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 name?

Stephan

* What is your surname?

Wolf

* Please enter your email address:

stephan.wolf@gleif.org

Please enter your telephone number:

* Please enter the name of your institution/organisation/business:

Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF)

* Is your organisation registered in the Transparency Register of the European Commission and the European Parliament?

◉ Yes
◯ No

* Please indicate your organisation's registration number in the Transparency Register.

Globa6214521205

* Please enter the address of your organisation:

Bäumleingasse 22, 4051, Basel, Switzerland/Bleichstrasse 59, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

* My institution/organisation/business operates in:

Germany ⌄

* What is the primary place of establishment of the entity you represent?

Basel, Switzerland/Frankfurt, Germany

* Please indicate your main field of business activity and the field of activity related to the consultation's topic (if not identical to the overall business activity).

> GLEIF manages a network of partners globally to provide trusted services and open, reliable data for unique legal entity identification. In the EU, these partners are located in Czech Republic, Croatia, France, Finland, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Slovakia and the UK. Additional partners are located in USA, Turkey, Russia, Norway, Japan, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, China, Argentina, Mauritius, India, Saudi Arabia and Australia.

* Please select the description that applies to your organisation.

Other ⌄

* Please specify:

> Swiss not-for-profit foundation

Is your organisation active in ICT standardisation?

◉ Yes
◯ No

* Please indicate the Standard Setting Organisations in which you are active:

> International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)

And if possible:

- The approximate number of person-months devoted to standardisation related activities.

264 P/M

- The percentage this means to the total of your resources.

100 %

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:

> There is a need to focus on the most important initiatives to ensure
> achieving the goal of the Single Digital Market.

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:

> ICT brings effectiveness and especially efficiency in any sector of the
> economy. Mass utilization of services or products is only possible with
> the right ICT and respective standards, which allow efficient
> collaboration across borders.

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:

```
Setting a roadmap and helping standards-organizations organizing their
work will ensure that the standards are developed and ready as and when
they are needed.
```

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

```
Developing or adopting international level standards will ensure
coverage and use by the broadest communities and stakeholders.
```

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

Your comment:

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:

```
Setting a roadmap and helping standards organizations in organizing
their work will ensure that  the standards are developed and ready as
and when they are needed.
```

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:

```
Standards promote quality and efficiency.
```

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?

```
As indicated in the ranking for Q1.5 in certain cases the EU could
consider regulation to  ensure the adoption of standards in some areas.
```

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:*

```
Standard setting organizations can consider revising and updating
existing standards to incorporate new technical developments. For some
standards development of the foundation of the standards could be
designed to be future proofed for technical changes.  For example, ISO
20022.
```

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

```
Standard setting organizations should consider the timing and length of
their standards development processes to make timely development of new
standards possible.
```

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:

```
  To B below, unfamiliar with the quality of the current involvement.
```

B - The *QUALITY of involvement*:

- ○ Is appropriate
- ○ Should be improved
- ● No opinion

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

Domain 3: Cybersecurity

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
Cyber security design requirements	○	○	○
Process standard for incident reporting	○	○	○
Process standard for cyber risk management	○	○	○
Process standard for vulnerability disclosure	○	○	○
Technical standards for encryption	○	○	○
Technical standards for public key infrastructure	●	○	○
Technical standard for security and privacy by design	○	●	○
Others	○	○	○

Domain 4: Data driven services and applications

at most 3 answered row(s)

	1	2	3
APIs for simplified data sharing and reuse between data-driven services and applications	○	○	○
Big Data technologies (such as interoperability of Big Data technologies in software stacks)	○	○	○
Data licensing conditions	○	○	○
Data related processes (such as data collection, data curation, data management)	○	○	○
Data representation formats (such as XML)	○	○	●
Data service protocols	○	●	○
Entity identifiers for the sector	●	○	○
Metadata schemata	○	○	○
Others	○	○	○

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	○	●	○
Manufacturing equipment, Production process (including maintenance and supervision)	○	○	○
Human Machine Interfaces and Human Machine Interaction	○	○	○
Modelling, Simulation, Testing and Verification of products and processes	○	○	○
Integration of the value chain (including supply chain, marketing, distribution, sales and support, ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning))	○	○	○
Models for different areas of digitisation of industry, terminology, reference architectures, use cases and interoperability profiles	●	○	○
Security, IT Security, Information security	○	○	●
Safety of persons and environment	○	○	○
Reliability and robustness of systems including real time considerations	○	○	○
Communication platforms, Coexistence of wireless applications in a factory	○	○	○
Others	○	○	○

Please answer to Q2.2 to Q2.6 <u>for each of the domains selected</u>. In your answer please specify if applicable the subdomains that you have selected.

* 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

```
Cybersecurity, especially public key infrastructure and security and
privacy by design, are a basis for the DSM and thus foster
competitiveness of the European industry. Clearly and securely
identifying all market participants is, with the help of authorities, a
clear and achievable target. The financial crisis underpins the market
relevance and stakeholders needs. If the chain of users and stakeholders
in that particular area are using the standardization for entity
identification, benefits accrue to all stakeholders in the chain, end
with the consumers.
```

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:

```
GLEIF, based on ISO 17442, is tackling entity identifiers in this
sector. An increased adoption and rollout is needed to achieve maximum
benefit.
```

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the **Domain 3: Cybersecurity** 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.	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○
• Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○
• Community Building	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○
• Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
• Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level.	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Ensure consistent application of existing standards	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○
• Other	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• No opinion	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

* Please explain:

It is a continuous challenge to coordinate the effort even within the same industry when multiple initiatives for addressing similar issues exist.

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:

```
Priority should be given to harmonization and prioritization of existing
standards.
```

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

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

```
The Cybersecurity domain is not an area of expertise for GLEIF.
```

* Q2.2 - For the **Domain 4: Data driven services and applications** 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 driven services and applications, especially unique entity
identification, service protocols and data representation formats are a
basis for the DSM and thus foster competitiveness of the European
industry. Clearly identifying all market participants is, with the help
of authorities, a clear and achievable target. The financial crisis
underpins the market relevance and stakeholders needs. If the chain of
users and stakeholders in that particular area are using the
standardization for entity identification, benefits accrue to all
stakeholders in the chain, end with the consumers.
```

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 4: Data driven services and applications** 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:

```
GLEIF, based on ISO 17442, is tackling entity identifiers in this
sector. An increased adoption and rollout is needed to achieve maximum
benefit.
```

Q2.4 - Among those below, which action could be a priority in the **Domain 4: Data driven services and applications** 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.	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○
• Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○
• Community Building	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○
• Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
• Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level.	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Ensure consistent application of existing standards	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○
• Other	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• No opinion	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

* Please explain:

```
It is a continuous challenge to coordinate the effort even within the
same industry when multiple initiatives for addressing similar issues
exist.
```

Q2.5 - Please indicate any other standardisation initiatives which would help achieving the Digital Single Market in the *Domain 4: Data driven services and applications* and the subdomains which you have selected, and who in the standardisation landscape would be best placed to lead on these initiatives:

```
Priority should be given to harmonization and prioritization of existing
standards.
```

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

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

```
GLEIF already invests resources in standard setting and will continue to
do so within the field of entity identification and entity relationship
data. Activities of GLEIF are subject to oversight by regulatory
authorities among which are the ECB, national banks, EIOPA, ESMA, EBA,
and others. (http://www.leiroc.org/about/membersandobservers/index.htm).
```

* 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

```
Digitisation of European Industry is a basis for the DSM and thus foster
competitiveness of the European industry. Clearly identifying all market
participants is, with the help of authorities, a clear and achievable
target. The financial crisis underpins the market relevance and
stakeholders needs. If the chain of users and stakeholders in that
particular area are using the standardization for entity identification,
benefits accrue to all stakeholders in the chain, end with the
consumers.
```

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:

```
GLEIF, based on ISO 17442, is tackling entity identifiers in this
sector. An increased adoption and rollout is needed to achieve maximum
benefit.
```

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.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Foster cooperation among standards development organisations for ICT priorities	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Support Research & Innovation projects to contribute to standardisation	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○
• Community Building	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○
• Support creation of public-private partnerships - PPP	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○
• Increase strategic coordination of ICT standardisation at EU level.	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Ensure consistent application of existing standards	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
• Accelerate the identification of ICT technical specifications most commonly used for their reference in public procurement	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○
• Other	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
• No opinion	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

* Please explain:

It is a continuous challenge to coordinate the effort even within the same industry when multiple initiatives for addressing similar issues exist.

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:

```
Priority should be given to harmonization and prioritization of existing
standards.
```

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

* Please explain your choice and specify conditions:

```
GLEIF already invests resources in standard setting and will continue to
do so within the field of entity identification and entity relationship
data.
```

II.3 Other Comments

Other comments:

Background Documents

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

Contact

✉ ec-ict-std-platform@ec.europa.eu