

30 November
1 December
Brussels

CONVERGENCE 2023

TRUST
IN
DIGITAL
LIFE

HESSSEN



With the friendly support of
the Representation
of the State of Hessen to the
European Union

ROUNDTABLE

TRUST
IN
DIGITAL
LIFE

Policy Tools For Trust: Standards and Certifications for AI and Cybersecurity

14:30–17:30 14 November 2023

Digital Europe, rue de la Science 37, Brussels (By invitation)

CONVERGENCE
2023

ISSUES

- (1) Are standards and certifications the silver bullet for trust?
 - What is their added value to build global trust?
 - What are the limits and potential bottlenecks down the road?

- (2) To what extent do these tools build trust on top of compliance?
 - High level of transparency, security – how can customers assess?
 - How do we decide different trust levels beyond compliance?

- (3) As a global company, can we assume that EU legal compliance is most trusted?
 - But is this enough in all markets or is there something else needed, locally and globally?

ISSUES

(4) How is trust impacted by lack of skills?

- Is there a role for academia?

(5) Standards / certifications were originally meant to measure 'things': what are the measurable aspects of trust?

- Are applying European values in standards relevant? How do we build standards based on European values?

ISSUES

(6) Should there be a broader society representation in creating standards?

- What is the role of industry in non-measurable criteria, is there a role for other stakeholders
- Should non-European companies with expertise, who are currently excluded because of European values, be involved?
- Should values and trust be prioritised to the exclusion of expertise? Can standards – being based on values – be built without technical expertise of industry?

TIMELINES (EXPECTED)

TRUST
IN
DIGITAL
LIFE

RED	Regulation	Stand. Req	Stand. Dev
	✓	✓	ongoing
	The obligations related to new RED Articles will be applicable as of 1 August 2025 (from 2024). Standardization Request to CEN/CENELEC.		
Cyber Resilience Act	Regulation	Stand. Req	Stand. Dev
	Draft ✓	Draft ✓	TBC
	Draft regulation & 1 st draft Standardization Request available. Entry into force ~2025 (Art. 11 CRA), ~2026 (full CRA).		
AI Regulation	Regulation	Stand. Req	Stand. Dev
	Draft ✓	✓	TBC
	Draft regulation & 1 st draft Standardization Request available. Publication in OJEU expected early 2024, entry into force ~2026.		



Reference Research Article: IEEE ComMag



<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10061649>

THE EVOLUTION OF TELECOM BUSINESS, ECONOMY, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Upcoming European Regulations on Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity

Markus Dominik Mueck, Amit Elazari Bar On, and Stephane Du Boispean

The authors provide an overview on the status of related policy actions, specifically addressing the novel upcoming Artificial Intelligence Act and Cyber Resilience Act initiatives.

ABSTRACT

The European Commission is in the process of fundamentally revising the regulatory framework and related market access conditions in key technological areas, including Artificial Intelligence as well as Digital Technology in general. In the present article, we provide an overview on the status of related policy actions, specifically addressing the novel upcoming Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act and Cyber Resilience Act (CRA) initiatives. Finally, an outlook is given on architectural choices which will help manufacturers to comply with the upcoming new requirements and thus maintain access to the European Single Market.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, the European Commission (EC) is driving a number of regulatory initiatives which are highly relevant to the industry. Those regulations

ization) and CEN (European Committee for Standardization)) are receiving a Standardisation Request (SR) issued by the European Commission.

3. ESOs develop Harmonised Standards (HSs) and possibly other deliverables in support of the regulation, including a definition of technical requirements as well as a test framework for ensuring compliance with the essential requirements of the regulation. After publication of a corresponding reference in the EU Official Journal, compliance with the HSs typically grants presumption of conformity with the regulation and is thus typically the preferred tool used by manufacturers to validate market access requirements. The authors recommend that stakeholders engage in the HS development process in the relevant ESOs

DISCUSSION

Standards play a key role in the uptake of new technologies: among challenges

- (A) time to develop standards
- (B) lack of industry expert capacity
- (C) access (payment model) and
- (D) obsolescence.

Types of standards:

- (1) foundational and terminology standards
- (2) management/process standards
- (3) performance standards
- (4) measurement standards
- (5) compatibility/interoperak standards.

DISCUSSION

- Previous regulations were focused on measurable requirements that could be more easily reflected into standards.
 - Today it's more difficult to translate functional requirements (e.g. AI ethics) into standards. How to standardise values?
- Crypto algorithms are an interesting new area of standardisation.
- International cooperation needed to create interoperable conformity assessment schemes.
- Market access: lack of standards, creation of EU specific requirements and/or common specifications that become a barrier to enter the EU market.

DISCUSSION

- Lack of metrics and or diverse metrics for measuring trustworthiness elements (e.g. security, safety and privacy).
 - Need for integrated approaches.
- Multidisciplinary approaches are needed to capture current multifaceted challenges of technologies
- Trust: brand is an element of trust.
 - Not all qualifiers can be addressed by regulations.
 - Banking sector, mobile phones are a good example.
- Inclusion of academia is critical.

DISCUSSION

- Skills are essential to perform conformity assessments by notified bodies, to create certification schemes, and to train those who will assess compliance.
- Common criteria have some limited application.
 - The only way for common criteria and other standards to be global is to build consensus at the lowest level of trust.

PRIORITIES

- Resources for creations of international standards and for implementation of regulations
- Talent and skills
- Interoperability, composability (standard-agnostic)
- Interoperability of regulations
- Create trust across supply chain and specific sectors
- Greater communication on standards
- Understanding what trust means for customers
- Expert knowledge to develop standards e.g. explainability
- Scientific and user centric approach to technologies
- Metrics
- Open-source environment

HESSEN



With the friendly support of
the Representation
of the State of Hesse to the
European Union

TRUST
IN
DIGITAL
LIFE

THANK YOU!

trustindigitallife.eu

CONVERGENCE
2023