

INSTAR: International cooperation for digital standardisation

Max Welford, BluSpecs April 19th, 2024





INSTAR webinar – Housekeeping

- The webinar is being recorded.
- The "video recording" and the "slides" will be available on the event page, after the
 event.
- During the webinar we are going to engage in "Open Discussions". We are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and ideas!
- Q&A Section

 Use this section to submit your questions to the speakers.
- Contact us if you have any question after the event \rightarrow https://instarstandards.org/contact-us



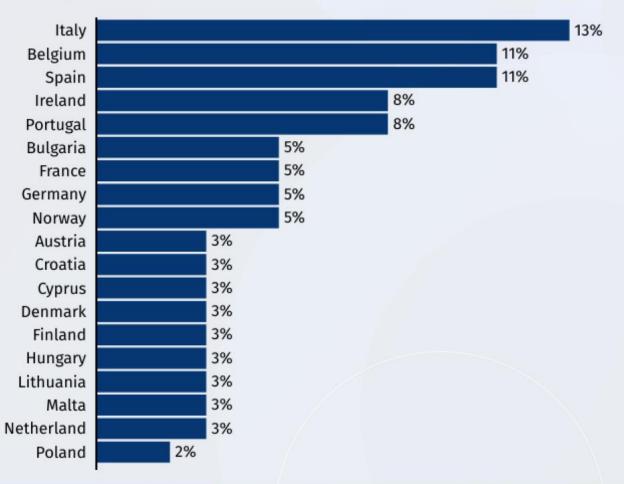
Shaping International Standards in Advanced Technologies 19 APRIL 2024 | 10:00-11:00 (CEST)



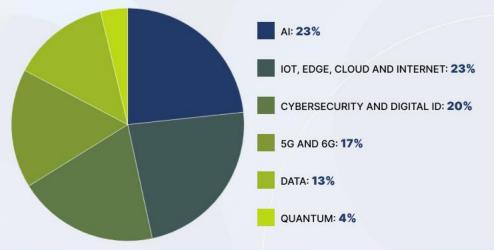




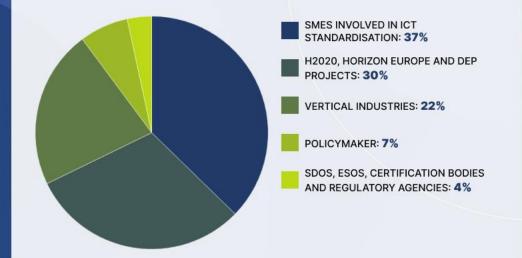
Participants by country







Represented Stakeholders





Supporting the implementation of the Digital Partnerships and the EU-US TTC through international common ICT Standards

EU's role & contribution to ICT standardisation landscape

- Active participants in Standards Organisations (e.g.: ISO, ETSI) to influence global ICT standards and ensure alignment
- Support for standardisation activities (e.g. StandICT network) to support collaboration and knowledge sharing

Digital Partnership Councils & TTC

- Key tool for collaboration and influence on international level
- Supporting bilateral & multilateral cooperation

Geographical scope



Start: January 2024	Duration: 30 months
Budget: €1,500,000	Learn more <u>here</u> .



Technology Scope



TF1 - AI

- Secure, trustworthy and ethical development and use of AI systems (ML algorithms, neural networks, analytics, autonomous systems)
- Al Act, ETSI's Operational Coordination Group on Al (OCG Al)



TF2 – Cybersec-eID

- Cybersecurity & electronic identification in industries like healthcare, manufacturing, financial services, energy, automotive
- European Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)



TF3 – Data

- Data quality, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic characteristics of data (ISO 8000-1)
- Standards impact on policy & regulation, investment & innovation, cross-industry scenarios



TF4 – IoT Edge

 Cloud, Edge (near vs. far edge), IoT in smart manufacturing, precision agriculture, mobility, energy grids, smart cities, healthcare etc.



TF5 - 5G +

- Convergence of communications, sensing, sustainable services & AI
- Human-centric, cognitive network of networks system



TF6 – Quantum

- Quantum computing, communication, sensing and cryptography, as well as post-quantum cryptography techniques
- Specific focus on technologies that can be integrated into European infrastructure and interoperability aspects



Open Discussions!

Use the chat to interact with us.

We are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and ideas!

Subscribe to our newsletter to stay up-to-date with our activities! instarstandards.org





2030 DIGITAL DECADE

The international aspects of EU digital policies

Emilio Dávila, DG CONNECT-D3

1st INSTAR Webinar - 19 April 2024

The geopolitical context

- A more complex international and security context
- **Battle of offers** in third countries and in global governance (e.g. AI)
- Technology, talent and innovation competition (e.g. Quantum)
- Control of essential supply chains and dependencies (e.g. semiconductors)
- Deployment and resilience of critical infrastructures (5G, subsea cables, data)



EU Policy Context: EU Standardisation Strategy

 COM(2022) 31 of 2/2/22: An EU Strategy on Standardisation. Setting global standards in support of a resilient, green and digital EU single market

Strengthening and leveraging the EU standardisation system

- High Level Forum Chief Standardisation Officer
- Prioritisation of standardisation needs
- EU excellence hub on standards
- Review of standards
- Improve European
 Standardisation System
 (ESS) process
- Adoption of common specs as back-up solution
- Task Force EC-ESOs

Good governance principles

- Amendment Reg. 1025/2012 on EU standardisation (National Standardisation Organisations – NSOs) involved in mandates decisions)
- Call ESOs to improve their governance (integrity, more inclusiveness, access to standards)
- Evaluation of 1025/2012
- EU to develop technical specs through implementing acts

EU leading in global standardisation

- Coordination mechanisms with MS and NSOs; International observatory. More presence of EC in international standardisation
- Foster international standards for a free, open, accessible and global internet
- Trade agreements, Regulatory Dialogues and Digital partnerships to include standardisation
- Promote International cooperation with different mechanisms, including HE.
 Support EU experts participation in international standardisation, Promote EU standards in partner countries.
 Africa and Global Gateway

Cutting-Edge Innovation to support standards

- EU funded R&D&I to support standardisation.
 e.g. Standardisation
 Booster, StandICT
- Building critical mass for standards uptake: DEP & CEF
- ESOs to integrate open source solutions
- Develop a Code of Practice for researchers on standardisation

Education and Skills for standardisation

- Organise Standardisation
 University Days
 Valorisation of R&I
 through standardisation
 and pre-normative
 research: HE and COST
 EU Academy Platform
- and High Level Forum (HLF) for dissemination of standardisation training material



Our objectives

Promote the EU humancentric model and regulatory framework

Protect EU strategic interests incl. EU economic security

EU global role in the digital world

- Promote EU rules as global standards
- Reinforce mutual economic resilience (supply chains, key connectivity links)
- Increase excellence in R&I and boost competitiveness in emerging technologies
- EU role in global digital governance



The Digital Compass as our international compass

Providing a competitive global offer across the **four areas of the Digital Compass**

- Regulatory cooperation
- R&I and industrial cooperation
- Infrastructure investment
- Capacity building and skills
- Cooperation in international fora

Based on the EU's **values-based** and **human-centric** approach

 Declaration on the EU Digital Rights and Principles Government
Key Public Services
e-Health
Digital Identity

Skills
ICT Specialists
Basic Digital Skills



Infrastructures
Connectivity
Cutting edge
Semiconductors
Data – Edge & Cloud
Computing

Business
Tech up-take
Innovators
Late adopters



Multilateral Engagement

The EU approach to the digital transition is anchored in its commitment to **multilateralism** and the promotion of universal human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law and democratic principles.

EU takes part in most influential multilateral venues:

UN

- Summit of the Future, Global Digital Compact, Al global governance
- ITU: Spectrum, telecom standards and development
- UNESCO: AI, platforms

G7/G20

- G7: Hiroshima process, security & resilience of digital infrastructures, Data Free Flow with Trust
- G20: Digital Public Infrastructure, AI, digital skills

OECD

- AI
- Data governance
- Connectivity
- Platform economy
- Digital skills
- Online environment



International digital partnerships

Like-minded countries: A growing network of bilateral partnerships with partners around the globe (i.e. **Trade and Technology Councils** with US, India & **Digital Partnerships** with Japan, Singapore, Korea, Canada)

Global Gateway partnerships and alliances: Investing in global digital infrastructure and promoting the EU approach to digital transformation with #TeamEurope

Digital Dialogues with long-term partners



Digital Partnerships

Strengthening mutual **economic resilience** with key like-minded partners in a challenging geopolitical context

EU-JP Digital Partnership

Launched at the EU-JP Summit of May 2022

EU-ROK Digital Partnership

Signed on 28 November 2022

EU-Singapore Digital Partnership

Signed on 1st february 2022

EU-CAN Digital Partnership

Launched at the EU-CAN
Summit of November 2023

Political commitment to deliver: annual high-level meeting — the **Digital Partnership Council**



Digital Partnerships with Japan, Republic of Korea and Singapore

EU-JP Digital Partnership Council - 30 April 2024

Expected Deliverables:

- MoC on Semiconductors: Joint research and strengthening links with Rapidus and industry players
- **5G/6G**: successful research cooperation opening the door to common standards
- Data Free Flow with Trust: MoC on digital identities with concrete use cases for businesses
- Cybersecurity: developing common standards in the context of the Cyber Resilience Act
- Artificial Intelligence: Japanese firms invited to join the AI Pact - collaboration between the Ai Office and JP AI Safety Institute
- Arctic Connectivity: Building a business case for the G7 cable

EU-ROK Digital Partnership Council - 26 March 2024

Deliverables:

- Semiconductors: Agreement on research projects bringing together Research and Technology Organisations and industry
- 6G: collaborative research projects relevant to industry
- Advancement in Quantum research and standardisation
- Artificial Intelligence: Strengthening the EU-ROK regulatory dialogue including in generative AI, cooperation in AI global governance, bilateral cooperation in AI research and synergies between start-ups and research communities, Korean firms invited to join the AI Pact
- Standardisation: Enhancing coordination in the ITU Building further synergies to promote global interoperable standards.

EU-SGP Digital Partnership

Priority areas:

- Digital Identities and e-Invoicing pilot projects;
- Trustworthy AI: Comparison of AI governance frameworks and coordination in GPAI;
- Platforms governance: exchanges on implementation and enforcement of obligations from online platforms;
- **Semiconductors:** exploring options for R&I cooperation and supply chains monitoring.





Thank you













Open Discussions!

Use the chat to interact with us.

We are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and ideas!

Subscribe to our newsletter to stay up-to-date with our activities! instarstandards.org





Discussion 1: INSTAR Task Forces (TFs) and INSTAR International Task Forces: how to get involved and contribute to INSTAR activities?

Damir Filipovic, AIOTI Secretary General April 19th, 2024





INSTAR ETFs













- Organised for each of the 6 technological areas
- Led by one of the project partners
- TF consists of 15-20 experts and are chaired by one of them
- Expected deliverable: A roadmap of the European priorities in each of the 6 technological areas

29/05/2024



INSTAR ITFs

Geographical scope



 One ITF setup for Australia, Canada, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, USA covering all 6 technological areas

Expected outcome:

- Alignment of the priorities
- Best practice sharing
- Legislative alignment

29/05/2024



For Open Discussion:

- What else can be useful source for the roadmaps?
- Which organisations can we contact to join ITFs?
- Would you like to join ETFs?

29/05/2024 21



Open Discussions!

Use the chat to interact with us.

We are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and ideas!

Subscribe to our newsletter to stay up-to-date with our activities! instarstandards.org





International ICT Standardisation

What does Success Look Like for INSTAR?

Rute C. Sofia, fortiss





International ICT Standardisation - INSTAR Positioning

What INSTAR does: facilitate the development of partnership frameworks and foster collaboration

- Analyse existing EU Agendas on standardisation across different workstreams
 - Digital partnerships
 - High-level fora on Standardization
 - European Multistakeholder on ICT standardization
 - Potential collaborations (e.g., via CEN-CENELEC and ETSI) with SDOs outside of Europe
- Determine key actions to be taken in each workstream
 - Assisted by the EU task-forces and the international task-forces experts
- Analyse key knowledge areas in each workstream
 - Key standards and SDO actions for each knowledge area
 - Evolution of the knowledge area

29/05/2024



Measuring Success in INSTAR Workstreams

Common Success Indicators across all Task-Forces

- Technological Innovation with the development of impactful solutions and advancements that address real-world challenges.
- Policy Harmonization through the establishment of formal agreements, memorandums of understanding (MoUs), and ethical guidelines that foster responsible and transparent deployment of technologies.
- International Cooperation through active participation in global forums and consortiums, collaborative research and development initiatives, and capacity-building programs to ensure equitable access and participation.

Specific Metrics for Specific Areas

- AI: Public perception surveys, societal impact assessments, and adoption rates of ethical AI frameworks.
- **Cybersecurity**: Number of adopted international standards, alignment of national cybersecurity strategies, and frequency of successful cyberattacks thwarted through collaborative efforts.
- **CEI**: Level of interoperability between different CEI systems, reduction in security vulnerabilities, and economic growth attributed to CEI adoption.
- Quantum Technologies: Number of joint R&D projects initiated, alignment of regulatory frameworks, and demonstrable advancements in quantum computing capabilities.
- **6G**: increase in international knowledge exchange across projects (SNS JU), towards key EU initiatives (6G-IA, 5G-PPP) and towards/with relevant SDOs such as ETSI, ITU-T, IETF

29/05/2024 25



Open Discussions!

Use the chat to interact with us.

We are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and ideas!

Subscribe to our newsletter to stay up-to-date with our activities! instarstandards.org





THANK YOU!

Subscribe to our newsletter to stay up-to-date with our activities! instarstandards.org

Contact us if you have any question: instarstandards.org/contact-us





Our consortium

Coordinator



















