

ICT STANDARDISATION PRIORITIES FOR THE DIGITAL SINGLE MARKET

DIGITISING EUROPEAN INDUSTRY
FIRST STAKEHOLDER FORUM

ESSEN, 1 FEBRUARY 2017

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European Commission

72% of EU individuals

uses INTERNET regularly

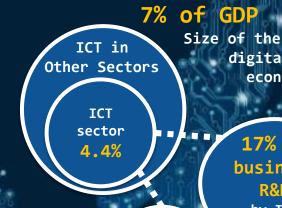


150 Million subscriptions fixed Broadband

130 mobile subscriptions per 100 people



ICT drives 1/3rd EU GDP growth 2001-2011



Gov't

R&D

is

economy

digital

17% of business R&D by ICT sector

DIGITAL BUSINESS





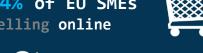
HALF of EU enterprises provide mobile devices for business use

276.5 million EUR turnover

of EU B2C eCommerce (2012)

14% of EU SMEs selling online







28% EU enterprises use Social media

29% of EU enterprises use e-Invoices



38% EU venture capital is in ICT

DIGITAL ECONOMY

17% EU patents are in ICT

ICT professionals

55% work outside ICT sector

of workforce

yearly employment growth



Delivering on the DSM Strategy

'19 April 2016 Package'

First industry-related package under the DSM Market strategy

Set of coherent policy measures aiming at the digital transformations of our industries and at maximising their impact on economic growth





19 April 2016 Package

- Communication on Digitising European Industry
- Communication on European Cloud initiative
 - → Vision document and framework for future actions
- Communication on the e-Government Action Plan
 - → Digital transformation of public services
- Communication on ICT standardisation priorities for the DSM [COM(2016) 176]
 - + set of ancillary Staff Working Documents



COM(2016) 176 - Objective

To ensure that ICT-related standards are more responsive to policy needs, agile, open, more strongly linked to R&I, and better joined-up

Greater impact for the wider
European economy
as it transforms into a digital one



COM(2016) 176 – Key principles

- Standardisation will remain industry-led, voluntary and consensus-driven but with clearer priorities for ICT & high-level political process for delivery
- Need for more cross-sector partnerships
- More validation of standards through R&D experiments



RESPONSE: 2 PILLAR-PLAN

1.- Priority setting Identification of priority building blocks

- 1. Cloud Computing
- 2. Internet of Things
- 3. 5G
- 4. Cybersecurity
- 5. Data

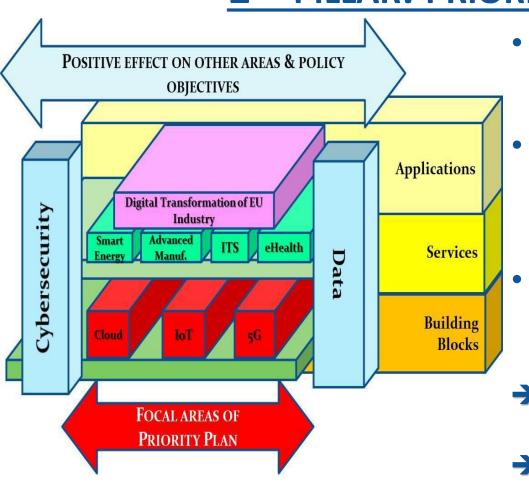
2.- Delivery High-level political process validation, monitoring, update of actions

- 1. Working closely with std Community
- 2. Involving Council & Parliament
- 3. Improving EU support for priorities (H2020, CEF, pilots)
- Fair and non-discriminatory access -(IPR/SEPs)
- 5. Stronger international EU's presence & cooperation

2 parts need to be pushed together with stakeholders at EU and international level



1ST PILLAR: PRIORITY SETTING



- Key building blocks for DSM
 identified: 5G, cloud computing, IoT,
 (big) data, cyber-security
- Will benefit application areas
 (eHealth, smart energy and cities,
 ITS / connected & automated vehicles, advanced manufacturing, ...)
- For each: clear deliverable with deadline and who does what
- clear set of detailed priorities & list of tasks
- → Involvement of ESO, SDOs & MSP is key!

The wider impact of the prioritised technologies (1/2)

eHealth

- More efficiency, smarter use of health data
- Exchange of electronic health records (patient summary data and e-prescriptions)
- Secure, safe and interoperable mHealth apps
- Deployment and scaling up of telemedicine and tele-monitoring
- Development and adoption of international standards and terminologies





Transport

Commission

- Connected & Automated Vehicles
 - Connectivity & Security standards
 - Open in-vehicle interface
 - Profiling and test suites
 - ESOs & SDOs cooperation
- Large scale deployment projects
 - Interoperability
 - Business models & Data
- Freight & Logistics
 - Data standards

The wider impact of the prioritised technologies (2/2)





- Promote the development of:
 - Interoperability standards
 - European reference architectures
 - Open cross-sectorial platforms for the digitisation of EU industry:
 - Experimentation, validation, interoperability testing facilities
 - Trusted labels and certification schemes
- Launch lighthouse pilot projects in the framework of JU ECSEL
 - Standards Validation
 - Large scale test-beds



Commission

- ICT standards for
 - transparent & competitive retail markets
 - supporting new services and businesses
- Smart grid & smart appliances =>
 Reduced energy consumption and cost savings
- Smart Homes & Buildings
- High quality security standards for safe energy systems
- Interoperability of MS solutions





2ND PILLAR: DELIVERY STRATEGY

- European Commission will lead new high-level process to ensure delivery of priorities (building on MSP, ICT Rolling Plan, AUWP, etc.)
- Success depends on high-level commitment from industry, RDI-community, SDOs, EU and Member States

→ Detailed delivery strategy:

- COM to work with standardisation community
- Regular monitoring of process involving Parliament and Council
- Improve EU support for priorities (H2020, CEF, pilots)
- Fair and non-discriminatory access
- Stronger EU presence in international sphere

A coherent **Framework**



European Commission

Solling Plan for

ICT Standardination



Joint Initiative on Standardisation

A deeper and fairer Single Market

AUWP

Brussels, 1.6.2016

Standardisation package

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL

The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2017

(SWD(2016) 185 final)

1.025./2012.12012 L 316/12 EN

of 25 October 2012

on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/4/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC and 2006/10/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Peopling Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Having regard to the Treasy on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Commisses (1)

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (*),

The primary objective of sandardization is the definition of voluntary seclutical or quality specifications with which curries to finate produce, producing processes or service may comply, Sandardization can cover various times, and an annabration of different grades or take of a particular produce or service mariant where companishing and interoperability with other products or systems are execution.

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COM (2016) 176



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Useful Links

ICT standardisation webpages

http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/digital-economy/ict-standardisation_en

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/standardisation

COM(2016) 176 "ICT standardisation priorities for the DSM"

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-singlemarket/en/news/communication-ict-standardisation-prioritiesdigital-single-market