

Overview



- I. Standardization in R&I projects
- II. Standardization approach in the IMPULSE project
- III. Liaison with standardization committees



Standardization in R&I projects

Standards and R&I



STANDARDS: CATALYST FOR INNOVATION

As partners of industry, research and society, the European Standardization Organizations CEN, CENELEC and ETSI as well as the national standards bodies contribute significantly to bringing innovations to market maturity and to opening up new areas including smart cities and sustainability.

€40 BILLION

is the approximate contribution of standardization to the economic growth in Germany, France and the United Kingdom each year.

(Source: "The Economic Benefits of Standardization" (DIN study, 2005))

BENEFITS OF STANDARDIZATION FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- Build on existing standards in your field of research and innovations
- Identify the standardization potential of your research results and your innovative solutions
- Develop new standards, e.g. for services, product quality or interoperability



20,000+

adopted in each member state and more than 1,600 are published every year.

of all European (EN) Standards are identical to ISO Standards.

160+

national standards bodies are members of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

MILLION

ISO freight containers travel the world every year. ISO 668 is an outstanding example of the scope of international standardization.

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STANDARDS FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION - WORKSHOP AGREEMENTS (CWA)*

PROPOSAL FOR WORKSHOP



DRAFTING PHASE

VOLUNTARY COMMENTING



PUBLICATION

CWAS ARE REVIEWED AFTER AT THE LATEST.

WE ALL BENEFIT FROM STANDARDS



They support quality.



They facilitate competitiveness efficiency and and simplify trade.



confidence and make products safe and sustainable.













STANDARDS FOR THE FUTURE **SMART CHIP CARDS**

of the identification cards in ISO/IEC 7810.

CONTACT US. NETWORK WITH THE WORLD AND SHAPE **FUTURE STANDARDS!**

With the financial support of





An initiative by European standards organisations

Standards

www.standardsplusinnovation.eu

Innovation

Standardization in R&I projects



What Why

Analysing existing standards and ongoing standardization activities

Identification of standardization potentials

Standardization strategy

Conduction of standardization activities

Dissemination and exploitation of standardization activities

Use for project terminology, development of tools

Review end-user needs and envisaged project results

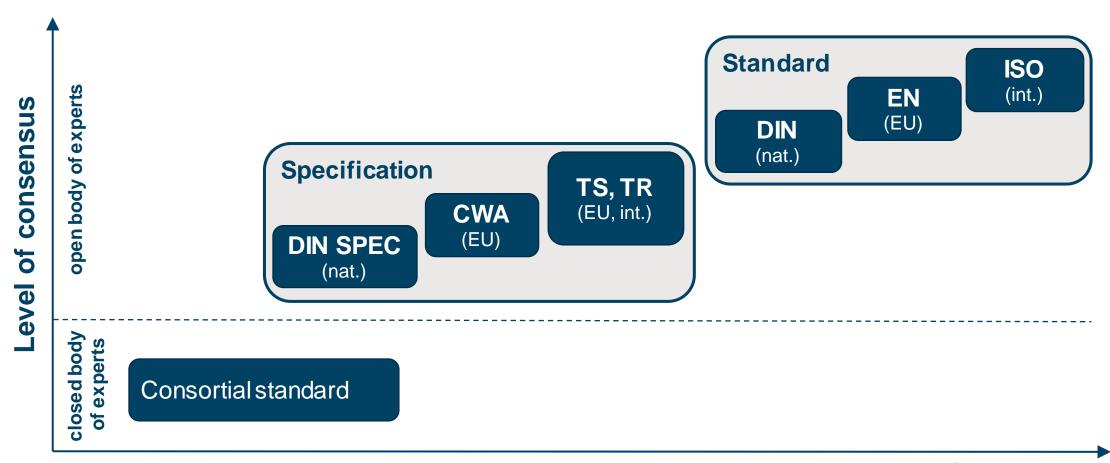
Decide the standardization path (CWA, input to standard, etc.)

Transfer project results into standardization, involve externals

Promote results to end-users, uplift standards to EN/ISO

Types of standardization documents



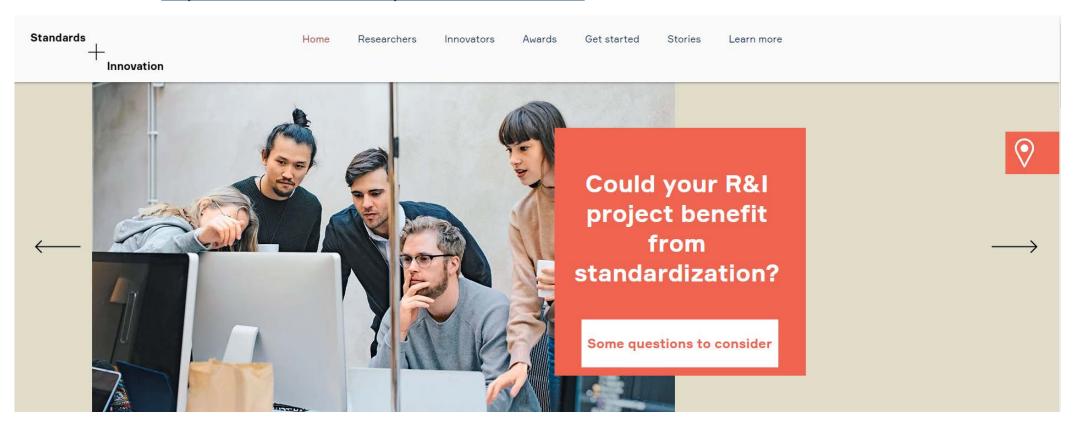


Standards + Innovation initiative



eLearning: https://www.standardspluselearning.eu/

S+I website: https://www.standardsplusinnovation.eu/





Standardization approach in the IMPULSE project



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101004459



About IMPULSE project



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- ➤ IMPULSE "Identity Management in PUbLic Services"
 - Impact of Blockchain and Artificial Intelligence to Improve Electronic Identities
 - Focus on the multidimensional and user-centric analysis of the transformative impact of these two disruptive technologies on electronic identities (eID) for the improvement of digital public services
 - Partner:



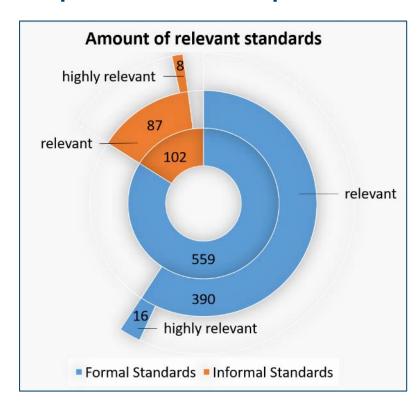
Case studies:

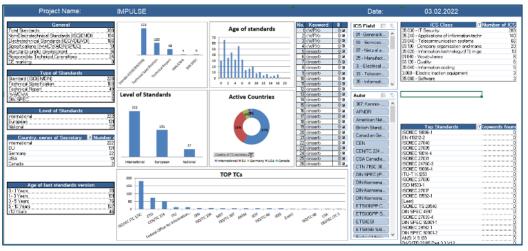
Reykjavík (Island) - Better Reykjavík participatory democracy portal; Aarhus (Denmark) - NemID card retrieval from lockers; Ertzaintza (Spain) - Online complaints filing service; UnionCamere & InfoCamere (Italy) - Enterprise digital drawer; Gijón (Spain) - public services app; Peshtera (Bulgaria) - Civil registration & certification

Analysis of relevant standards



Task 3.4 "Analysis of existing relevant standards, and related impacts and implications"





Dashboard

See article at Journal of ICT Standardization: Analyzing the Standardization Landscape for Identity Management in Public Services -A Standards Review for the IMPULSE Project



Paper

Relevant standards on Blockchain and Identity Management (extract)



| Document No. | Title |
|----------------------|--|
| CEN/TS 16921 | Personal identification – Borders and law enforcement application profiles for mobile biometric identification systems |
| DIN SPEC 4997 | Privacy by Blockchain Design: A standardised model for processing personal data using blockchain technology |
| ETSI GR SAI 001/002 | Securing Artificial Intelligence - Al Threat Ontology/ Data Supply Chain Security |
| ETSI TS 119 182-1 | Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures - JAdES digital signatures. Part 1: Building blocks and JAdES baseline signatures |
| ISO/IEC 20889 | Privacy enhancing data de-identification terminology and classification of techniques |
| ISO/IEC 27001 | Information technology – Security techniques – Information security management systems – Requirements |
| ISO/IEC 30107 series | Information technology — Biometric presentation attack detection |
| UNE 71307-1 | Digital Enabling Technologies – Distributed Identities Management Model on Blockchain and other Distributed Ledger Technologies. Part 1: Reference Framework |

Relevant standards on Blockchain and Identity Management (extract)



UNE 71307-1: Digital Enabling Technologies – Distributed Identities Management Model on Blockchain and other Distributed Ledger Technologies. 'Part 1: Reference Framework

"This standard defines a reference framework for the management of decentralized identities oriented to people, physical and legal, which includes the description of an approach based on life cycles and the relationship of the main actors that participate in them, as well as the interrelationships among them."

Contribution to standardization



Task 7.6 "Initiation of standardization activities"



Identification of Standardization potentials

Contribution to ongoing standards development VS.

Initiate development of "own" standards (e.g. CWA)

Standardization strategy



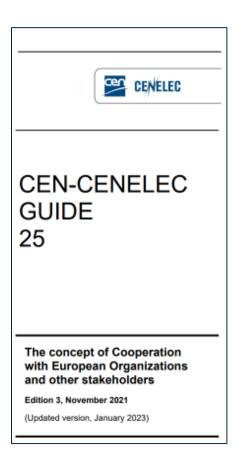




Liaison with standardization committees

Partnership with standardization committees – Liaison with TCs





Benefits:

- > Access to the working documents
- ➤ Participation in meetings of standardization committees (no voting rights, possible to propose new standards or contributions to ongoing work)

Obligations:

- Follow the common rules for standardization work (e.g. copyright policy, responsibilities, meeting structure, etc.)
- ➤ Follow provisions regarding the CEN and CENELEC Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) e.g. use of publications or logos

Practical implementation:

Project representative provides input to the TC

Standardization committees on Blockchain



Level

Standardization committee

International

ISO/TC 307 - Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies

European

CEN-CLC/JTC 19/WG 01 - Decentralised identity management CEN/TC 224 WG18/20 - Biometrics/European Digital Identity Wallets

National (ES)

UNE CTN 71/SC 307 - Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies

- ➤ Liaison with CEN/TC 224 to provide input to ongoing standardization work
- Participation to UNE CTN 71/307 to further work on the development of the UNE 71307 standards series and their further use on European and international level

Lessons learned from the Liaison



- ➤ "Our participation in the UNE CTN 71 / SC 307 committee has allowed us to closely follow the standardization tasks both at the national and international levels related to identity management through the use of decentralized ledger technologies."
- "It has also given us first-hand insight into UNE 71307-1, the world's first standard for decentralized blockchain digital identity. This standard defines the reference framework for managing the identification of individuals or organizations, enabling them to create and control their own digital identity in a self-managed manner without the need for centralized authorities".

Jaime Loureiro Acuña, GRADIANT



Plenary meeting of the UNE CTN 71 / SC 307

Source: UNE (Amanda Suo)

For more information on IMPULSE project, please visit: https://www.impulse-h2020.eu/

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