important that they assign their expert(s) to participate the work. If the Commission wants standards faster, they could promise a sum of money for the work and a number of consultants might get interested in drafting the standards for this fee. It requires expertise also to define what should be standardised and does the result of the work correspond to the need.

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

Regulation usually makes those active whose income depends on conformity to regulation.

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

Your comment:

Regulation, the use of force can make things happen, take the medical device regulation as an example.

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

+ Please explain:

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The EU is a sufficiently large market for global players to get
interested in following European standards if they are required by
regulation. Well-working European standards could become the starting
point for global standards if de facto standards have not yet taken
over.
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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

* Please explain:

In areas where widely accepted standards do not exist yet, a strong, well-functioning European standard could be welcomed. Those who have implemented it first may have an advantage.

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?

Money makes the world go round. Some smart investments in the drafting of standards can speed up the process, but the buyer must know what to buy and be able to understand has he got what he wanted. It is so easy to get derailed and produce something which does not solve the problem the standard was intended for.

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:*

When standards are prepared by unpaid volunteers, they need to concentrate more on other things to survive. When one gets paid for the standard to be delivered in time, there are more incentives to work faster.

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

When standards are prepared by unpaid volunteers, they need to concentrate more on other things to survive. When one gets paid for the standard to be delivered in time, there are more incentives to work faster.

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

Please explain:

Global companies prefer global standards and sometimes there are no reasons to make regional ones. If a global standard is not within sight and a standard is needed, someone has to start, and a regional standard from EU could later be adopted by others if the EU version fits the standard families of the other SDOs. Therefore the Europeans need to be aware of the products of these other SDOs, too.

B - The QUALITY of involvement.

- Is appropriate
- Should be improved
- No opinion

Please explain:

```
Often the top European experts are involved in global standardisation, too.
```

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

Subdomains of Domain 1: 5G communications

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Architecture definition	۲	0	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	0	0	0

Domain 3: Cybersecurity

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Cyber security design requirements	۲	0	\bigcirc
Process standard for incident reporting	0	0	\bigcirc
Process standard for cyber risk management	0	0	\bigcirc
Process standard for vulnerability disclosure	0	0	\bigcirc
Technical standards for encryption	0	0	\bigcirc
Technical standards for public key infrastructure	0	۲	۲
Technical standard for security and privacy by design	0	۲	\bigcirc
Others	\bigcirc	0	\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	0
Manufacturing equipment, Production process (including maintenance and supervision)	۲	0	0
Human Machine Interfaces and Human Machine Interaction	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Modelling, Simulation, Testing and Verification of products and processes	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Integration of the value chain (including supply chain, marketing, distribution, sales and support, ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning))	0	۲	0
Models for different areas of digitisation of industry, terminology, reference architectures, use cases and interoperability profiles	0	0	۲
Security, IT Security, Information security	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Safety of persons and environment	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲
Reliability and robustness of systems including real time considerations	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot
Communication platforms, Coexistence of wireless applications in a factory	0	0	
Others	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot

Domain 6: eHealth and aging

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Drug identifiers for medical prescriptions	۲	۲	۲
ICT infrastructure for the implementation and delivery of services for independent living in age-friendly buildings	0	0	O
Interoperability profiles for independent living (Interoperability profiles describe specific solutions to interoperability in a specific use case scenario. A profile documents how standards will be used in order to achieve interoperability. Profiles ensure implementers and users that they are talking about the same solution without having to restate all the technical details that establish actual interoperability.)	0	0	0
Interoperability profiles for mHealth apps	\odot	0	۲
Quality criteria for health and wellness apps	۲	0	۲
Security and Safety of mHealth apps	۲	۲	۲
Semantic interoperability of Electronic Health Records	۲	۲	۲
Telemedicine	۲	۲	۲
Others	۲	۲	۲

* Other(s) subdomain(s):

There should be some harmonisation in legislation so that eHealth products could be used easily in other European countries

Domain 8: Internet of Things

at most 3 answered row(s)

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

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

I would like to see the success of GSM to be repeated in 5G $\,$

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:

I would leave this to the 5G experts.

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. 	۲	0	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	۲
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Building	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
• Other	۲	۲	0	0	۲	\bigcirc	0	۲	0
No opinion	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0

+ Please explain:

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The European companies working togeteher in ETSI should be allowed to work on the 5G standards quickly to create the market for products % \left( {{{\rm{T}}_{{\rm{T}}}} \right)
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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:

ETSI is the most natural operator in the 5G area

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
- ★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

Data moves across borders easily but different rules in different countries concerning cybersecurity may hinder business.

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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mandating European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) for fast delivery of standards/technical specifications.	0	۲	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	۲
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0		۲	0	0		0	0	۲
Community Building	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	۲	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	۲	0	0	0
Ensure consistent application of existing standards	۲	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	0	0	۲	0	0	0
• Other	۲	0	۲	۲	0	0	۲	۲	۲
No opinion	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	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:

Common European standards are needed but again legislation should also be harmonized taking into account the different sizes of the countries and the different levels of development.

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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

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
- *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

Common standards relating to ICT in the manufacturing industry makes the industry more competitive as the deployment of new technology gets faster with less needs for taylor-made solutions.

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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

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	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 		0			0	0	0		0
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	\bigcirc
 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		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	\bigcirc
No opinion	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	0

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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

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
- ★Q2.2 For the *Domain 6: eHealth and aging* 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

Semantic interoperability is required for different organisations to exchance health data. A developed market for electronic health services can be established when the orderer of the service can easily choose the service provider from many which can seamlessly communicate the health information back and forth (and legislation allows this even across borders). 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 6: eHealth and aging* 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:

National eHealth competence centers should be involved in this gap analysis work by providing a number of high volume business cases in which health data needs to be communicated and the obstacles of not being able to do that are identified. Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the *Domain 6: eHealth and aging* 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. 	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	0		0	0	۲	۲	0	0	۲
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0
Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	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	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	0	0
No opinion	۲	۲	0	\odot	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot	\bigcirc	۲

* Please explain:

There are already a lot of eHealth standards. The most relevant ones should be chosen and endorsed. When the gap analysis identifies burning needs, funded expert teams should be assigned to fill in the gaps with clear guidance what to do. These specifications should be rapidly field tested to improve their quality and applicability. Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 6: eHealth and aging* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

Global standards should be followed and adobted when appropriate.

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
- ★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

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If proper standards are put to place at the right time (not too early, not too late), a healthy market could be created which lowers the costs and supports the market growth.
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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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

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	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities 		۲	0		0	0		0	0
 Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation 	۲		0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
Community Building	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
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	0	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	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	0
No opinion	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	\bigcirc	

✤ Please explain:

The IoT field may not be mature enough standardisation in all areas of its use. Some short research projects to identify the standardisation potential are needed first.

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:

There are better experts than myself to comment on this.

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

II.3 Other Comments

Other comments:

Standards, legislation and regulation should all contribute to the same goals and European co-operation is needed in all these areas.

Background Documents

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

Contact

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