

THE STANDARD

ETSI Newsletter • September 2010

Welcome to the World of Standards

I am delighted to announce that we have re-launched the ETSI Newsletter and I welcome you to the first edition. 'The Standard' is specifically aimed at providing an information platform for ETSI Members, to inform you of the latest developments, whether within our technical committees or the Secretariat, and to provide a space for ETSI Members to communicate with each other.

In this first edition you will read about ETSI's new cluster approach and learn about the content delivery cluster in detail. This is highly topical with regards to ETSI's presence at IBC 2010, Europe's largest broadcast show, being held in mid-September in Amsterdam. Our events calendar will keep you up-to-date with many other events where you can meet with ETSI.

Furthermore, this issue features an 'open letter to Members' by Rainer Münch, Chairman of TC TISPAN. I encourage you to follow Rainer's example and to use 'The Standard' to communicate with the ETSI community.

I look forward to seeing many of you in person at the next GA on 30 November and 1 December which will once again take place at the Hotel Martinez in Cannes.

In the meantime, I hope that you find the newsletter of interest.

Walter Weigel, Director General, ETSI



Communicating ETSI's Vision of a Connected World

The scope of ETSI's work is very wide and can sometimes appear confusing. We have therefore introduced the cluster concept to provide a simplified yet comprehensive introduction to our activities in ICT standardization.

This new approach will make it easier to grasp our endeavours in a variety of domains, which collectively contribute to ETSI's overall vision of a connected world. Clusters facilitate access to ETSI's diverse work, enabling the identification of areas of interest based on business relevance or application domain rather than purely on technical work areas.

Each cluster represents a major component of a global ICT architecture and encapsulates the work of a number of Technical Committees (TCs) and associated Working Groups (WGs) that share a common technological scope and vision. It is this joint scope and vision that give each cluster its own identity.

The work of a single TC may be represented in several clusters. Furthermore, a cluster is not isolated but can be interconnected with other clusters to serve specific technology markets. ETSI clusters are not limited in number and may adapt in response to technology evolution and market needs.

In this issue of 'The Standard' we focus on the Content Delivery cluster; future issues will explore other clusters.

Home & Office

SCOPE: Connecting devices for home, SOHO and SME environments
VISION: Safer, better connected and manageable home/SME environments

Better Living with ICT

SCOPE: Technologies that improve people's lives and environment
VISION: Digital living for the benefit of society and individuals

Content Delivery

SCOPE: Serving content users across different business areas
VISION: Facilitating content consumption whatever the platforms

Fixed Networks

SCOPE: Access, control and services in next generation fixed networks
VISION: Fulfilling the promise of unlimited bandwidth

Wireless Systems

SCOPE: Wireless systems and their regulatory environment
VISION: Towards a fully connected wireless world

Transportation

SCOPE: Systems for people on the move
VISION: Bringing the power of ICT to a world of mobility

Connecting Things

SCOPE: Object integration to create new networked services
VISION: Technology enabling the transparent interaction between people and things

Interoperability

SCOPE: Enabling interoperability in a multi-vendor, multi-network, multi-service environment
VISION: The Centre of Excellence for interoperability in a multi-polar interconnected world

Public Safety

SCOPE: Communication systems and services for public safety
VISION: Mission-critical communications to rely on at all times

Security

SCOPE: Standards for reliable and secure communications
VISION: A secure digital life for users, businesses and societies



A Connected World

The objective of Content Delivery Networks (CDN) is to offer the end-user fast access to media content while optimizing network resources

SCOPE

Serving content users across different business areas

VISION

Facilitating content consumption whatever the platforms

Introducing the Content Delivery Cluster

The content delivery cluster is all about serving content users across different business areas.

Standardization of broadcast and telecommunications has traditionally followed different paths, due to differing commercial requirements. Recent developments in areas such as the internet, mobile communications and broadcasting have led to a convergence of these traditional communities, in which content delivery has become common ground. Aligning the existing and diverse technical specifications is a prime requirement, as is the need to harmonize solutions for the benefit of the business communities and end-users.

Currently, commercial solutions developed by different market players do not interoperate across platforms. Consequently, content providers face the costly challenge of providing different content formats to the various distribution pipes, whilst customers' buy-in remains well below expectations.

ETSI's activities include a comprehensive set of standards and interoperability tools to enable content delivery across various distribution platforms. The work covers all major elements of the media delivery ecosystem: the networked home, the content/service provider network, the content delivery network and the media content distribution flow.

Activities are based on requirements as defined by industry and users, to develop functions and interfaces that allow interoperability and interworking between equipment vendors, content/service provider networks and end-user devices.

Latest developments

The objective of Content Delivery Networks (CDN) is to offer the end-user fast access to media content while optimizing network resources. This optimization of the network use is achieved by distributing content delivery servers in the physical network. Further optimization – of the storage resources – is achieved through a popularity-based distribution of the content on the content servers. ETSI's TISPAN and MCD committees are responsible for the standardization of CDNs; TISPAN is defining the CDN architecture and its interconnection with TISPAN IPTV, whilst MCD is running a global study

on the various CDN solutions and is defining use cases and requirements for CDN interconnection.

ETSI JTC Broadcast is currently working on several hybrid broadcast broadband solutions which respond to different national and regional market needs. The goal is to provide interactive services using either the traditional broadcast channel or IP broadband connections in order to offer additional services such as catch-up TV and enhanced event coverage.

ETSI Technical Specification TS 102 809 defines a framework for signalling and carriage of interactive applications and services in hybrid broadcast broadband environments independently of any particular technology.

The MHEG-5 broadcast profile (ETSI Standard ES 202 184 v2.1.1) now supports the IP-based MHEG Interaction Channel, enabling hybrid broadcast broadband service.

GEM (Globally Executable MHP - ETSI Technical Specification TS 102 728) is a Java™ based open middleware enabling the deployment of interactive TV applications. It includes a hybrid profile that addresses combinations of broadcast and broadband services. The latest available solution in this domain is known as Hybrid Broadband Broadcast TV, and is defined in ETSI Technical Specification TS 102 796.

STFs – an ETSI success story

The creators of ETSI in 1988 recognized that the conventional, committee-based, way of standards-making was not always the most appropriate, especially for technologies that are developing rapidly. As a result, the concept of Specialists Task Forces (STFs) was established, and it has been one of ETSI's numerous successes.

Each STF is a team of highly-skilled experts working together over a pre-defined period to perform work for ETSI, such as drafting standards, under the technical guidance of an ETSI Technical Committee. The main purpose of the STF concept is to accelerate the development of standards urgently needed by the industry. In addition to the drafting of standards, the STF may carry out specialized tasks such as supporting the committees with specific expertise, giving technical support for conformance testing and interoperability matters, or identifying standardization requirements in new domains. STFs have been found to be very effective in handling ETSI's response to EC/EFTA Mandates and Public Interest policies (i.e. supporting ETSI's role as a European Standards Organization), bringing together industry and research bodies for innovative technologies, and contributing to R&D projects in the pre-standardization domain.

Since the creation of ETSI, more than 500 STFs have been created, involving well over 1100 experts from throughout the world. During 2010, 23 new STFs have been set up and 22 other will complete their work, with the participation of about 190 experts of 24 different nationalities. Overall, the STF-related activities represent an amount of about 4-5 M€ per year, funded by ETSI Members, 3GPP Partners, and the EC and EFTA for the ICT Work Programme and R&D projects.

The STF process has been under review by an ad-hoc group of the ETSI Board, to ensure that the STFs continue to serve efficiently and effectively. The group brought a number of recommendations, and these have been implemented.

The ETSI funding for the STFs in 2010 has had to be cut by 15%, and companies seconding experts have been requested to provide part of the resources free of charge to ETSI. However, in spite of these restrictions, a consequence of the current difficult economic climate, the recruitment of experts to STFs continues to be successful, thanks to the strong interest of the industry for the subjects proposed.

IBC 2010

**International Broadcasting Convention
Conference 9-14 September
Exhibition 10-14 September
RAI, Amsterdam, Netherlands**



ETSI will be exhibiting at IBC 2010 at the RAI Centre in Amsterdam from 10 to 14 September, where we shall be promoting our work in the traditional broadcasting domain, as well as in a growing number of related areas, including content delivery, converged networks, IPTV, Mobile TV, and our role in support of regulation and frequency allocation.

Should you be at the show this year, we look forward to seeing you on the ETSI stand (# 2.C29)



ETSI is pleased to offer FREE Entry to IBC 2010

Log on to www.ibc.org/registration and enter the customer ticket code: 12313.

Open Letter to Members



TISPAN is moving. Members would like to move on. At recent TISPAN plenary meetings, Members have presented their initial views on future activities. The next step for progressing this is to prepare the next plenary in October 2010 where we will spend most of the time discussing future directions and strategic issues. An informal TISPAN platform has been provided to Members to exchange views and pave the way for a consensus on new work items.

Challenges and potential future work areas

Various challenges and potential future work areas have been identified for the committee. Studies are required related to the Next Generation Network (NGN) as the network of choice for applications and traffic sources as diverse as Machine-to-Machine, the Internet of Things, intelligent transport systems, IPTV, content distribution, smart metering and smart grids. A closely linked topic is the basic question of how the convergence of different infrastructures can be mastered. Proposed studies should examine not simply the impact on NGN as such but the effect on customer premises networks (CPN) as well. Ultimately, of course, solutions have to ensure economic benefits from the NGN to operators and end-customers.

Many networks have started to migrate to NGN. The starting points of the networks differ but common modules for migration paths to NGN must be identified. Security and privacy remain key issues for all areas, and related interconnection scenarios need to be developed. Notably, policy control across access technologies is becoming increasingly important.

In the longer term, it is expected that future network technologies like network virtualisation and content-centric routing will become significant.

Many of TISPAN's current activities provide a good basis for envisaged future work. Examples of on-going activities include interconnection, regulatory requirements, energy efficiency, the impact of Smart Metering on NGN and CPN, content network distribution, IPTV, security and privacy. Interoperability and compatibility of new solutions with existing solutions are expected to be key elements of the future activities.

Organization and Management

There are not only technical challenges: success will also depend on an effective adaptation of TISPAN's organization and the management of its work to meet the needs and opportunities of the future.

Strategic elements include fostering TISPAN as a partner that is well-recognized globally for the evolution of NGN and the maintenance of a close co-operation with all relevant partner groups.

Avoiding 're-inventing the wheel' means constantly surveying related groups for relevant material and evaluating if it can be incorporated in TISPAN's work: this activity should also help to identify opportunities for promoting our results globally.

TISPAN expects to be examining issues related to the use of NGN for new applications and traffic sources that will include such topics as Machine-to-Machine, the Internet of Things, intelligent transport systems, IPTV, content distribution, smart metering and smart grids. TISPAN will need to reach out to the groups responsible for such applications and traffic sources, and establish good working relationships.

Faced with the committee's very challenging mission, TISPAN's management team applies itself to vital questions such as the following:

How can Members carry out the mission, what restrictions have to be accepted, and what about the environment? How can the mission be translated into objectives that will satisfy the expectations of our Members and other stakeholders? How should the internal processes be managed to achieve this – how can they be constantly improved?

And who exactly are the stakeholders in TISPAN's work? Clearly, they will include, but will not be limited to, our Members – how can we identify them? And how can we work with them? Finally, how can the committee's position be safeguarded and improved long-term?

I hope you can see that the ETSI TISPAN community has high expectations for the future. The committee's work is likely to impact many different application and service areas, and I encourage all interested parties to get involved in our activities. I look forward to welcoming you!

Rainer Münch, Chairman TISPAN

EDM News Update

ETSI's Editing Document Management (EDM) service provides support to the Technical Committees and is responsible for the processing of deliverables following their approval in these committees.

With regards to standards production, 2 634 documents were produced in 2009 whilst by mid-2010 we had already produced 2 370 documents.

EDM is responsible for the quarterly production of the ETSI Documentation Service DVD, which ETSI Members receive free of charge and which is also sold worldwide. ETSI produces various algorithms and codes and is also the custodian for similar items produced by other organizations. The Algorithms & Codes service has recently been integrated into the EDM group. Furthermore, the group manages the ETSI WEBstore service which facilitates access to ETSI standards and other products.

editHelp!, part of EDM, provides editing assistance, registers and processes deliverables, ensuring that the draft is in line with the ETSI Drafting Rules (EDRs).

The [editHelp!](#) website has been created to facilitate access to ETSI tools as well as providing useful information, making the production of standards an efficient task.

Working closer together can ensure that your future ETSI deliverable is published without delay.



ETSI participates in 'Internet of Things' event in China

The Global Internet of Things Technology Conference (GIOTC) & 2010 China Internet of Things Technology Application Exhibition (CIOTE) will take place from 23 to 25 November 2010 in Beijing.

They are the highest governmental and national level conference and exhibition in the field of 'Internet of Things' (IoT) in China today. Supported by the European Commission and other organizations, the event is attracting an international audience. ETSI is among the endorsing organizations as it is highly active in the field of M2M and IoT.

David Boswarthick, Technical Officer of ETSI TC M2M, will be one of the key speakers at the event, offering a European perspective by presenting ETSI's M2M activities with a particular focus on IoT.

ETSI Members qualify for a special discount of 20% off the conference price and 15% off the exhibition entry fees. For further details please visit www.giotc.com.



“An important IoT event in China this year,,

**Gerald Santucci
Head of Unit 'Networked Enterprise & RFID',
European Commission**

Helping to ensure product interoperability ahead of market launch



In a world of converging yet diverse technologies, complex ICT systems must communicate and interwork on all levels. This is generally known as interoperability. One well-proven and cost-effective approach to achieving interoperable standards, and subsequently interoperable products, is through interoperability events.

For over 10 years ETSI has been organizing interoperability events, or Plugtests™. This service is provided by the ETSI Centre for Testing and Interoperability (CTI). Events cover a wide range of technologies, including telecommunications, Internet, broadcasting, multimedia, security, services and applications.

By incorporating Plugtests™ in the standardization process, ETSI complements its support to other testing activities and provides direct feedback into standards-making. Plugtests™ also help guarantee product interoperability, which is crucial to the successful deployment of new technology. Interoperability events have the additional advantage of optimizing the development of implementations and providing an open forum for resolving issues of non-interoperability and other technical aspects related to standards development and validation.

Successful interoperability events require well-specified tests (scenarios) as well as significant logistical and technical support. All this can be provided by the CTI. In response to market demand and to meet the needs of ETSI Members, CTI added several new technical areas to its range of events in 2010, including Femtocells and CAT-iq.

At the same time, we have continued to organise events for technologies such as Electronic Signature (XAdES, CAdES, PAdES), the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) and Gigabit Passive Optical Networks (GPON).

Future events are expected to include IoT (Internet of Things), M2M (Machine-to-Machine Communications) and mobile applications.



European Standardization: A Way out of the Economic Crisis

Boosting Consumer Confidence and Supporting Industry Competitiveness - by Walter Weigel, Director General, ETSI

The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) sector has characteristics of its own. It is intrinsically a global industry; a very competitive sector in which innovation and business cycles are increasingly short. It is also considered a strategic sector in many economies. Yet, from an industry, market and export (i.e. competitiveness) perspective, ICT is not a stand-alone sector. What

was described a few years ago as 'convergence of IT and telecom' has in the meantime materialized. Moreover most if not all vertical industry sectors (e.g. transport, construction, health, education, entertainment, public services, banking, energy supply etc.) now depend and rely on information and communication technologies to deliver their own sectors' goods and services.

With regards to the EU internal market dimension, services that need to be interoperable and seamless are and will increasingly be electronic services and/or enabled by electronic communications. From that perspective as well, ICT is intimately entwined with all of the industry sectors that the EU relies on for its competitiveness. The standards that will enable a true pan-European service market have to be considered in a cross-sector dimension.

making and regulation and the ETSI model caters to this (10% of ETSI Members are public authorities).

ETSI has 70 co-operation agreements with other organizations, including many fora and consortia. This allows the incorporation of deliverables of fora and consortia and hence avoids duplication of work and saves resources.

The EU is in a unique situation where one of the three ESOs (i.e. ETSI) is the most successful direct membership standardization organization in the world: More than 4 billion end-users are using GSM, UMTS or LTE. ETSI is very well placed to create the return on investment from being the leader in European research in the Future Internet (including the Internet of Things and Mobile Internet) to being a leading knowledge society in the world, implementing the digital agenda. An excellent co-operation between the ESOs and with other standardization organizations will be key for standardizing complex future systems. ETSI has the network and experience to manage this, including world leading tools in the field of interoperability testing.

While there is competition in the global market place, there is subsequently also competition in standardization and history has shown that direct membership participation is the standardization option chosen by the ICT sector, e.g. ETSI, IETF or IEEE-SA. Producing a standard that will be a global success is not a question of formal status or a policy decision but of a successful adoption by industry.

ETSI and its Members strongly support the model of voluntary standards-setting and direct industry participation, where SMEs (30% of ETSI's 740 Members) can easily participate, the standards can be downloaded free of charge and the membership fees start from 2000€ p.a. In addition, participation of public authorities and policy makers in standardization is key for policy

ETSI position paper regarding the evolution of the European Standardization System (as presented to the Members of the European Parliament on 22 June 2010)



ETSI's latest ISG: Open Radio Equipment Interface

In May 2010, a new ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) was created to develop an interface specification enabling interoperability between elements of base stations of cellular mobile network equipment.

The ISG on Open Radio equipment Interface (ISG ORI) will specify an open interoperable interface for Radio Equipment in distributed mobile cellular base stations – GSM™, UMTS™ and LTE™.

In general, mobile radio base stations consist of a Base Band Unit (BBU) and a Radio Equipment (RE), which, in a distributed base station architecture, is a Remote Radio Head (RRH) or Integrated Active Antenna. Use of distributed Radio Equipment can lead to significant cost savings for a mobile operator, as well as offering a greater level of flexibility in network design and deployment. The interface which will be defined by the ISG ORI is an important step towards realizing these benefits through widespread deployment of distributed Radio Equipment.

ISG ORI is a direct result of requirements work undertaken by the NGMN Alliance, in their OBRI (Open BBU RRH Interface) project. The ISG is strongly supported by the NGMN Alliance. Leading mobile network

operators and telecom equipment vendors have agreed to become founding members of the ISG. The current members and participants of the ISG are: Alcatel-Lucent, AT&T Global Network Services, Deutsche Telekom, DoCoMo Communications Labs Europe, Ericsson, Freescale Semiconductors, Fujitsu Laboratories of Europe, Huawei Technologies,

Kathrein-Werke, Motorola, NGMN, Nokia Siemens Networks, NTT DoCoMo, Radiocomp, Reverb Networks, Rohde & Schwarz, Telecom Italia, Ubidyne, Vodafone and ZTE. Other companies are welcome to join the ISG, whose next meeting will take place from 27 to 29 September in Tokyo.

“ This ISG marks a new form of co-operation between ETSI and the NGMN Alliance. The fact that the Alliance has chosen ETSI for performing this work should be considered as a strong vote of confidence in ETSI's ISG concept, and in the quality of service we offer. ”

Walter Weigel, Director General, ETSI

“ The Board of the NGMN Alliance highly appreciates the broad vendor commitment and support for the activities to drive open interface specifications. The NGMN Alliance will follow the future specification work closely and will actively participate in the ISG to enable the early implementation of this essential specification in future mobile radio access networks. ”

Peter Meissner, Operating Officer, NGMN Alliance

Not yet subscribed to the ETSI Newsletter?

'The Standard' is specifically aimed at providing an information platform for ETSI Members, to provide updates on the latest developments, whether within our technical committees or the Secretariat, and to provide a space for ETSI Members to communicate with each other.

Subscription is open to ETSI Members and interested non-members and free of charge. Subscribe at www.etsi.org/newsletter to receive future issues by email.

Hardcopies of the newsletter can be obtained from the ETSI Secretariat.

We are happy to consider contributions from ETSI Members, including 'Open letters to Members' (see p.3) to facilitate your communication with the ETSI community.

Please contact newsletter@etsi.org

ETSI Member Survey 2010

By now you should have received this year's ETSI Member Survey. Please be reminded that the submission deadline is 30 September 2010. Should you not have received the email for participation, please contact membership@etsi.org

Industry Specification Groups

Industry Specification Groups (ISGs) are a new way of creating standards in ETSI. They find their place alongside the current ETSI 'Technical Organization' (Technical Committees and Working Groups) and supplement ETSI's existing standards development process. An ISG is a standardization or pre-standardization activity organized around a set of ETSI work items addressing a very specific technology area, and may be supported by Working Groups where considered appropriate.

By their nature, ISGs offer a very quick and easy alternative to the creation of industry fora, and are focused on a very particular activity.

So how do they differ from the traditional ETSI committee? ISGs have their own membership, which may consist of both ETSI Members and non-members (who agree to participate under certain conditions), they have their own voting rules, they decide their own work programme, and approve their own deliverables.

However, the only type of deliverable permitted for an ISG is a Group Specification – these may subsequently be adopted by a mainstream ETSI Technical Committee and converted into a conventional ETSI deliverable. All ETSI Members have access to the ISG working documents.

ETSI has designed ISGs to be very fast to set up and become operational. A request to create a new ISG can come from just four ETSI Members and requires the approval of the ETSI Director General following consultation with the Board. The founding members propose a specific ISG agreement which, when adopted, is binding on all the members of the ISG. The standard ETSI Technical Working Procedures apply unless otherwise agreed by the ISG members and the Director General and, once established, the ISG receives immediate basic administrative support by the existing ETSI infrastructure and provided from the normal ETSI budget. An ISG agreement template is available from the Secretariat to speed up the establishment of an ISG.

ETSI's Industry Specification Groups provide fast-track pre-standardization mechanisms designed to bring research activities closer to standardization, and to agree specifications swiftly. The existing ISGs are enabling ETSI and the ISG participants to make rapid progress in new key areas, and have already demonstrated how effective the approach is in getting R&D interests involved in standardization. To find out how an ETSI ISG can help drive your business forward, please contact isg@etsi.org.

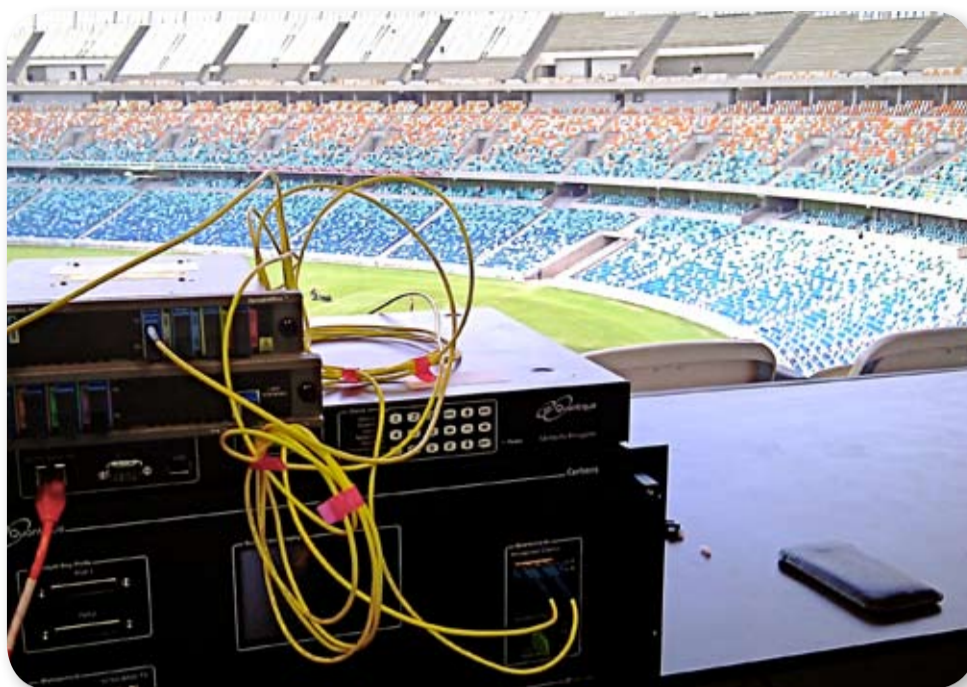
To date, ETSI has created six ISGs. The latest one, ISG ORI, was launched in May 2010 to create specifications for an Open Radio equipment Interface for mobile radio base stations. The other ISGs, all of which are still operational, are:

- Autonomic network engineering for the self-managing Future Internet (AFI)
- Mobile Thin Client Computing (MTC)
- Identity management for Network Services (INS)
- Measurement Ontology for IP traffic (MOI)
- Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)

ETSI Industry Specification Groups draw upon the strengths of our established processes and tools, and our industry-leading Intellectual Property Rights regime

ETSI's QKD initiative has successfully transferred quantum cryptography out of the controlled and trusted environment of experimental laboratories into the 'real world' where business requirements, malevolent attackers, and societal and legal norms have to be respected

ETSI standards support FIFA World Cup



A vital element of practical quantum cryptography is the ability to distribute the security keys: this is known as Quantum Key Distribution (QKD). Quantum Key Distribution is a new method of communication security that provides an information-theoretically secure solution for IP traffic. This method of encryption differs from conventional methods in that it uses keys made up of quantum particles. This means that an eavesdropper, a person that tries to tap into the information feed, would have to break the established laws of quantum mechanics to intercept the information without being noticed.

In recent years QKD has made its way out of the research laboratories into the commercial world and has been a subject of standardization activity in ETSI for the past two years. One of the first applications of QKD is as an integrated part of the metropolitan optical fibre network in Durban, South Africa, where one of its uses has been to support the communications for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Durban's QuantumCity project is a QKD network based on the fibre infrastructure of the eThekweni Municipality. It uses equipment from the Swiss company ID Quantique,

who are heavily involved in ETSI's standardization activities and thus an excellent proof that it really is possible to move a completely new technology out from the laboratories into the business environment.

In partnership with the eThekweni Municipality, the Innovation Fund and UKZN Innovation, the Centre for Quantum Technology, a research group at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, is implementing quantum secured communication within Durban's Smartcity network. The QuantumCity project was initiated in 2008 with the vision of developing Durban from a Smart City to the first Quantum City in Africa.

Building on the QuantumCity initiative, the eThekweni Municipality and the Centre for Quantum Technology secured the network linking the Moses Mabhida Stadium and the Joint Operation Centre in the city of Durban during the FIFA World Cup. The result was an ultra high-level security system on one of the most crucial links of Durban's ICT (Information and Communication Technology) FIFA initiatives, thereby securing voice, email and data traffic.

The quantum stadium project was the first public global event to use a quantum-based encryption solution.

ETSI's first Community Specification for European Air Traffic Management

ETSI's special role in developing standards for Air Traffic Management has taken a significant step forward following the declaration of a newly-published ETSI standard as a European 'Community Specification'.

The ETSI European Standard EN 303 212 for Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM) became a Community Specification as a consequence of being listed in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) on 26 June. It is the first standard from a European Standards Organization to be listed as a Community Specification and provides essential requirements in support of the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation for Air Traffic Management.

This specification is one of a series being developed in support of the European Union initiative to enhance the capacity and safety of European airspace, and was published by ETSI on 1 June. It is a significant first step towards achieving the goals of the Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research (SESAR) initiative: a 3-fold increase in capacity with a safety performance improvement by a factor of 10, a 10% reduction in environmental impact and a 50% reduction in costs.

The A-CDM concept enables airlines, ground handlers, air navigation service providers and airports to work together efficiently to share data, thereby providing all the involved airport partners with the same view of airport operations. All concerned with airport operations are therefore in a position to make accurate, timely and consistent decisions.

Under the terms of the European Commission's Interoperability Regulation 552/2004 (amended by Regulation 1070/2009) for the Single European Sky, systems, procedures and constituents which meet this Community Specification are presumed to be compliant with the essential requirements of the regulation and the relevant implementing rules. The publication of this European Standard, and its reference in the OJEU as a Community Specification, will therefore facilitate the deployment of the A-CDM concept in Europe's airports.

The Single European Sky legislation was adopted in 2004. It is based on a framework of four regulations, the Interoperability Regulation being one of them. The objective of the regulation is to ensure interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management Network (EATMN), consistent with air navigation services.

ETSI is preparing other Community Specifications for use under the Interoperability Regulation. These will include standards for the Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS, to assure the safe movement of vehicles and aircraft on the ground at airports) and Data Link Services (DLS). Other work under the umbrella of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan is scheduled to begin later this year.



M2M Workshop, October 2010

ETSI is pleased to invite you to an open workshop on Machine-to-Machine Communications, to be held in Sophia Antipolis from 19 to 20 October 2010.

TARGET AUDIENCE:

- Participants in research activities on the same subjects, such as from CASGRAS SENSEI programme
- Participants from impacted ETSI Technical groups such as CLOUD, e-Health, ITS, M2M and TISPAN etc.
- Participants in ETSI Industry Specification Groups such as AFI, INS, MOI etc.
- Participants from the utilities (water, electricity, gas)
- Participants from meter and sensor manufacturers and standards groups
- Participants in 3GPP groups such as SA1, SA2, CT Working Groups
- Participants in related standardization activities at other organizations such as ITU-T, IETF, IEC, OMA.
- Standardization technical managers

The workshop is free and is also open to non-members of ETSI. Register at:

www.etsi.org/M2Mworkshop

European Mandate for charging electric vehicles

Electric vehicles have become an increasingly important topic in the European 'green' agenda, representing an undeniable potential in achieving the 2020 target of reducing carbon emissions. The push to develop viable electric cars has been driven in particular by the need to cut greenhouse gas emissions in order to curb climate change and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The transport sector has been offsetting emission cuts from other sources, as it has become the fastest-growing consumer of energy in the EU.

Clearly, the acceptance of such vehicles will rely on the availability of chargers, which need to be safe, interoperable and effective. These are all aspects in which standardization can make a major contribution, and the competence of the official European standardization bodies in this respect has once again been recognized by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).

Interoperable chargers will allow consumers to easily charge their vehicles across Europe, and to use the same charger for different brands of electric vehicles. The foreseen standards will ensure the interoperability and connectivity between the electricity supply point and the charger of electric vehicles, and guarantee the safety of the electric vehicle batteries and their electromagnetic compatibility. The setting-up of new standards for electric vehicles will further promote the development of the European internal market and help remove barriers to trade.



(from l – r): Mrs Elena Santiago Cid (Director General CEN-CENELEC), Mr David Dossett (CENELEC President), Mr Antonio Tajani (European Commission Vice President responsible for Industry and Entrepreneurship), Mr John Phillips (ETSI General Assembly Chairman)
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Consequently, on 29 June the European Commission and EFTA gave a new mandate (contract) to the three European Standards Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI) for the production of standards regarding the charging of electric cars, scooters and bicycles. The mandate (M/468) was formally presented by Mr Antonio Tajani, European Commission Vice-President responsible for Industry and Entrepreneurship, to representatives of the three organizations at the European Commission premises in Brussels. Participating on behalf of ETSI were Mr. John Phillips, Chairman of the ETSI General Assembly, and Ms. Margot Dor, Director of Partnerships and EU Affairs in the ETSI Secretariat.

The Intelligent Transport community within ETSI is discussing the mandate with the Car-To-Car Communication Consortium (C2C CC) in order to investigate the work that may be required regarding communications aspects. CEN and CENELEC have created a Joint Focus Group that will assess European needs and seek to ensure that international standards meet those needs. The Focus Group aims to complete its report by 31 March 2011.

Remote testing events for Electronic Signature technologies

ETSI's Centre for Testing and Interoperability (CTI) is organizing two new remote Plugtests™ events for the advanced electronic signature techniques, XAdES and CAAdES. The events will run in parallel from 25 October to 5 November 2010 and are open to ETSI Members and non-members.

ETSI plays a key role in the development of electronic signature related standards, including XAdES (Extended Mark-up Language Advanced Electronic Signature) and CAAdES (Cryptographic Message Syntax Advanced Electronic Signature). The current versions of these are contained in the ETSI Technical Specifications TS 101 903 v1.4.1 and TS 101 733 v1.8.1 respectively.

XAdES and CAAdES are rapidly gaining importance throughout the world, both at the market level as more and more products report their capability for supporting the techniques, and at the legislative level, notably in Europe and Asia.

The XAdES event aims at conducting interoperability test cases on XAdES signatures: these will include a set of specific test cases related to XAdES v1.3.2 and to the latest version of the

XAdES v1.4.1 specification. The CAAdES event will involve interoperability tests on CAAdES v1.7.4 and the new v1.8.1 implementations. Both events will have an extended test coverage of the specifications and will include testing signatures evolution, simulating real life situations.

As these are remote events, there will be no need for the participants to travel and all signature exchanges and verifications will be performed via a dedicated portal which can be accessed at <http://xades-portal.etsi.org>

Why participate in the XAdES & CAAdES Remote Plugtests™ events?

Developers of XAdES and CAAdES solutions will participate in this event to:

- assess the level of interoperability of XAdES and CAAdES;
- consolidate solutions to interoperability issues which have been identified in previous events;
- identify additional issues which should be taken into account in future XAdES/CAAdES standardization activities;
- improve the quality of XAdES/CAAdES specifications; and
- ease the introduction of XAdES/CAAdES signatures, by providing solutions to interoperability problems before widespread deployment.

Further information on these and other planned Plugtests™ events can be found on the ETSI website at www.etsi.org/Plugtests or by contacting the CTI team at plugtests@etsi.org.

ETSI's work on XAdES and CAAdES supports the European Directive on a community framework for Electronic Signatures

ETSI EVENTS CALENDAR - What's on?

2010	
10-14 September	ETSI @ IBC 2010. Hall 2, stand C29. RAI, Amsterdam, NL
13-16 September	2nd CAT-iq 2.0 Plugtests. Sophia Antipolis, FR
21-22 September	ETSI Workshop: QoS / QoE / User experience, focusing on speech / multimedia conference tools. Sophia Antipolis, FR
21-24 September	ETSI @ Smart Event. Sophia Antipolis, FR
27-29 September	ETSI & ERCIM @ ICT 2010: Digitally Driven. Brussels Expo, BE
5-6 October	2nd ETSI Business Innovation Summit : ICT revolutionising the World of Transport. Hilton London Paddington, UK
11-12 October	CEN-CENELEC and ETSI @ 2nd European Innovation Summit: Tackling the Grand Challenges - Policy meets Practice. European Parliament, Brussels, BE
11-15 October	GPON Plugtests™. Sophia Antipolis, FR
12 October	ETSI @ World Standards Day 2010: Accessibility for All. EC, Brussels, BE
13 October	Content Delivery Summit Europe 2010 - A Streaming Media Europe Featured Event. London, UK
14-15 October	ETSI @ 1st FOKUS FUSECO Forum 2010 on Future Seamless Communication. Fraunhofer Institute FOKUS, Berlin, DE
18-21 October	ETSI & 3GPP @ 4G World. Booth 122. Chicago, US
19-20 October	ETSI Workshop: Defining M2M Services Capabilities, one step towards the Internet of Things. Sophia Antipolis, FR
25 October - 5 November	XAdES/CAAdES Remote Plugtests™ Event. Remote Event
15-19 November	SIPIT 27 Plugtests. Taipei, Taiwan
16-17 November	ETSI Workshop on IMS Implementation, Deployment and Testing. Sophia Antipolis, FR
23-25 November	ETSI @ Global Internet Of Things Technology Conference & 2010 China Internet Of Things Technology Application Exhibition. Beijing, CN
29 November – 2 December	Femtocell Plugtests™ Event. Sophia Antipolis, FR
30 November - 1 December	ETSI @ Apps World. Olympia, London, UK
30 November - 1 December	ETSI General Assembly #56. Hotel Martinez, Cannes, FR
2011	
19-20 January	6th ETSI Security Workshop. Sophia Antipolis, FR
9-11 February	3rd ETSI TC ITS Workshop. location to be confirmed
15-18 February	ETSI & 3GPP @ Mobile World Congress 2011. Hall 2, stand F41. Barcelona, ES
8-10 March	ETSI @ ATC Global 2011. # D130. RAI, Amsterdam, NL
22-29 April	Femtocell Plugtests™ Event. Lannion, FR

Please visit the events section of our website for further details.

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6th Security Workshop

ETSI is pleased to invite you to the 6th Security Workshop which will take place on 19 and 20 January 2011 in Sophia Antipolis.

The annual ETSI Security Workshop has built a reputation of being the key event in the field of international security standardization, bringing together international Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs) and security experts to discuss recent developments, share knowledge, identify gaps and co-ordinate on future actions and work areas.

ETSI is now calling for papers on the topics below.

- Next Generation Networks security
- Mobile telecommunications systems
- ICT trustworthiness and integrity
- Research and Innovation
- RFID and NFC security issues
- Internet of Things
- Identity Management and privacy
- Cryptography and security algorithms
- Smart Cards and future trends
- Quantum Key Distribution
- Machine-to-Machine communications
- Standards prioritization and evaluation
- Innovative security
- Cloud computing
- Consumer security
- Risk management
- Smart grids
- Device APIs security

Should your company wish to contribute to the workshop, please refer to the call for papers procedure on our website.
 Papers should be submitted by 15 October 2010 to events@etsi.org.

www.etsi.org/securityworkshop



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2nd Annual

ETSI BUSINESS INNOVATION SUMMIT
ICT Revolutionising the World of Transport

5-6th October 2010, Hilton London Paddington

Building on the success of the high-level discussion and debates at the inaugural ETSI Business Innovation Summit, we are pleased to announce the 2nd annual conference, which is focusing on transport.

- Identify the market drivers and deliver the customer needs with ICT in transport
- Convert research ideas into commercially successful ITS products and services
- Discover how to use LTE as an enabling technology for ITS solutions
- Harness the ICT innovation solutions that are shaping the future business development of the world of transport

www.etsi-innovationsummit.com



4G World 2010, brings together business and technology thought-leaders from across the wireless ecosystem. With over 200 exhibitors and sponsors and 175+ speakers, 4G World delivers unprecedented opportunities to gain insight into the latest innovations. Learn about the latest trends in 4G and the mobile Internet from operators who are deploying them.

ETSI, together with 3GPP, is looking forward to welcoming visitors to its booth (#122). Adrian Scrase, ETSI's Vice President of International Partnership Projects and Head of the 3GPP Mobile Competence Centre, will be one of the key speakers at the conference. Register now and save \$200! Use priority code: 4GWMS47.

www.4GWorld.com

About ETSI ETSI produces globally-applicable standards for Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), including fixed, mobile, radio, converged, aeronautical, broadcast and internet technologies and is officially recognized by the European Union as a European Standards Organization. ETSI is an independent, not-for-profit association with more than 700 member companies and organizations, drawn from over 60 countries across 5 continents worldwide, who determine the work programme and participate directly in its work.

For further information, please visit: www.etsi.org

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