

## **INSTAR roadmaps**

Mapping future priority topics with our European Task Forces

WEBINAR 11 OCTOBER 2024 | 11:00-12:15 (CEST)







# Priorities in the current digital standardisation landscape

INSTAR Roadmaps: Mapping future priority topics with our European Task Forces

DG CNECT

## Digital standardisation in the global context

- **EU standardisation strategy**: European leadership in global standards.
- Becoming a global leader in **digital technologies** calls for global interoperable standards.
- Standard-setting for digital technologies is part of the "European way": important to boost EU competitiveness and promote EU values & interests.
- <u>Challenges</u>: geopolitical situation; reduced European influence on digital standardisation; time pressure to develop standards in support of EU digital legislation.
- <u>Goal</u>: Standardisation is contribution driven and consensus-based. Important to mobilise more EU experts and cooperate with international partners.



## **Digital Partnerships**

- Instruments for the EU and partners to strengthen connectivity across the world, based on four pillars of **The Digital Compass**: skills, infrastructures, businesses, public services
- Collaboration with like-minded partners: Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Canada
  - Trade and Technology Councils with US and India
- Focus technology areas (non-exhaustive list)
  - Beyond 5G/6G technologies
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Cybersecurity

- Quantum Technologies
- Data
- Cloud-edge-IoT





## Ongoing support instruments focused on digital standards

**Catalyst for collaboration** 

between EU and partner

countries on

**ICT** standardization





Build bridges and foster capacity building with partner countries in the area of Digital

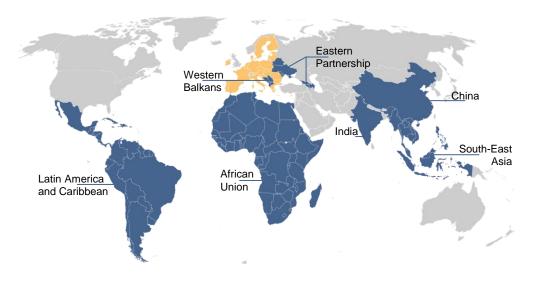


**Geographical scope** 

|   | USA | JAP |
|---|-----|-----|
| 7 | CAN | ROK |
|   | SGP | AUS |
|   | TWN |     |

Technological scope





SESEC SINCE 2006



## Thank you



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com





## **INSTAR Task Forces**

Webinar, 11 October 2024

11/10/2024

Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.





#### About INSTAR Task Forces and the roadmap

- The INSTAR European Task Forces (ETF) are specialised groups of standardisation experts, integrating technical and industry expertise, dedicated to facilitating robust knowledge exchange and influencing the development of international standards in line with EU policies.
- The INSTAR International Task Forces (ITF) differ from the ETFs in their scope and operation. While ETFs focus on direct communication and knowledge exchange, ITFs are geared towards establishing communication channels with the target entities from Australia, Canada, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, USA and the development and implementation of high-level standard framework roadmaps for each technology domain, which are crucial for aligning international standardisation efforts with European strategies and policies and fostering a unified vision and actionable steps across different technology domains.
- INSTAR's Task Forces bring a unique value to the standardisation landscape through their focus on direct person-to-person exchanges and the development of comprehensive frameworks tailored to specific technology sectors (AI, Cybersecurity, Digital ID, Quantum, IoT, 5G/6G and data). This approach ensures effective alignment with common visions and applications, differentiating them from existing standardisation working groups.



#### **INSTAR European Task Forces**

| ETF          | Priorities  | Lead/Members                |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| AI           | Secure, trustworthy and ethical development and use of AI systems (ML algorithms, neural networks, analytics, autonomous systems)   | AIT, Fraunhofer             |
| CYBERSEC-eID | Cybersecurity & electronic identification in industries such as healthcare, manufacturing, financial services, energy, automotive   | Trust-IT, AIT               |
| DATA         | Data quality, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic characteristics of data   | Fraunhofer, NCSRD, Trust-IT |
| IOTEDGE      | Cloud, Edge (Near vs. Far edge), IoT in manufacturing, precision agriculture, mobility, energy grids, smart cities, healthcare etc. | AIOTI, Trust-IT, TU Delft   |
| 5G+          | Convergence of communications, sensing, sustainable services & AI   | fortiss, Fraunhofer         |
| QUANTUM      | Quantum computing, communication, sensing, cryptography and post-quantum cryptography   | NCSRD, AIT                  |
| 11/10/2024   | 1   | 9                           |



#### **Task Forces**

|                    | Themes<br>identified | Outreach<br>methodology<br>developed | Members<br>approached | Members<br>debriefed | Task Force<br>launched | Roadmap<br>developed |  |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| TF1 – Al           |                      |                                      |                       |                      |                        |                      |  |
| TF2 – Cybersec-eID |                      |                                      |                       |                      |                        |                      |  |
| TF3 – Data         |                      |                                      |                       |                      |                        |                      |  |
| TF4 – IoT Edge     |                      |                                      |                       |                      |                        |                      |  |
| TF5 – 5G+          |                      |                                      |                       | ,                    |                        |                      |  |
| TF6 – Quantum      |                      |                                      |                       |                      |                        |                      |  |



#### **INSTAR International Task Forces**

Two-stage strategy for supporting the Digital Partnerships (DPs), Trade and Technology Council (TTC) and trade agreements (TAs):

- Short-term work at the pace of the DPs/TTC/TAs | Bilateral:
  - After a DP/TTC/TA meeting has been held, support standardisation items by helping to action agreements though interaction with our TF experts, e.g. through workshops; this process is WIP.
  - 2-3 months before a DP/TTC/TA meeting:
    - Organise workshops to collect inputs to help shape the meetings with multiple stakeholders
    - Provide summary report to be used as input to meeting prep.
- Medium-term | Multilateral:
  - Identify TF topics that are relevant to more than one DP/TTC/TA partner country
  - Engage with the relevant organisations through TF members that are already active
  - Organise multi-lateral meetings to explore potential collaboration on an international SDO level
  - Timeline: End of June for the first round



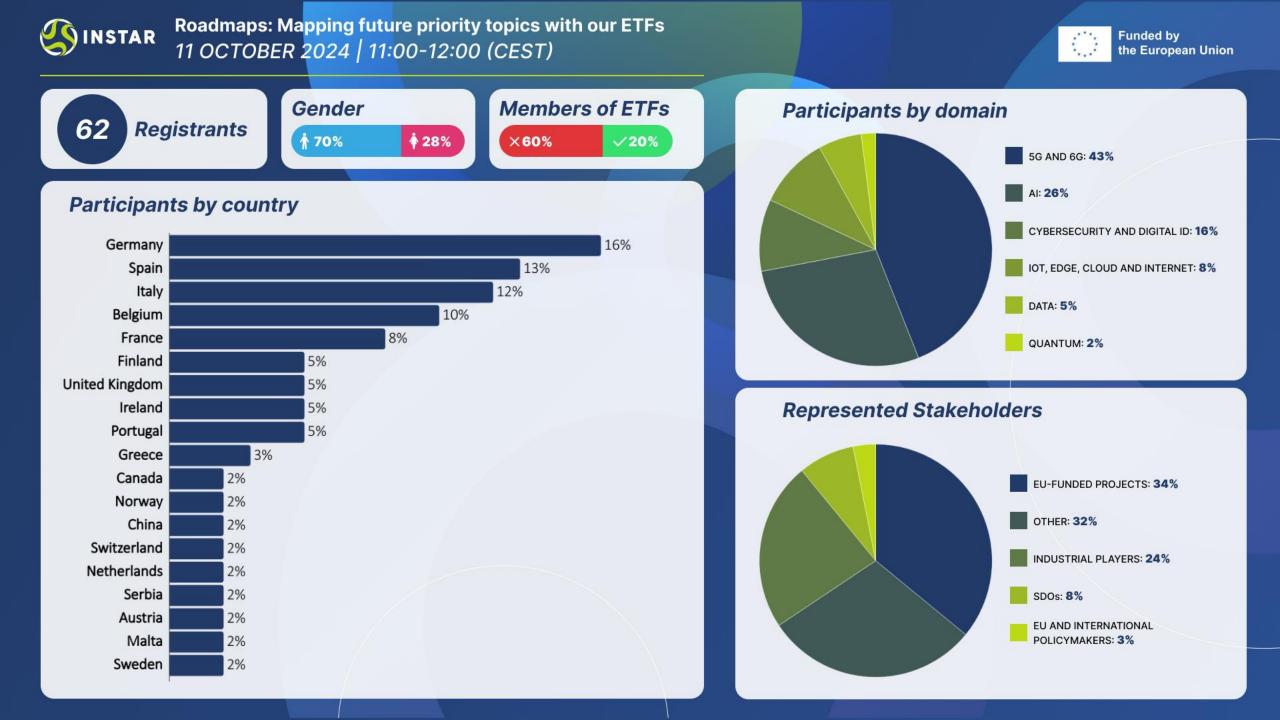
#### **Task Forces**

|           | Partners identified | Partners contacted | Meeting setup | MoU<br>exchanged | MoU signed | Task Force<br>launched |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Australia |                     |                    |               |                  |            |                        |
| Canada    |                     |                    |               |                  | ·          |                        |
| Japan     |                     |                    |               |                  | <u> </u>   |                        |
| Korea     |                     |                    |               |                  |            |                        |
| Singapore |                     |                    |               |                  |            |                        |
| US        |                     |                    |               |                  |            |                        |

•









#### **Our Panellists**



**Chair: Rute C. Sofia** FORTISS, Industrial IoT Competence Center Head



Paolo Campegiani Bit4id, Project Manager Cybersecurity/eID ETF member



Antonio Kung Trialog, Co-founder



Damir Filipovic AIOTI, Secretary General



11/10/2024

**Gianluca Misuraca** DPA, Project Coordinator



Carlos Lopez Rodriguez Euopean Commission DG CNECT, Policy Officer



Brendan Rowan Bluspecs, Project Coordinator

15



#### Key Takeaways

ON DPs...

- Through the Digital Partnership EU is collaborating on standardisation priorities and use cases with with international partners.
- The difference between global standardisation fora and Digital Partnerships is that the EU, through these partnerships, is focusing on building tangible, actionable solutions.
- The "**Brussels effect**" refers to the phenomenon where, when the EU introduces a regulation, any company wanting to sell in its market must comply with it.

And since it makes little sense to produce different versions of a product for different markets, companies typically choose to comply with EU regulations and use a single product for all markets.

The Brussels effect has been successful in extending the EU's influence beyond its borders, helping EU companies sell their products internationally by aligning global markets with EU standards.

• EU regulations are often stricter compared to those of other regions.

On elDAS...

- EU has put a lot of energy into two Digital ID priorities: "Digital Product passport" and "Digital Identity Wallet".
- The elDAS regulation has established a pan-European framework for the interoperability of Digital Identity.
- The eIDAS 2 builds on the Brussels effect, aiming for a more user-friendly approach to managing digital identity data by developing a Digital Wallet. Thanks to eIDAS, the EU holds a strong position in Digital ID beyond its borders, and we need to consolidate this by establishing robust standards.

On AI/IoT CEI...

- One of the main challenges with IoT is its integration with AI applications. The solution lies in achieving seamless horizontal interoperability of concepts, architectures, and systems between them.
- In AI, the rapid emergence of new terms makes concept mapping activities crucial for achieving interoperability of concepts. These
  efforts also support standardisation among experts, ensuring they can effectively communicate and align architecture design at an
  <a href="http://www.internation.org">http://www.internation.org</a>
  efforts also support standardisation among experts, ensuring they can effectively communicate and align architecture design at an
  <a href="http://www.internation.org">http://www.internation.org</a>



#### **Key Takeaways**

On more strategic issues...

- The DPA is supporting the EU in activities with Japan this November, dedicating a full week to training and capacity building in cybersecurity. This type of work is fundamental for creating a shared understanding of needs, challenges, and knowledge with international partners, and it complements the efforts being made at the policy level.
- Standardisation only works when there is political understanding and agreement that is reflected in standardisation meetings. INSTAR is an example of this, and through its activities, it contributes to the practical implementation of the EU policy vision.
- Funding contributions to EU SMEs and individual experts, through initiatives like StandICT.eu and CYBERSTAND.eu, are crucial to ensuring that EU interests are represented in standardisation meetings.
- We face a significant global challenge in integration. Our goal is to share approaches across domains to foster innovation. In the EU, we ensure this through legislation such as the GDPR, AI Act, Cyber Resilience Act, and Data Act, along with harmonized standards. The key to achieving this is conformity assessment with these regulations. The main challenge with conformity assessments is ensuring their reusability. Standardisation is key to achieving this.
- The Draghi report recommends simplifying EU regulations, such as the GDPR, and avoiding overlaps between different regulations and regulatory frameworks.
- INSTAR will present its roadmaps to international experts. One way to assess the impact of these roadmaps is to evaluate whether conformity assessment standards are being actively discussed.



#### **Key Takeaways**

On impact...

- No common European approach which is why INSTAR is important.
- The ultimate goal of establishing standards is to simplify the lives of citizens and businesses, while promoting and upholding the key values of our society. The EU has a strategy to strengthen its standardisation system and promote these values globally. Education, capacity building, and raising awareness are essential to supporting this effort. The fragmentation previously mentioned must be addressed, and INSTAR, along with its roadmaps, plays a key role in overcoming this challenge.





#### **Our events**

| SINSTAR  |  |
|--|--|
| Shaping International<br>Standards in Advanced<br>Technologies |  |
| An Introduction to INSTAR<br>and its Global Impact             |  |
| WEBINAR<br>19 APRIL 2024   10:00-11:00 (CEST)                  |  |
| REGISTER NOW   |  |



EUCNC 66 Summit

verp, Belgium + 3-6 June 2024











#### Our ecosystem

- 70+ European Task Forces experts.
  - 60+ EU Standardisation priorities identified.
- 660+ content views and downloads.

#### https://instarstandards.org/event

**Upcoming!** 26<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> November, Brussels



## **Coming up with**



## 26th – 27th November 2024 Brussels, Belgium

This joint workshop, organised by the European Commission with the collaboration of CEI-Sphere and INSTAR

- Gaps in standardisation across different domains and relevant industry stakeholders.
- Intersection of horizontal CEI standards and vertical value-chain specific standards.
- Foster cross-fertilization between ongoing projects in IoT and edge computing, and facilitate roadmap brainstorming.

#### Workshop on Cross-Domain Standardisation and Architecture for Edge Computing

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM 26-27 NOVEMBER 2024

Funded by the European Union

Registrations open at: instarstandards.org

To stay up to date with our activities and future events subscribe to our newsletter!



#### Coming up

- Downloadable Roadmap Fact Sheets (November 2024)
- First insights into the exciting expert discussions and outcomes of our European Task Forces!

