



IoT Week 2022

**Dr. Lindsay Frost
(NEC, ETSI OCG AI Chair)**

Overview of AI Activities in ETSI

SESSION 14 : AI leveraging IoT

11.15 Overview of AI Activities in ETSI. Lindsay Frost, NEC

11.35 Artificial Intelligence, IoT Device Management:

the Indispensable Collaboration. Samuel Berlemont, Orange

11.55 Bringing the Power of Standards IoT Platform to AI

JaeSeung Song, Sejong University, oneM2M TP Vice Chair

12.15 Cross-Domain Data Usability in Ecosystem Comprising Devices,

Humans, Machines. Michelle Wetterwald, Netellany

12.35 Panel Discussion

14/10/2022





The Standards People

Overview of AI Activities

Dr. Lindsay Frost

(NEC, ETSI OCG AI Chair)

ETSI IoT Week, October 2022

14/10/2022

Disclaimer

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The discussion in this document is purely the opinion of the speaker, informed by work in ETSI.

NEC

Lindsay Frost @NEC is

- NEC Labs Europe GmbH
Chief Standards Engineer
(Heidelberg, Germany)
- Member StandICT.eu
Expert Advisory Group



Lindsay Frost @ETSI is

- Board member of ETSI
- Chair of ETSI ISG CIM
Context Info. Management
- ETSI OCG AI Chair (outgoing)
- CEN/CLC/ETSI delegate to
+CG SmartManufacturing
+SF-SSCC Smart Sustainable Cities
+CEN/CLC JTC21 AI

- _____ Previous roles included: _____
- Board member of Home Gateway Initiative
 - Co-chair of HGI Smart Home group
 - Chair of ETSI TISPAN WG5 Home Networks
 - Chair WFA Mobile Convergence
 - NLE R&D Mgr. in 3GPP, 802.11e
 - Ph.D in experimental physics

Personal opinion: Leverage ETSI

Look at the future you will face: AI everywhere

- AI everywhere (to first approximation)
- Regulatory constraints on „high risk“ applications (health, safety, rights)
- Need to demonstrate compliance and prepare for liability complaints (end-to-end record of what was designed, implemented, running-operations)

Leverage the SDOs: hear more, influence more

- SDOs continuously talk with regulators/EC, so members become aware of legislation
- Writing specs in SDOs can be timeconsuming, but feedback for updates can be faster

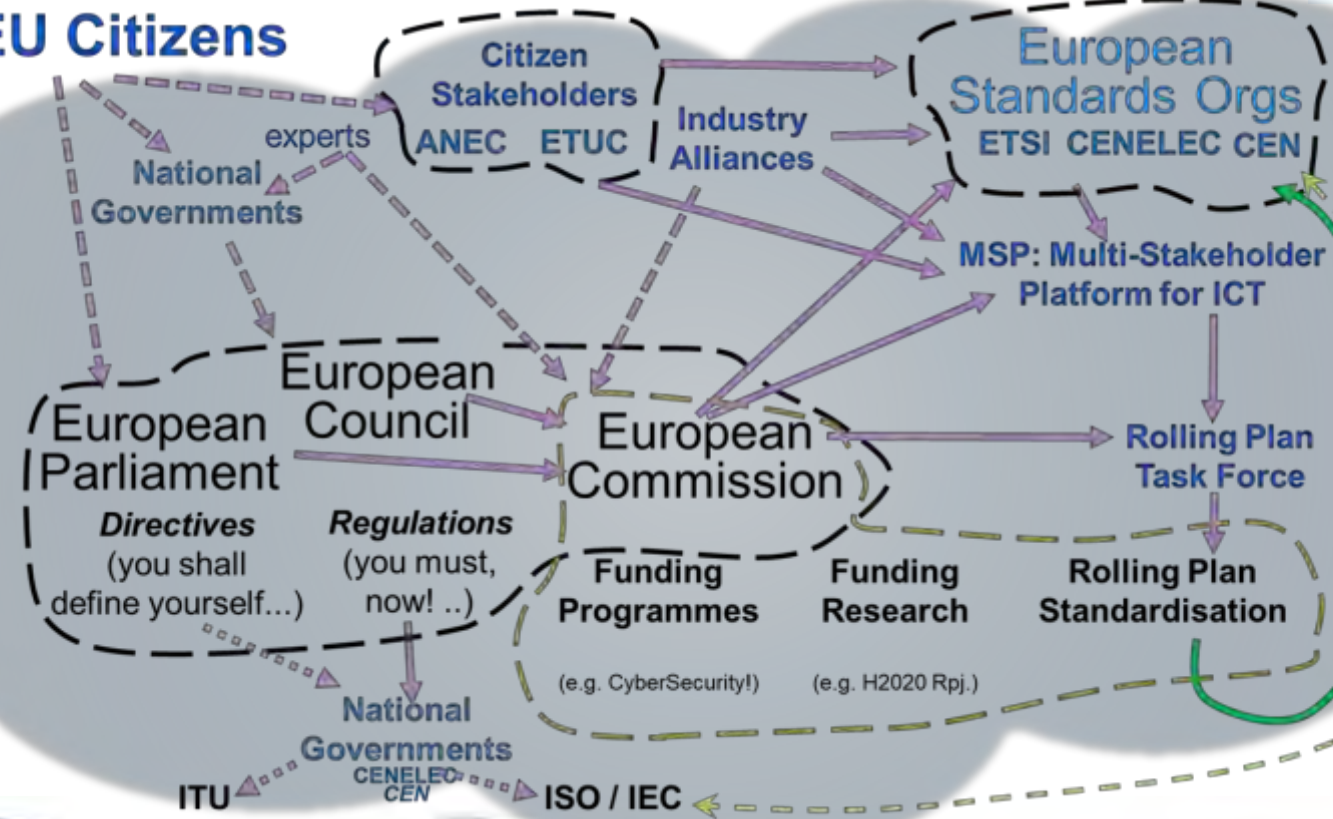
Complain now, or suffer later

- The legal and compliance constraints are human-made, therefore errors happen
- You can read any ETSI spec, and easily ask for intermediate drafts to critique them early
- If we don't (jointly) get the right specs, we will all meet again ... in liability court cases!



Policy making for AI

EU Citizens





Policy making for AI = A risk-based approach to horizontal regulation



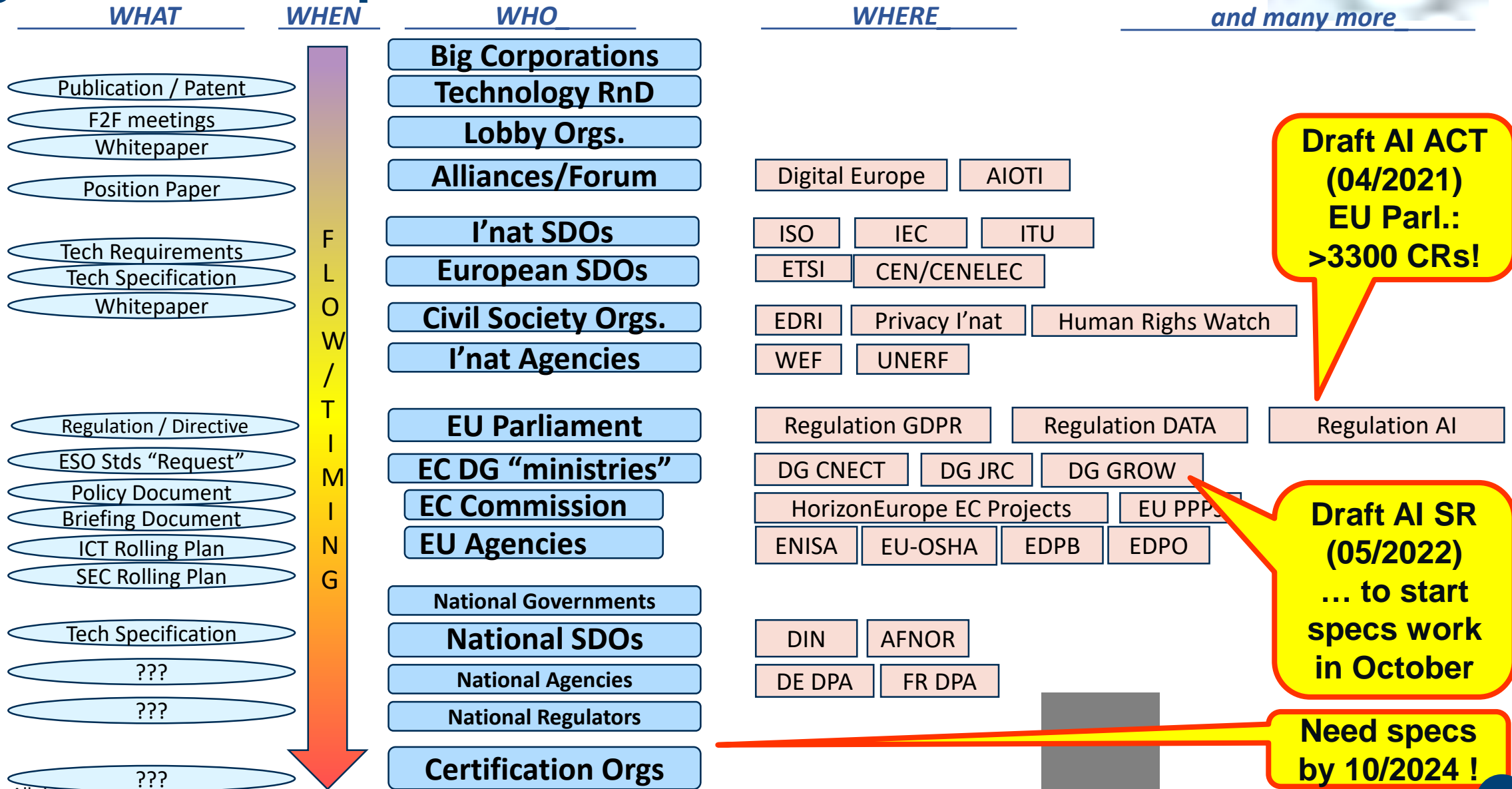
1 SAFETY COMPONENTS OF REGULATED PRODUCTS

(e.g. medical devices, machinery) which are subject to third-party assessment under the relevant sectorial legislation

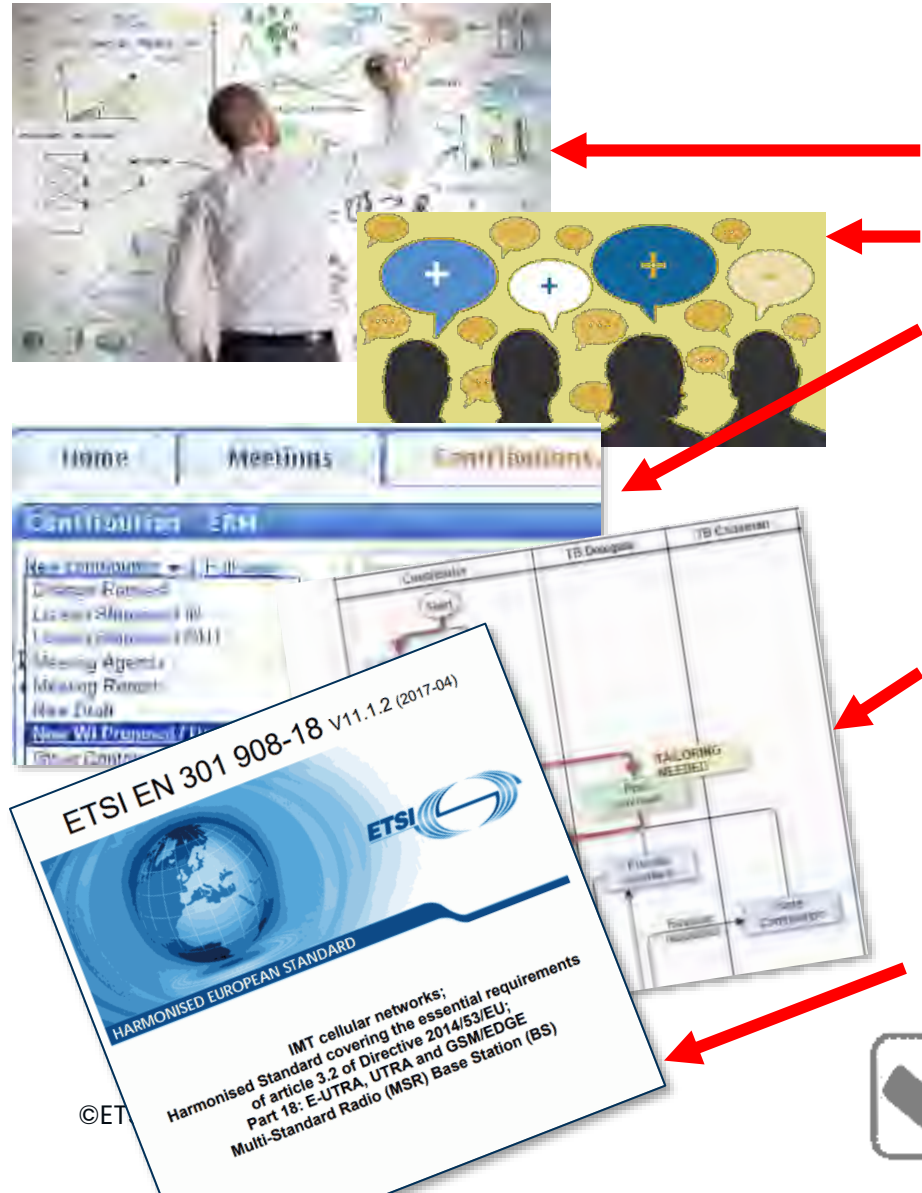
2 SOME (STAND-ALONE) AI SYSTEMS IN FOLLOWING FIELDS

- ✓ **Biometric** identification and categorisation of natural persons
- ✓ Management and operation of critical infrastructure (incl. **Road Traffic**)
- ✓ Education (**testing**) and vocational training
- ✓ Employment and workers management, access to self-employment
- ✓ Access to and enjoyment of essential private services and **public services and benefits**
- ✓ Law enforcement
- ✓ Migration, asylum and **border control** management
- ✓ Administration of justice and democratic processes

Regulations & Specs: "WHAT", "WHO", "WHERE"



Life-cycle of Specifications (12-36 months)



- 1) Contribution(s) to explain idea(s)
- 2) Gather supporters
- 3) Get a New Work Item agreed (needs 4 members promising work, including 1 Rapporteur)
- 4) Agree an Early Draft (basically Table of Contents, gets changed a lot afterwards)
- 5) Agree a Stable Draft (all main ideas are "in", or sometimes "out"). Lots of contributions needed?!
- 6) Agree a Final Draft (only typos remain)
- 7) EDIT-Help in ETSI checks formalities, it is approved and published
- 8) In parallel, collaboration of CEN/CENELEC/ETSI and of National Standards Bodies → Harmonised EN
- 9) hEN is validated by EC and cited in EU OJ





AI in ETSI

→ AI is gradually impacting everywhere

Safe & Secure	Sustainable	Ethical Design	User Immersion	Extended Reality	Next-Gen User Interfaces (natural speech, tactile, neural)
			Autonomy	Cloud Computing	Autonomous Systems
				Quantum Computing	
				Artificial Intelligence	
			Data	Dynamic Data & IoT	Intelligent Distributed Edge
				Intelligent Distributed Edge	
			Networking	Autonomous Network	Software Defined Networks
	Packet IP NW				
Radio	Non-Terrestrial	Reconfigurable Surfaces			
	5G Evolution	(<) THz Radio	Private Radio		
Connecting	Photonics	Optical Wireless	Device i/o		

AI is at the heart of ETSI Technical Trends

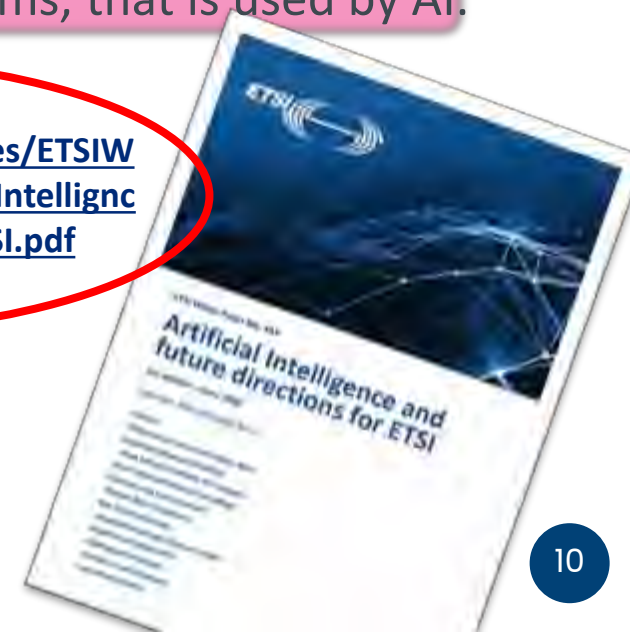


	3GPP	TC eHEALTH	ISG ARF	ISG CIM	ISG ENI	ISG MEC	ISG NFV	ISG SAI	ISG ZSM	oneM2M	SC EMTEL	TC CYBER	TC INT AFI WG	TC SmartM2M	TC MTS	ISG PDL
Terminology					🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	
Use cases	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	
Impact of EU ethics guidelines		🟡						🟡						🟡	🟡	
Trustworthiness & Explainability		🟡						🟡	🟡	🟡				🟡	🟡	🟡
Security/privacy		🟡		🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Architectures and RPs			🟡		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	
Management of AIs					🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	
Dataset requirements and quality		🟡		🟡	🟡		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Interoperability		🟡			🟡		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡			🟡	🟡	🟡	
Test methodology and systems					🟡		🟡	🟡					🟡	🟡	🟡	
KPIs and conformance					🟡						🟡		🟡	🟡	🟡	
System maturity assessment			🟡	🟡									🟡	🟡	🟡	

ETSI aims to handle specific needs for AI:

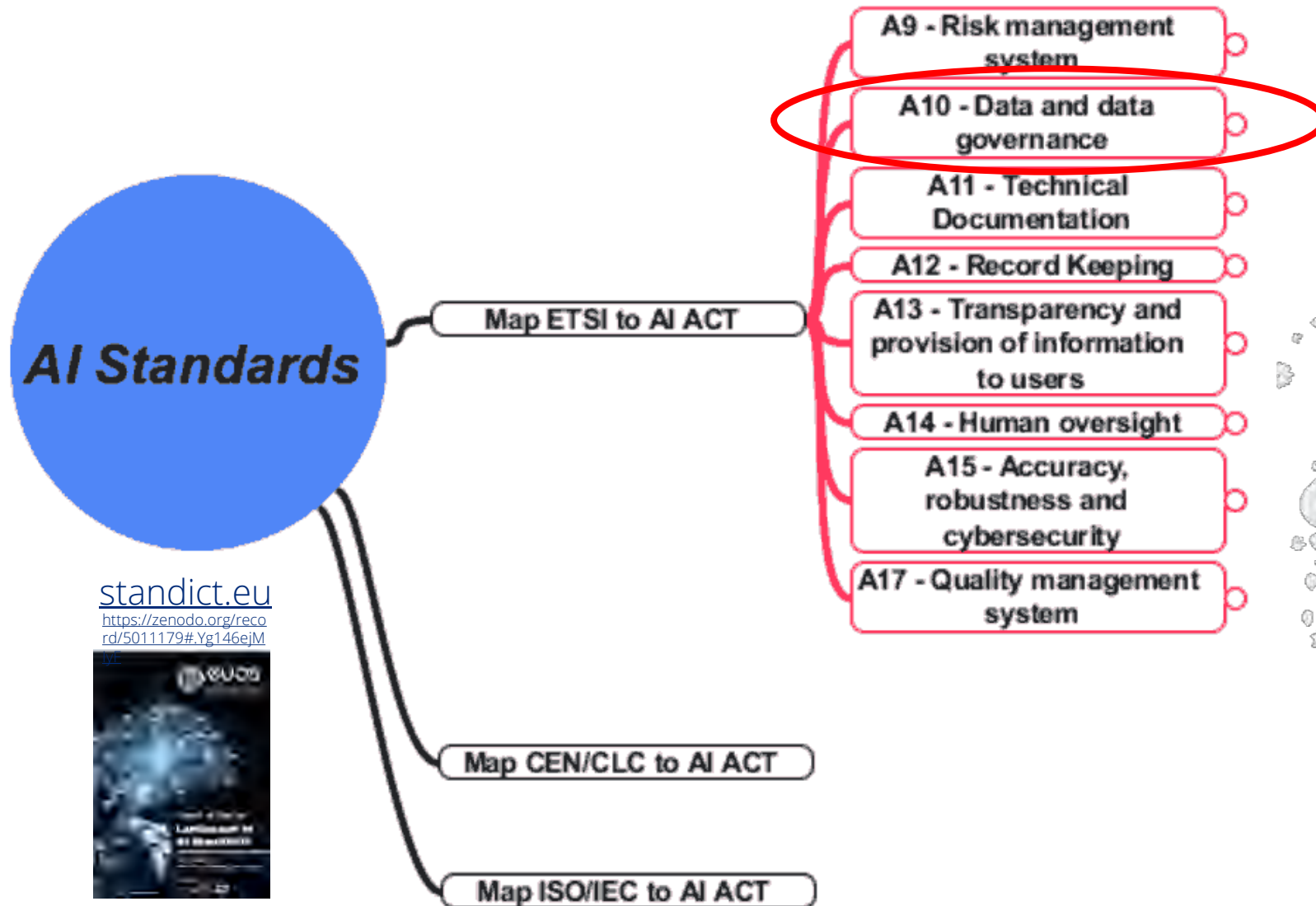
- to harness AI for optimization of ICT networks,
- to include ethical requirements in AI usage e.g. for eHealth, privacy/security
- to ensure reliability through appropriate testing of systems using AI,
- to overcome some AI-related security issues, and
- to better manage and characterize data, including from IoT systems, that is used by AI.

https://www.etsi.org/images/files/ETSIWhitePapers/etsi_wp34_Artificial_Intelligence_and_future_directions_for_ETSI.pdf



ETSI continuously working on AI issues

Work can be mapped to EU Policy for AI



standict.eu
<https://zenodo.org/record/5011179#.Yg146ejM>



ETSI continuously working on AI issues

Example ... ETSI ISG SAI

AI Standards

Map ETSI to AI/ACT

A10 - Data and data governance

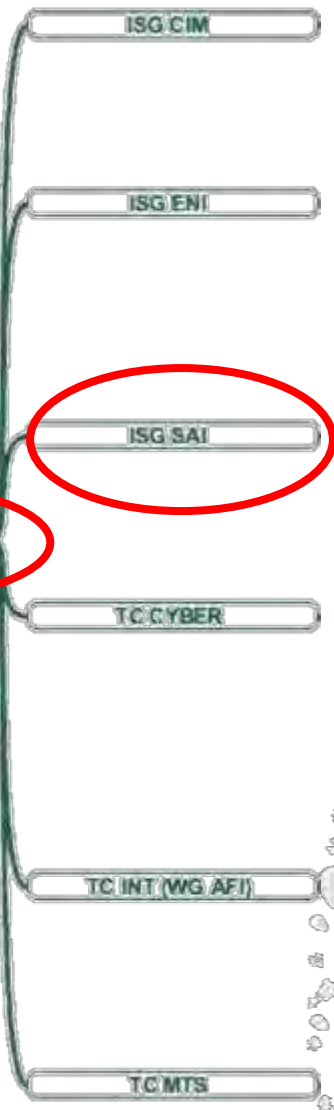
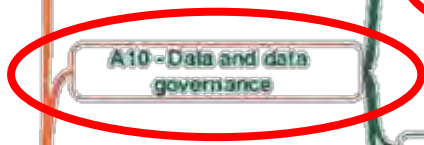
- ISG CIM
 - GS CIM-009
 - GR CIM-018
 - GR ENI 009
- ISG ENI
 - GS ENI 005 v2.1.1 (published)
 - GS ENI 005 v3.1.1 (under development)
 - GS ENI 019 (under development)
 - GS ENI 005 v2.1.1
- ISG SAI
 - GR SAI-002
 - GR SAI-004
 - GR SAI-007
 - GR SAI-008
 - GR SAI-010
- TC CYBER
 - TS 102 465
 - TR 103 304
 - TR 103 370
 - TS 103 485
 - TS 103 493
 - TR 103 747
 - TR 103 473 V1.1.2
 - TR 103 404
- TC INT (WG AFI)
 - TR 103 620
 - TR 103 827
 - TR 103 858
 - TR 103 857
 - TR 103 749
 - TR 103 738
- TC MTS
 - Maybe

ETSI continuously working on AI issues

Example ... ETSI ISG SAI



Map ETSI to AI ACT



e.g. ETSI ISG SAI

Attack Types		Model Enhancement Mitigation Approaches
Training	Poisoning attack	Clause 5.2.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance data quality Data sanitization Block poisoning
	Backdoor attack	Clause 5.3.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance data quality Data sanitization Trigger detection Model restoration
Inference	Evasion attack	Clause 6.2.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data preprocessing Model hardening Robustness evaluation
	Model stealing	Clause 6.3.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP management
	Data extraction	Clause 6.4.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embed data privacy Training with privacy

ETSI ISG SAI

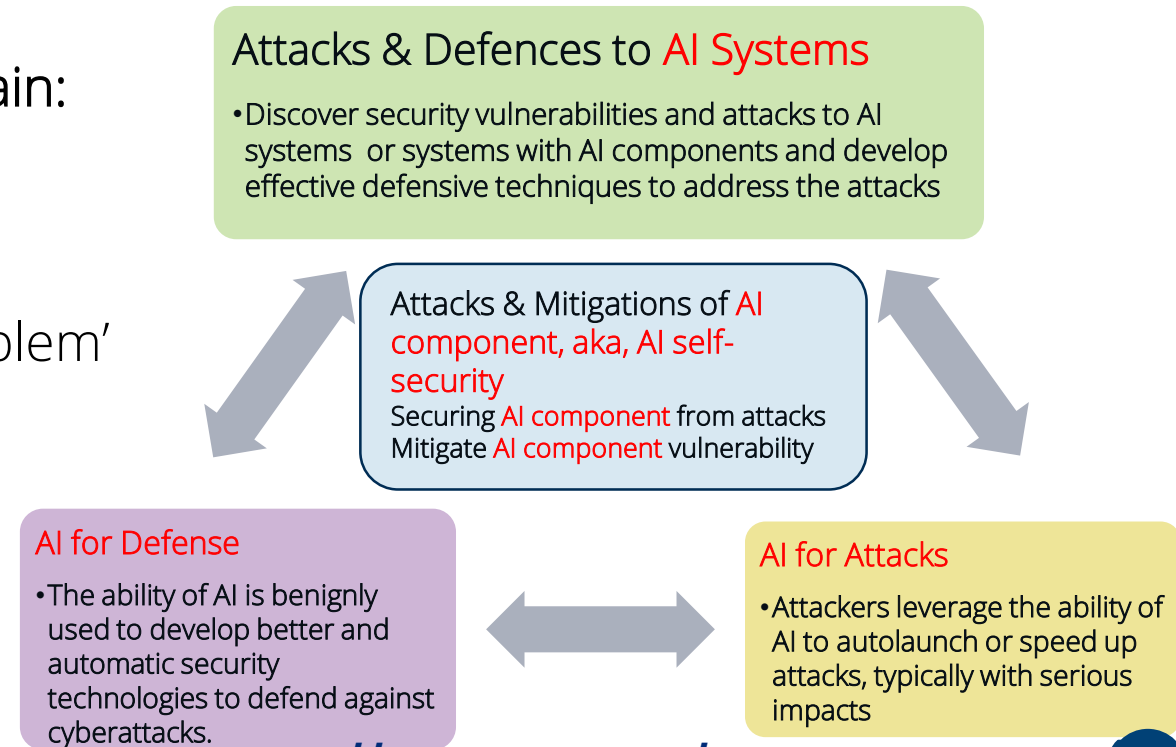
<https://portal.etsi.org/tb.aspx?tbid=877>

Scope: Autonomous mechanical and computing entities may make decisions that act against the users/parties either by design or as a result of malicious intent.

The conventional cycle of risk analysis and countermeasure deployment represented by the Identify-Protect-Detect-Respond cycle needs to be re-assessed.

ISG SAI addresses 3 aspects of AI in standards domain:

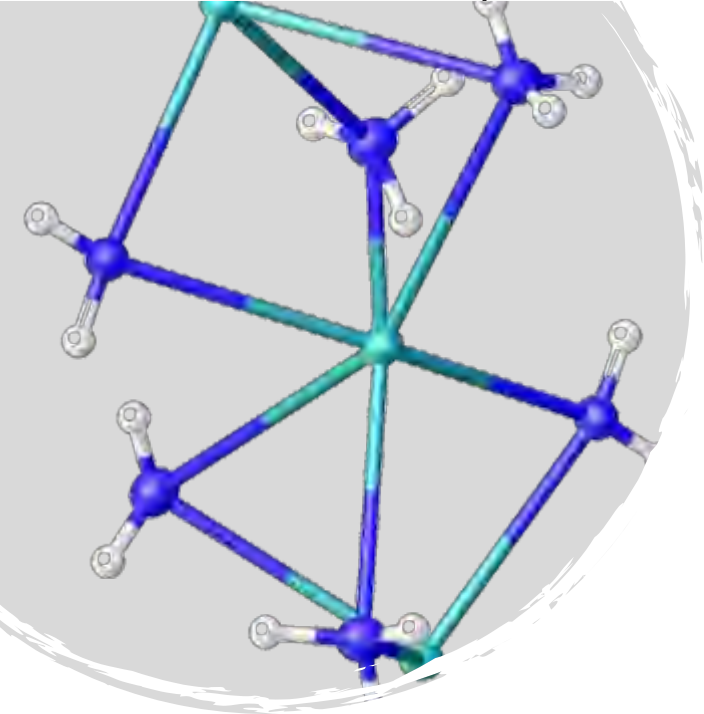
1. **Securing AI from attack** e.g. where AI is a component in the system that needs defending.
2. **Mitigating against AI** e.g. where AI is the 'problem' (or used to improve and enhance other more conventional attack vectors)
3. **Using AI to enhance security** measures against attack from other things e.g. AI is part of the 'solution' (or used to improve and enhance more conventional countermeasures).



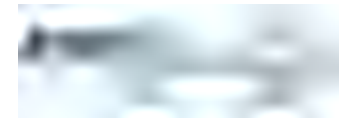
ETSI existing specs related to AI ACT



Item in EC Standards Request of 20.05.2022	ETSI Wis to reference (according to questionnaire)	Contributing TBs
Risk management	ts_10319502v010101p.pdf; 45868; 57991; 58434; 58442; 58857; 58860; 59209; 59214; 59455; 59456; 62502; 62511; 63078; 63565; 63960;	TC INT; TC CYBER
Data governance and quality	gr_ENI009v010101p.pdf ; ts_10319502v010101p.pdf; tr_103747v010101p.pdf; tr_103473v010102p.pdf; tr_103404v010101p.pdf; tr_103626v010101p.pdf; gs_ENI005v020101p.pdf; 45868; 45884; 47531; 47652; 54805; 58857; 59209; 59455; 59456; 62591; 63078; 63106; 63499; 63527; 63565; 63594; 63930; 63960; 63979; CIM GR-018; CIM GR-019	ISG CIM; TC INT
Record keeping	GR SAI-007; GR SAI-010; CIM GR-018; CIM GR-019	ISG CIM; ISG SAI; ISG PDL;
Transparency and information to the users of AI systems	GS ENI-005v2.1.1 GR SAI-007 GR SAI-010	TC HF / TC USER
Human oversight of AI systems	GS ENI-005v2.1.1	TC HF
Accuracy specifications for AI systems	GR CIM-019 GR PDL-014 GR SAI-001 GR SAI-002 GR SAI-003 GR SAI-004 GR SAI-005 GR SAI-006 GR SAI-007 GR SAI-0008 GR SAI-009	TC CYBER
Robustness specifications for AI systems	GR CIM-019 GR PDL-014 GR SAI-001 GR SAI-002 GR SAI-003 GR SAI-004 GR SAI-005 GR SAI-006 GR SAI-007 GR SAI-0008 GR SAI-009	TC CYBER
Cybersecurity specifications for AI systems	GR CIM-019 GR PDL-014 GR SAI-001 GR SAI-002 GR SAI-003 GR SAI-004 GR SAI-005 GR SAI-006 GR SAI-007 GR SAI-0008 GR SAI-009	ISG SAI; ISG CIM; TC CYBER
Quality management system for providers of AI system	ts_10319502v010101p.pdf; 45868; 59455; 59456; 63979; TR 103 506 (TC INT)	TC INT / TC MTS / ERM TG 17
Conformity assessment for AI systems	GR SAI-007 GR SAI-0008 GR SAI-009 TS 103 195-2 (TC INT) TR 103 748 (TC INT) TR 103 749 (TC INT)	TC INT / TC MTS



OCG AI = Coordination for AI in ETSI



OCG AI Portal: <https://portal.etsi.org/tb.aspx?tbid=889>

Contact: info@etsi.org

New chairperson: Markus Mueck

OCG AI Webinar #1

17.12.2021 (files in zip)

- Explain importance of AI ACT
- Timetable of (re)action needed
- Outline status of ETSI and ESOs
- Maturity of existing standards

OCG AI Webinar #2

(plans under discussion)

OCG AI Webinar #3

ETSI "Questionnaire to Chairs of all ETSI TBs"

- [OCGAI\(22\)000003_Questionnaire_on_AI_ACT_topics.docx](#)

ETSI Answers to Questionnaire on AI Act

- [OCGAI\(22\)000039_ETSI_AI-ACT_Responses.xlsx](#)

EC draft Standards Request to CEN/CLC/ETSI + Comments

- [OCGAI\(22\)000042r1_LSin_EC_SR_AI_v1_20220520 DRAFT](#)
- [OCGAI\(22\)000001_Official_ETSI_Response_draft_SRAI](#)
- [OCGAI\(22\)026001_CEN_CENELEC_feedback_on_draft_SRAI](#)



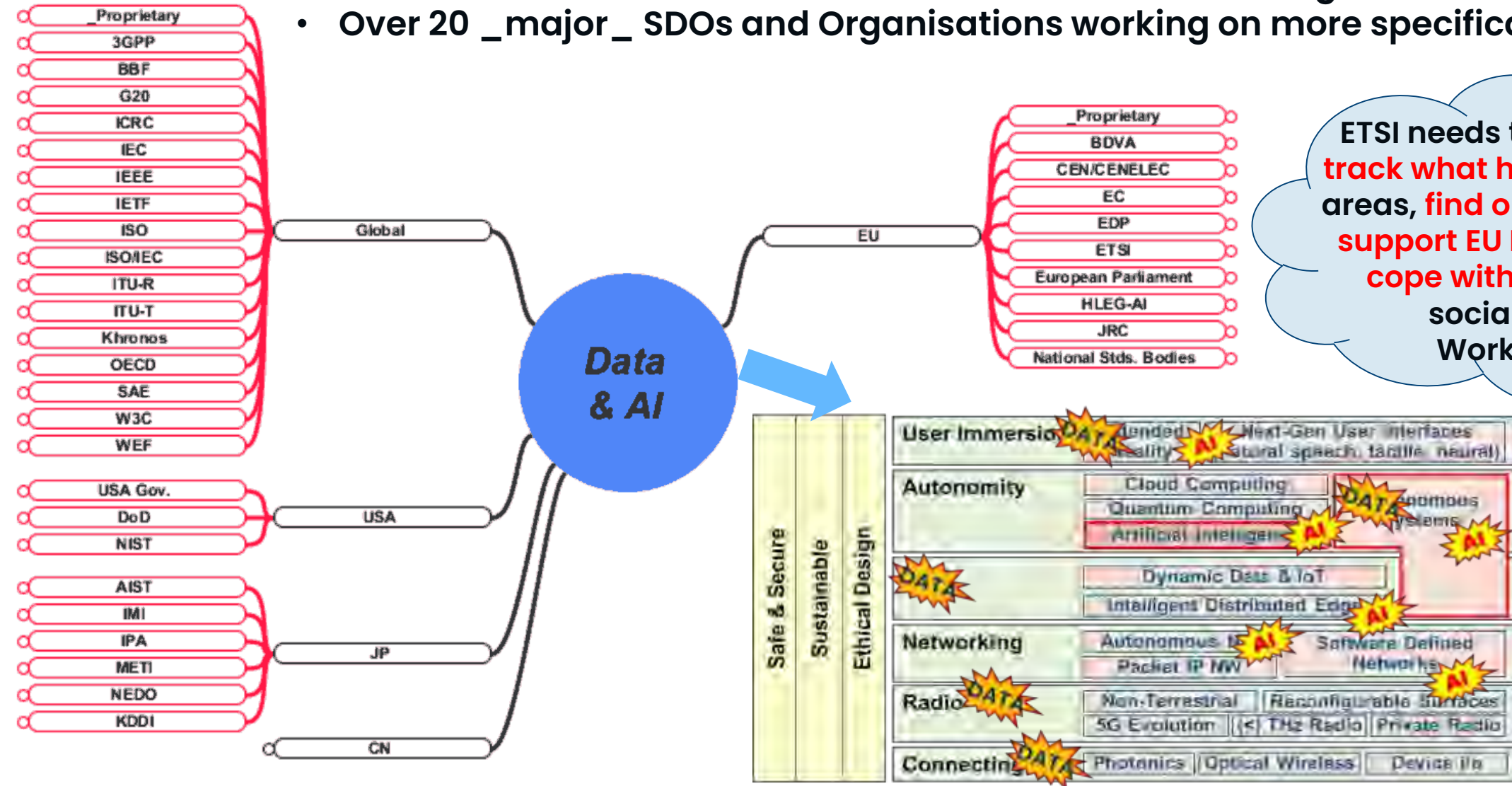
What's next?



- **ETSI will continue working on AI for network optimization, on Securing AI, on Digital Twins, on Human Factors for AI, on Data Governance ...**
- ETSI OCG AI will be working on revised Whitepaper
- ETSI OCG AI plans webinar on “hENs for AI”
- EC will soon decide which SDOs to task to create new standards in preparation for AI ACT
- EU Parliament may finalize AI ACT in mid-2023
- EC by end of 2023, will confirm final requirements for European Harmonised Standards for AI
- By mid-2025, mandatory Harmonised Standards ?

Personal opinion: ETSI needs a new TC for Data and AI

- Globally, >> 400 specifications, regulation drafts, landscaping documents on AI
- Over 1000 documents related to standards for IoT and Edge
- Over 20 _major_ SDOs and Organisations working on more specifications



ETSI needs to help members track what happens in diverse areas, find optimum solutions, support EU Policy objectives, cope with economic and social impacts ... Work together!



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References



- [1] Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL LAYING DOWN HARMONISED RULES ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACT) AND AMENDING CERTAIN UNION LEGISLATIVE ACTS https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12527-Artificial-intelligence-ethical-and-legal-requirements_en
- [2] DIRECTIVE 2014/53/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC
- [3] REGULATION (EU) 2019/881 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 April 2019 on ENISA (the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) and on information and communications technology cybersecurity certification and repealing Regulation (EU) No 526/2013 (Cybersecurity Act)
- [4] REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj>
- [5] AI Watch, AI standardisation landscape state of play and link to the EC proposal for an AI regulatory framework, Joint Research Center of the EC, 2021. Available at <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/36c46b8e-e518-11eb-a1a5-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>
- [6] AI watch, defining Artificial Intelligence 2.0: Towards an operational definition and taxonomy for the AI landscape, 29 October 2021. Available at <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/83838dbc-3d1f-11ec-89db-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-search>
- [7] Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on adapting non-contractual civil liability rules to artificial intelligence (AI Liability Directive) https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/1_1_197605_prop_dir_ai_en.pdf



Thank you for your attention