







# 5th International Conference On Innovation for Shared Prosperity: Past Tense, Present Perplexed, Future Perfect

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### **Outline**

- European Standardisation System & Global Harmonization
- Policy Initiatives (India & Europe)
  - 5G
  - Internet of Things (IoT)
  - Artificial Intelligence (AI)
  - Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR))















### The European Standardization Organizations



Recognition by EU Regulation 1025/2012 = standardization as a tool for supporting competitiveness and challenges of the society

### ESO's are integrated with International

Objective - Avoid duplication of work at International and European levels with an aim for a identical worldwide and European standards



"Vienna Agreement" with

**CENELEC** "Frankfurt Agreement" with

Chemistry, Material, Energy, Environment, Transport, Construction, Services, eMobility etc



CEN: 32% of portfolio identical to ISO



**CENELEC: 72%** of portfolio identical to (+ another 6%based on) IEC standards



MoU for telecommunications sector (ITU-T), Agreement on radio-communication sector (ITU-R)

Information & Communication Technologies (ICT)

Founding Partner to 3GPP & oneM2M

**Electricity, Electro-technical** 













### Impact on markets



### 1 European Standard

### 1 Global Solution

34 identical national standards all conflicting standards removed

whenever possible, Europe's preference is for global solutions

European Standards = global solutions whenever possible and where markets push for it

access to a market of 600 million consumers

access to a global market



### Market evolution



...meeting customer needs





"A measure of Innovation is the number of patents registered"



### Practical implication of patents

- 1. company A makes a product and needs to implement a standard
- the standard contains an (essential) patented technology of company B
- 3. Company A needs a licence to use that patented technology
- 4. Thanks to the patent declaration, company **B** (and any successor) is committed to deliver the licence for free or by payment at FRAND conditions
- 5. Both parties negotiate the terms of the licence

FRAND = Fair, Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory conditions



### Patent holder vs. Standard users?

### The risk of tensions between competing interests



Patent ambush
Patent shark/ trolling
Royalty stacking
Patent hold-up

## Patents: a challenge for standardization in an innovative world?



- Standards and Research
- Complexity of technologies & complexity of standards
- Internet of Things ("IoT")
- Device-to-device communication ("D2D")
- New generations of interoperable products



### IPR <u>In</u> Standards: Patents

### Key points

- Do not underestimate discussions on patents in standards
- CEN, CENELEC, ETSI(and ISO, IEC, 3GPP, oneM2M)
   have a well established patent policy
- Patents declarations and FRAND are essential elements
- Essential Patents issues always involve € and \$ ...and keep lawyers happy!
- CEN-CENELEC ensure fair recognition of the patent holders and patent users rights

### Policy Initiatives (Europe & India) (5G, IoT, AI, Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR))













### Europe

- In 2013, EC established <u>Public Private Partnership on</u>
   <u>5G (5GPPP)</u> to accelerate R&D in 5G technology.
  - funded by <u>Horizon 2020</u> and is being organized in 3 phases:
    - Phase 1: The future 5G network architecture (2015-2017): 19 research projects
    - Phase 2: Move towards demonstration and experiments with the involvement of the vertical industries (2017-2019): 21 projects,
    - Phase 3: End to end 5G platforms, connected and automated mobility, trials across vertical industries and long term 5G evolution: 15 new projects
- EC launched <u>5G Action Plan for Europe in 2016</u> to start launching 5G services by end of 2020 in all EU member states,
  - In 2018, EC launched <u>European 5G observatory</u> to monitor the progress of the 5G Action Plan and to focus on 5G developments in Europe.

- Government has set up a High Level Forum (HLF) to articulate the Vision for 5G in India.
  - ✓ HLF has published a report "<u>Making India 5G</u> <u>Ready</u>"
- <u>Building an End-to-End 5G Test Bed:</u> three-year program began in March 2018 to advance R&D in 5G
  - This program has been awarded to IIT Madras, IIT Hyderabad, IIT Delhi, IIT Kanpur, CEWIT, SAMEER and IISc Bangalore.
- Telecom Regulatory (TRAI) released White Paper on <u>'Enabling 5G in India'</u>
  - highlights the specifications of the 5G technology, architecture of 5G network, spectrum requirements for 5G networks, the regulatory issues & challenges and areas that will require investment for 5G deployment.
- National Digital Communication Policy-2018 (NDCP-2018):
  - Emphasizes on Hi-speed internet, IoT/M2M by rollout of 5G technologies

### Internet of Things (IoT)/M2M

### **Europe**

- In May 2015 "Digital Single Market Strategy" was adopted that includes elements which lead Europe a step further in accelerating developments on IoT
  - As part of "<u>Digitising European Industry</u>, EC published "<u>Advancing the Internet of Things in Europe</u>" that specifies the EU's IoT vision.
- In 2015, EC initiated <u>Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation</u>
   (<u>AIOTI</u>) to open a stream of dialogue among IoT players in Europe
  - To foster experimentation, replication, and deployment of loT and supporting convergence and interoperability of loT standards; gathering evidence on market obstacles for loT deployment; and mapping and bridging global, EU, and member states' loT innovation activities.
  - AIOTI WGs have published following reports covering IoT policy and standards issues.
    - AIOTI WG01: Report on Internet of Things Applications
    - AIOTI WG02 Report on Innovation Ecosystems
    - AIOTI WG03 Reports on IoT Standards
    - AIOTI WG04 Report on Policy Issues
    - AIOTI WG05 Smart Living Environment for Ageing Well Reports
    - AIOTI WG06 on Smart Farming and Food Safety Reports
    - AIOTI WG08 Report on Smart Cities
    - AIOTI WG09 Report on Smart Mobility
    - AIOTI WG11 Report on Smart Manufacturing

- <u>Draft Internet of Things (IoT) Policy</u>: released by DeitY/Meity in 2016 to create an IoT industry of USD 15 billion by 2020
  - to develop IoT products specific to Indian needs in all possible domains
  - To support government's initiatives to develop connected and smart IoT based system
- National Telecom M2M Roadmap 2015: released by DoT for growth of M2M
  - Efforts towards assimilation of various M2M standards
  - Approach towards M2M adoption in different sectors of economy.
- As part of Digital India Initiative, Government has announced <u>Centre of Excellence for internet of Things (CoE-IoT)</u>
  - NASSCOM is establishing CoE-IoT along with Meity, ERNET and State Governments to build IoT ecosystem in India
- DoT has released draft guidelines for M2M Service Providers Registration in 2016.
- In 2017, TRAI has released <u>recommendations</u> allowing all telecom licence holders to provide M2M service using any spectrum.
- In 2018, DoT issued 13-digit numbers to telecom operators for the trial of M2M communications and M2M guidelines in relation to SIM cards used for M2M communication services.

### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

### **Europe**

- EC launched <u>"European Al Alliance"</u>—a community of stakeholders and experts in Al Field.
  - a place to share practices, contribute to the AI ethics guidelines, Network and encourage activities related to the development of AI.
- EC released its Communication COM(2018) 237 '<u>Artificial</u> Intelligence for Europe' in April 2018.
  - Setting out a European initiative on AI, which is part of its "Delivering on the Digital Single Market – 3rd Data package".
- On 10th April 2018, Twenty-five EU countries agreed to work together in AI domain and signed <u>declaration on AI</u> <u>cooperation</u>.
- **Digitising Europe Programme in Al:** €2.5 billion is planned to help spread Al across the European economy and society. This budget builds on the **European approach on Al**.
- In May 2018, GDPR a wide-ranging regulation intended to strengthen and unify data protection for all individuals within the EU – went into effect.
  - On 8 April 2019, the High-Level Expert Group on Alpresented Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy Al

- In June 2018, Government think-tank, NITI Ayog has unveiled its <u>discussion paper on national strategy on</u> <u>AI</u> which aims to guide R&D in new and emerging technologies.
- NITI Aayog identified following five sector that can benefit from adoption of AI
  - Healthcare,
  - Agriculture,
  - Education,
  - Infrastructure and
  - Transportation
- As per <u>latest news</u>, Government of India plans to start National programme on AI to harness the benefits of emerging technologies in identified areas.

### Fourth Industrial Revolution/Smart Manufacturing

### **Europe**

- Factories of the Future Public-Private Partnership: launched in November 2008 to strengthen Europe's industrial competitiveness and sustainability via R&I in new production technologies and systems
  - Covers areas such as <u>digital automation</u>, <u>process</u> <u>optimisation of manufacturing assets</u>, <u>simulation and</u> <u>analytics technologies</u> and <u>ICT innovation for</u> manufacturing SMEs
- Several European countries have launched or are launching national initiatives to stimulate Industry 4.0 implementation.
- Currently, <u>Horizon 2020</u> has the following open calls related to connected smart factories/Smart manufacturing:
  - <u>ICT-08-2019 Security and resilience for collaborative</u> manufacturing environments
  - <u>DT-ICT-07-2018-2019 Digital Manufacturing platforms for connected smart factories</u>
  - <u>DT-ICT-13-2019 Digital Platforms/Pilots Horizontal activities</u>
  - DT-ICT-03-2020 I4MS phase 4- uptake of digital game changers and digital manufacturing platforms (planned for 2020)
  - ICT-38-2020 Al for manufacturing (planned for 2020)
  - ICT-39-2020 Digital advances for local/urban manufacturing (planned for 2020)

- Department of Heavy Industry, launched <u>SAMARTH Udyog</u> <u>Bharat 4.0</u> to raise awareness about Industry 4.0 among the Indian manufacturing industry through demonstration centres.
  - Currently there are four centres: Center for Industry 4.0 (C4i4) Lab Pune; IITD-AIA Foundation for Smart Manufacturing; I4.0 India at IISc Factory R & D Platform; Smart Manufacturing Demo & Development Cell at CMTI
- In August 2017, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) had floated a <u>draft industrial policy</u> with an aim to promote foreign technology transfer
- In November 2018, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has released <u>Pre-Standardization report on smart</u> <u>manufacturing</u>.
  - Report would serve as roadmap for India for Standardization in the field of Smart Manufacturing.
- As per recent news, Government of India to announce <u>new</u> <u>industrial policy soon</u>, which will replace industrial policy 1991



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