

# Cloud Computing Standards C-SIG Plenary Brussels, 15 February 2017

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#### **European cloud computing strategy**

"Unleashing the Potential of Cloud Computing in Europe" (COM(2012) 529 final) (Sep/2012)

Objective



Cloud Computing faster adoption in all sectors





## **European cloud computing strategy Key actions**

- 1. Cutting through the Jungle of Standards
- 2. Safe and Fair Contract Terms and Conditions
- 3. Establishing a European Cloud Partnership to drive innovation and growth from the public sector.



## **Key action 1: Cutting through the Jungle of Standards**

- Lock-in vs. Standards
- Customer base vs evaluation of standards
- USA standardisation efforts through NIST



## **Key action 1: Cutting through the Jungle of Standards**

- Trusted and reliable cloud offerings → ETSI
- Recognition of technical specifications at EU-level
- EU-wide voluntary certification schemes →ENISA
- Metrics for water/energy consumption → Industry

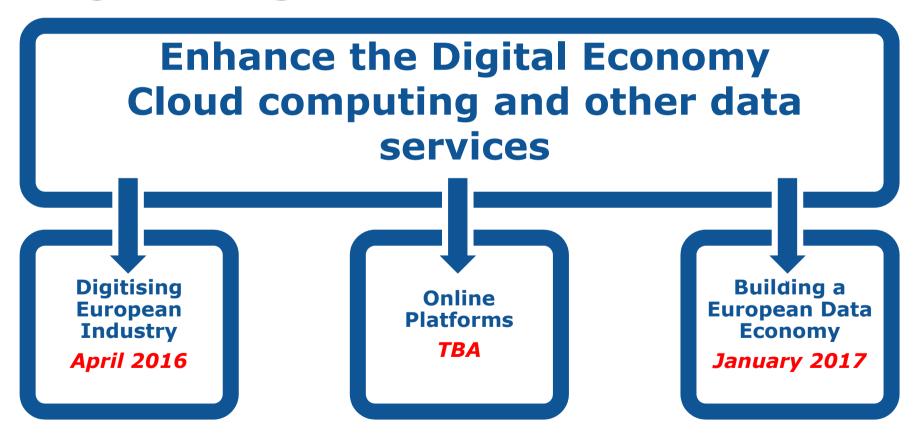


#### **ETSI Cloud Standards Coordination**

- Two reports
  - First: December 2013.
  - Second: November 2015.
- Main objectives of CSC Phase 2:
  - Collect feedback from on CSC Phase 1 findings
  - Follow-up of Cloud Computing standards progress
  - Ensure the largest possible dissemination
  - Interoperability and conformance
  - Cloud Computing standards and open source.



#### **Digital Single Market - initiatives**





#### **Digitising European Industry Package**

- 4 Communications adopted on 19 April 2016:
- Digitising European Industry: reaping the full benefits of a Digital Single Market (DEI)
  - Concrete EU-level actions supporting the digitisation of EU Industry
- A European Cloud initiative (ECI)
- A world-class cloud and data infrastructure in Europe
- Priorities for ICT Standardisation
- Accelerating industry-driven development of ICT standards
- eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020
- Boosting the public sector's role in stimulating demand for digital solutions



#### **European Cloud initiative (ECI)**

- European Open Science Cloud
- European Data Infrastructure
- Widening access and building trust



Promote the use of existing relevant certifications and standards



#### **EU** standardisation policy

#### To

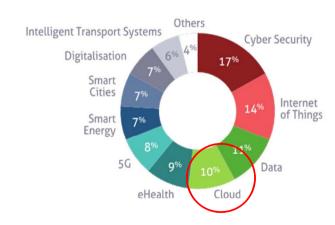
- Reduce fragmentation of the Digital Market
- Increase interoperability of critical technologies
- Support digitisation of EU industrial & services sectors
- Fit market and consumers' needs

### How can the EU make it happen?



By setting priorities and timetables Standards' Organisations will better contribute to the Digital Single Market

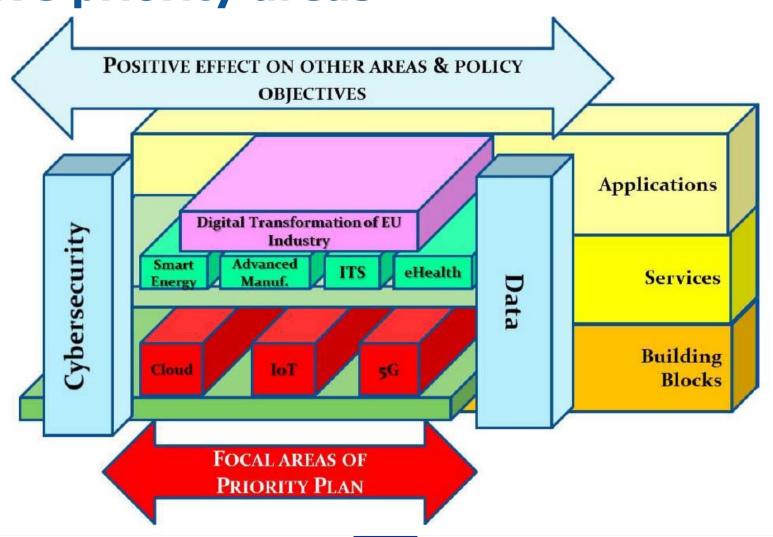
#### The respondents to the Standards public consultation selected these priority domains:



In April 2016 the Commission adopted a Communication setting priorities for ICT standardisation



#### **Five priority areas**





## Priorities for ICT Standardisation: Cloud Computing

- Support funding the development of the ICT standards needed to improve the interoperability and portability of the cloud
- Making more use of open source elements by better integrating open source communities into SDOs' standard setting processes.
- Facilitate the adoption of cloud computing services by supporting the finalisation of international standards on service level agreements.
- Update the mapping of cloud standards and guidelines for end users in collaboration with ESOs, International SDOs, cloud providers and end-users



#### Standards leadership



High-level process to achieve the prioritised actions

- 1. Validation of priorities and improving the efficiency of the standardsetting process in Europe
- 2. Regularly **reviewing and monitoring** progress
- 3. Improving EU support to ICT priority standardisation
- 4. Ensuring fair and non-discriminatory access
- Strengthening the EU's presence in international dialogue and cooperation on ICT standards



#### **EU Catalogue**

What problems do we want to solve?

- Public procurers know about policies or use cases to implement, not always about –sometimes- competing ICT standards
- Risk of vendor lock-in with proprietary solutions
- Lack of interoperability of ICT solutions
- Lack of coordination on ICT standards adoption
- National catalogues are developed independently
- Fragmented EU market
- Industry lacks visibility on which standards to adopt



Fragmented DSM Lack of interoperability



#### **EU Catalogue**

What are the needs?

- Guidelines and tools, at EU level, helping public procurers to specify the right ICT Standards addressing their use cases or policies
- Convergent adoption of ICT Standards at EU level ensuring
  - Interoperability of digital services
  - Defragmented digital single market
  - Visibility for EU industry of standards to adopt
- Global standards adoption process at EU level



#### What would be in the EU catalogue?

- A reference list- of
  - EU and International standards
  - Identified technical specifications and profiles
  - Procurement and design guidelines
- More specifically for cloud:
  - Security & Privacy
  - Service Level Agreements
  - Interoperability & Portability



## "Measuring the economic impact of cloud computing in Europe" study

### Findings & Recommendations for cloud standards

- Identifying and promoting standards and schemes for trusted and reliable cloud offerings
- Moving from self-regulation to co-regulation through EU trustmarks
- Enhancing trust in cloud computing services through legislative recognition

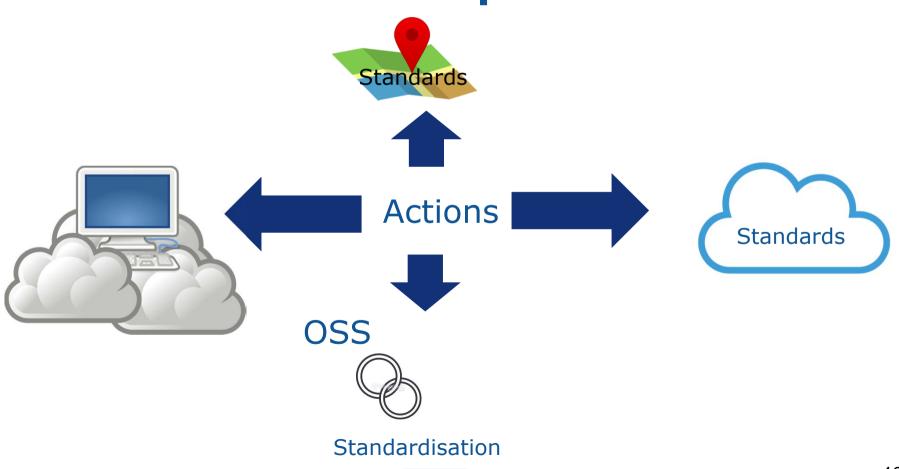


#### C-SIG Cloud Standards Working Group Meeting

- The first meeting took place in Brussels on 18 January 2017
- Objectives:
  - Inform the participants on the actions proposed in the Communication.
  - Identify what can be the role of C-SIG in the implementation of the actions.
  - Initiate the discussion among different stakeholders and propose to the C-SIG plenary a way of involvement in this process.



#### **ICT Standardisation priorities**





### Session 1: Open Source and Cloud Standardisation

- Open Source vs Standards setting
- Possible practical steps: The Commission could act as
  - Customer
  - Facilitator
  - Incubator for R&D
  - Policymaker
- Collaboration exists and is necessary
- Not addressed → IPR



### **Session 2: Promoting Cloud standards**

- Target: Interoperability, portability and security
- Visions of the inter-Cloud Cluster of H2020
- ISO relevant → ISO27017 Information controls ISO27018 Code of practice (DP)
- Requirement: in-depth analysis on usability of existing standards
- GDPR will make Cloud privacy a hot topic



### **Session 3: Cloud SLAs standards**

- SLA-Ready project
- Reference models for cloud SLAs → Standards
- SLAs must come from trusted sources
  - First reference: Common reference models
- Adoption of well-defined metrics for SLOs
- Machine readable SLAs
  - IoT!
  - But legal challenges ahead!



## Session 4: Mapping Cloud Standards and Users' guidelines

- Results of Cloudwatch2
- Lack of standards related to containers (OCP)
- Few R&I projects contribute to standardisation
- Need for "Cyber-insurance"
  - Gap and role of standards and certification crucial



#### Leaders of the four actions

- 1. OSS & Cloud standardisation
  - Sachiko MUTO (OFE) and Michel DRESCHER (University of Oxford)
- 2. Cloud interoperability & portability
  - Ana JUAN FERRER (ATOS) and Dimitra STEFANATOU (Arthur's legal)
- 3. Cloud SLAs
  - Dimitra STEFANATOU (Arthur's legal) and George KOUSIOURIS (National Technical University of Athens - NTUA)
- 4. Cloud Standards maping and user guidelines
  - Nicholas FERGUSON (TrustIT) and Michel DRESCHER (University of Oxford)



