Jukka S. Rannila **OPINION** 1 (26) 11 November 2020 www.jukkarannila.fi Public / WWW 1 2 TO: 3 Unit D2: Interoperability 4 **Directorate-General for Informatics** 5 **European Commission** 6 7 8 Ref. Ares(2020)5562536 - 15/10/2020 9 Interoperable digital public services — European interoperability framework (EIF) 10 evaluation & strategy 11 First of all, a lot of thanks to Directorate-General for Informatics (Unit D2) for organising this 12 important consultation. 13 14 15 This opinion represents an opinion of an individual citizen, not any legal entity. 16 This opinion does not contain: 17 18 any business secrets \_ 19 any trade secrets \_ any confidential information. 20 \_ 21 22 This opinion is public. 23 PDF file of this opinion can be added to a relevant web page. 24 25 Annex 1 holds information about previous consultations at the European Union level. Annex 2 holds information about copyright, licence and disclaimers. 26 27 28 29 30 Best Regards, 31 32 33 Jukka S. Rannila 34 35 citizen of Finland 36 37 signed electronically 38 39 40 [Continues on the next page] 41 42

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#### 44 About previous consultations / Repeating several issues

45

#### 46 Annex 1 holds information about previous consultations. I have repeated the same issues several

times and previous consultation documents can be assessed critically. Different units of the 47

48 European Commission already know something about my previous opinions.

49

#### 50 Highlighting only some issues

51

52 This opinion does not handle all issues which are mentioned on the consultation document. I have 53 presented different issues to different units of the European Commission. Generally speaking many 54 proposals are already implemented and therefore I don't present all possible issues based on this 55 consultation.

#### 57 Consultation document is technologically neutral and does not mentioning any company 58 names

59

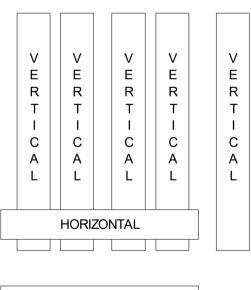
56

60 It is fully understandable that the consultation document is technologically neutral. It is also fully understandable that the consultation document does not mention specific company names. 61

62

#### 63 **Favouring horizontal standards**

64



HORIZONTAL

65 66

- 67 There are differences between horizontal and vertical standards. A simple example is naturally
- email solutions. There are several vertical standards when creating technically email solutions. Then 68
- there are horizontal standards which enable sending messages between technically different email 69
- 70 solutions.

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71 72	Proposal: There could be assessment of vertical and horizontal standards.
73	
74	Proposal: Using horizontal standards could be favoured when creating different
75	information systems on the European Union level.
76	
77	Horizontal standards enables technological solutions which can work together. Horizontal standards
78	hides different complexities in information systems.
79	
80	<b>Opinion:</b> The number of redundant standardisation efforts should be minimal.
81	Duanagely These could be concretion of herizontal standards and vertical standards
82 83	Proposal: There could be separation of horizontal standards and vertical standards.
83 84	Duanasale There could be different standardisation offerts to havizantal standards and
84 85	Proposal: There could be different standardisation efforts to horizontal standards and vertical standards.
85 86	ver tical standards.
80 87	Personally I have advocated using different horizontal standards. For example email standards
88	(horizontal) are implemented with very different technologies (vertical).
89	(nonzontal) are implemented with very different technologies (vertical).
90	Here we can note some problems:
91	
92	• some systems are based on <b>de-facto</b> standards
93	• some systems are based on <b>de-jure</b> standards
94	• there can be confrontations between <b>de-facto</b> and <b>de-jure</b> standards
95	• there can be a monopoly situation in some domain
96	• some standards may inhibit possible actions of some stakeholders
97	• there can be a standard war on some domains
98	standards have different life-cycles
99	systems have different life-cycles
100	<ul> <li>there can be mismatches between different life-cycles</li> </ul>
101	• there can be failed standards
102	• there can be deprecated standards.
103	
104	It is quite normal situation in the information technology field that there are competing standards
105	for some application field. Therefore there are all the time ongoing "standards wars" or "format
106	wars". The information technology standards tend to be interrelated and one "standards war" or
107	"format war" can lead to another similar situation.
108	
109	I have advocated open standards even though in some cases open standards are not de facto
110 111	standards. In practice public sector has very important role, when some standards are competing in the market place. Because public sector has a considerable power when buying/developing
112	information systems and therefore public sector can sometimes direct markets to certain standards.
112	Therefore there should be serious vigilance when assessing different standards and "standards" in
113	some application fields.
114	some approation netus.
110	

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116 117 118	There are different standards setting organisations on the information technology field. One list <sup>1</sup> of these standards setting organisations is provided by ConsortiumInfo.org.
119	One warning can be said about standards setting organisations. All standards setting organisations
120	are not successes based on several factors and there can may irrelevant standards setting
121	organisations. Market situation on different vehicle markets varies a lot based on different factors.
122	
123	Proposal: Current standardisation (e.g. list provided by ConsortiumInfo.org) efforts by
124	different standard setting organisations could be assessed carefully.
125	
126	Personally I have advocated using different horizontal standards. For example email standards
127	(horizontal) are implemented with very different technologies (vertical).
128	
129	Proposal: Governments should especially concentrate on horizontal standards.
130	
131	<b>Proposal: Some government agencies could apply for memberships of different</b>
132	standard setting organisations which develop especially horizontal standards.
133	
134	Proposal: Government agencies should not be passive by-standers when different
135	horizontal standards are developed.
136	
137	Proposal: Government agencies could financially support development of horizontal
138	standards.
139	
140	Proposal: There could some guidance for using open horizontal standards on different
141	application fields.
142 143	Adding many details for information to shall get solutions
143 144	Adding more details for information technology solutions
144	[Continues on the next page]
145 146	[Continues on the next page]
140	
14/	

<sup>1</sup> Standard Setting Organizations and Standards List, <u>www.consortiuminfo.org/links/linksall.php</u>

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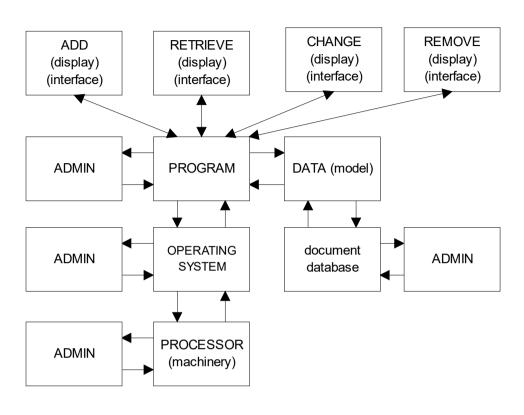
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### 149 150

151 All information technology solutions have also processor(s) (machinery), operating system(s) and

152 program(s). Processor(s) (machinery), operating system(s) and program(s) all need administration

153 for keeping a system up-to-date. All programs handle data in some format and data can be154 database(s) and/or document(s).

155

# 156 Owner, member, agreement, standards, openness and closeness

157

158 Here we can note the difference between owners, agreements and members. In reality ownerships

agreements and memberships cause very complex networks, and those networks are changing all

160 the time: divisions, mergers, ownership changes, agreement changes, cooperation with other 161 entities, life-cycles, etc.

162

163 Here we can note that ownership, agreement and membership are interlinked in different ways.

164 Generally speaking average usage of a system means an unique combination of ownership,

165 agreement and membership. When everything works fine there are not problems. However changes

- 166 with ownership, agreement and membership can result difficult situations.
- 167

168 All previously mentioned issues can be based on ownership, membership and agreements. There

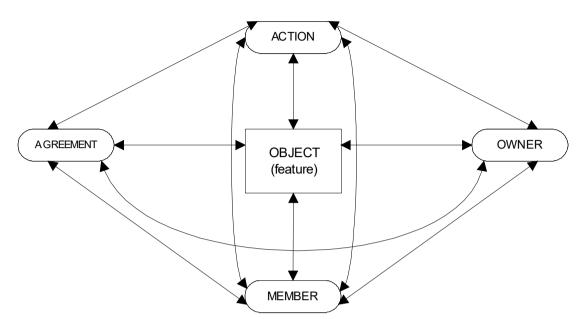
- 169 can be also different standards, which can be open or closed.
- 170

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171	
172	Note: The relations between different aspects of information systems can result
173	rather complicated (legal) network(s): i.e. Ownership, Membership, Agreement.
174	
175	In the previous consultations I have advocated following solution as the maximum solution:
176	
177	* public sector institute owns the machinery and processor of the information system
178	* the machinery and processor are based on relevant open standards
179	* the operating system is based on an open-source solution
180	* public sector institute owns the source code of the information system
181	* public sector institute owns the database of the information system
182	* the database is based on open-source solution and on relevant open standards
183	* public sector institute owns all data in the information system.
184	
185	[Continues on the next page]
186	

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187

188 Based on previous presentations it is possible to present following table.

189

	Owner? Member? Agreement?	Standards?	OPEN	CLOSED
1. Device / Machinery				
2. Operating system				
3. Program(s)				
4. Data models / Conceptual models				
5. Documents				
6. Databases				
7. Communications				
8. Retrieve / Interface / Display				
9. Add / Interface / Display				
10. Remove / Interface / Display				
11. Change / Interface / Display				

190

Here we can note that there are several other issues (check previous table) and not just open dataand open source software.

193

194 Using and developing open source software can be supported.

195 196

197

198

Note: open source software means other expenses when compared to closed source software – for example education and training of users means some new expenses.

# 199 Recommendation 4: Give preference to open specifications, taking due account of the 200 coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support and innovation 201

202 This issue means usage of open horizontal standards. This issue is discussed before,.

203

205

# 204 Another example: different application programming interface (APIS)

There can be several APIs implemented in different information system. The natural problem with
 APIs is timeline of different systems which implement different APIs. There can be new and old
 systems which implement different APIs.

209

# 210 **Proposal: Different information systems (EU-wide systems and member state systems)**

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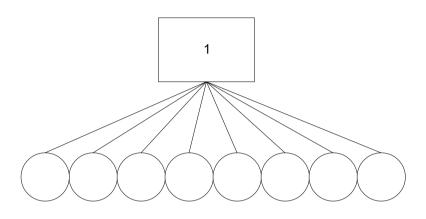
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# 211 could be assessed based on *implementation of different APIs*.

- 213 Here can be noted that there can several APIs implemented in different information systems.
- 214

212



### 215 216

217 One issue can be different versions of APIs. Based on timelines of different systems there can be 218 different API versions in use.

219

# 220 EU-wide level?

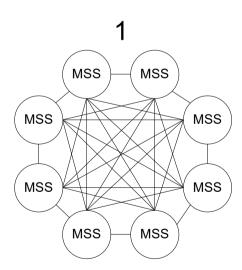
221

222 I have noted several times that different member state systems (MSS) can interlinked in many ways.

223 This means that co-operation with European Union systems means a lot of work. This leads to the

224 question of a European Contact Point (EUCP) for different member state systems (MSS).

225



226 227

228

MSS = Member State System

- 229 There are 27 member states (European Union) at the moment. In reality there are unique situations
- 230 with information systems in different member states. In some cases information systems can be
- 231 implemented based on complex system-to-system connections. Complex system-to-system
- connections means a lot of work when there are changes in some systems.

	Jukka S. Rannila	OPINION	9 (26)
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233 234 235 236	Naturally there could be direct contacts between di European Union Contact Point (EUCP). This optio number of different member state system. Based or	n (MSS $\leftrightarrow$ EUCP) could mean	very large

237 hundreds of connections:

- 238 239
- $27 \ge 10 = 270 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}$  $27 \ge 20 = 540 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}$  $27 \ge 30 = 810 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}$
- 240 241 242

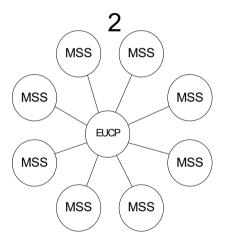
 $27 \ge 30 = 810 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}$ Here we can note that there can be hierarchy between different system (EU  $\leftrightarrow$  member states) and

Here we can note that there can be hierarchy between different system (EU  $\leftrightarrow$  member states) and there can be member state contact points (MCP). Then there can be some hierarchy between

245 different systems. (EU  $\leftrightarrow$  EUCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSS  $\leftrightarrow$  Member state). There are unique situations 246 with member state systems in member states. Therefore member state contact points (MCP) can

247 reduce the complexity with European Union contact point (EUCP)

- 248
- 249 Based on those large numbers connecting (MSS  $\leftrightarrow$  EUCP) member state system I have to conclude
- 250 that there should be member state contact points (EUCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSS).
- 251





254

# MSS = Member State System, EUCP = European Contact Point

In the current situation, European Union member states (and some co-operation states) have their own internal IDs for several information systems. Also, the members states organised as a

- 257 federation have their own internal problems with state-level IDs.
- 258

259 Based on those calculations there could be a lot of direct connections to the European contact point.

Number of those connections can be overwhelming. The situation between member states can varyin many ways. So there can different and unique systems between member states.

261

263 On the other hand, there are some working examples of joined or federated EU-wide registers.

264 However, the amount of administration and needed legally binding agreements is considerable.

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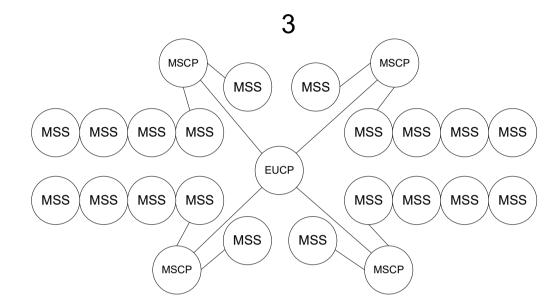
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265 266 267

Proposal : There could be one information system (member state contact point, MSCP) on member state level.

268 269



- 270
- 271
- 272 273

277

292

# MSS = Member State System MSCP = Member State Contact Point, EUCP = European Contact Point

The solution can be, that member states have own Member State Contact Points (MSCP) and different state level systems are combined gradually. Then the member state system IDs can be used in the European Contact Point (EUCP).

278 Based on those large numbers connecting (MSS  $\leftrightarrow$  EUCP) member state system I have to conclude 279 that there should be member state contact points (EUCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSCP  $\leftrightarrow$  MSS). 280

Here we can note that there can be hierarchy between different system (EU ↔ member states) and
there can be member state contact points (MCP). Then there can be some hierarchy between
different systems. (EU ↔ EUCP ↔ MSCP ↔ MSS ↔ Member state). There are unique situations
with member state systems in member states. Therefore member state contact points (MCP) can
reduce the complexity with European Union contact point (EUCP).

# Proposal: Different member state systems could be consolidated based on limited number system-to-system connections.

- Proposal: There could be some time frames for consolidating different member state
  systems (MSS) with member state contact points (MSCP).
- 293 Proposal: There could be some time frames for consolidating member state contact

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294	points (MSCP) with the European Union contact point (EUCP).
295	
296	Proposal: One information system (member state contact point, MSCP) on member
297	state level could handle system-to-system connections with the European Union level
298	(European contact point).
299	
300	Proposal: There could be some serious work for developing a standardised member
301	state contact point (MSCP).
302	
303	Proposal: After developing a standardised member state contact point (MSCP)
304	different member states could consolidate their systems (MSS ↔ MSCP).
305	
306	Proposal: European Union contact point (EUCP) and member state contact points
307	(MSCP) could then handle cooperation (EUCP $\leftrightarrow$ MSCP $\leftrightarrow$ MSS) on the European
308	Union level.
309	
310	Naturally we have to note that developing a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) means
311	more work. On the other hand a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) could handle
312	cooperation (EUCP $\leftrightarrow$ MSCP $\leftrightarrow$ MSS) based on unique situations in member states. Some member
313	states may have more systems than other member states. We have to note that there are different
314	systems based on several technological solutions.
315	
316	Processes, events, states, lifetime, instances, start and end

LIFETIME START END PROCESS event state event state event state event V ¥ ¥ ¥. V instance instance instance instance instance instance

318 319

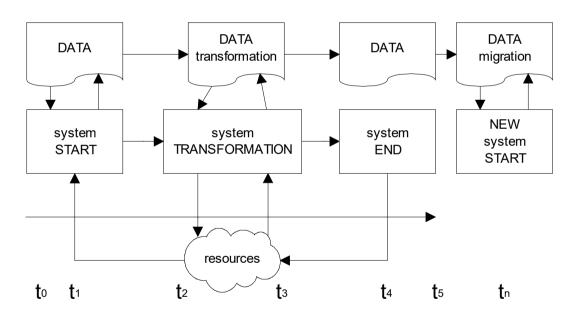
320 Finally some important concepts can noted: processes, events, states, lifetime, instances start and end. It can noted that during the lifetime of an information system there can be significant changes 321 with the selected and implemented standards. 322

323 324

# Proposal: Based on the results of this consultation European Commission could create

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a roadmap/timeline for implementing different interoperable system.
Proposal: Based on the results of this consultation could create roadmap/timeline for
consolidating different interoperable system
Therefore European Commission could have a clear roadmap for implementing different standards
in the near and distant future.
Here we note that different information system have different lifetime based on several issues.
Therefore there could be clear roadmap for different information systems based on lifetime.
Assessing different application programming interface (APIS) / System timeline
There can several APIs when using different information systems.
The natural problem with APIs is timeline of different systems which implement different APIs.
There can be new and old systems which implement different APIs.



Proposa	: Different information systems (EU-wide systems and member state syster	ms)
could be	assessed based on <i>informations system timelines</i> .	

Proposal: Different information systems (EU-wide systems and member state systems) could be assessed based on *implementation of different APIs*.

Proposal: There could be some assessments of different member state systems.

- Note: Lifetime of different systems varies.
  - Note: Possibly it is not possible to consolidate all possible systems at the same

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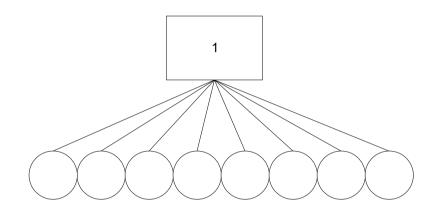
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355 time. 356

# Proposal: There could be some timetable for consolidating different systems, i.e. cooperation between member states systems and European Union systems.

- 360 Here can be noted that there can several APIs implemented in different information systems.
- 361

359



362 363

364 One issue can be different versions of APIs. Based on timelines of different systems there can be 365 different API versions in use.

- 366
- 367 368

# Proposal: Different API versions could be assessed very carefully.

Based on previous issues it can be noted that in some cases an older system can implement onlysome versions of different APIs.

371372

373 374

375 Here we can note different approaches for developing information systems. Some stakeholders

- propose one well-done interface for all users of some information system. Some stakeholders
- 377 propose several smaller well-done interface for different users of some information system.
- 378 379

380

# Proposal: Number of different interfaces should be assessed carefully.

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381 382	Proposal: Number of features for different interfaces should be assessed carefully.
382 383 384	<b>Opinion: One big interface with large number of features is not the best possible way for creating information systems.</b>
385	······································
386	Proposal: There could be several interfaces based on needs of different stakeholders.
387	1
388	More and more identifiers (ID)
389	
390	In the previous consultations there has been discussion about different identifiers (ID) in different
391	systems. It can be noted from the previous opinions, that there will be several and different
392	identifiers (ID) for different levels. At the European Union level there can be several identifiers
393	(ID), e.g. following:
394	
395	* global identifiers (ID)
396	* EU-wide identifiers (ID)
397	* general member state identifiers (ID)
398	* several identifiers (ID) in member states.
399	
400	Proposal: There could be a systematic review of different identifiers (ID).
401	
402	It can be noted, that some member states (EU) are federations, and different federal states can have
403	their own identifiers (ID).
404 405	Examples of these identifiers are following:
406	Examples of these identifiers are following.
407	1) Facebook ID for an individual person
408	2) Facebook ID for the individual up-dates of individuals
409	3) Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S)
410	4) Reuters instruments codes (RICs)
411	5) Social security code for individual citizens in the European Union member states
412	6) Business identity code for a company in an European Union member state
413	7) Value added tax code for a company in an European Union member state.
414	
415	The examples of private IDs (Facebook IDs, Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S),
416	Reuters Instrumens Codes (RICs)) show, that persons and/or communities can use or even demand
417	of using IDs from privately owned information systems.
418	
419	
420	The information systems were established at different times and have since been modified on legal
421	and operational grounds.
422	$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{r}}$
423	More new identifiers (ID)?
424 425	The current reality is, that there will be more and more IDs, since digitalisation of different areas

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426 will result new IDs and/or combination of new and old IDs.

427

428 The creation YET another public ID is not always organised by the European Union, and in some

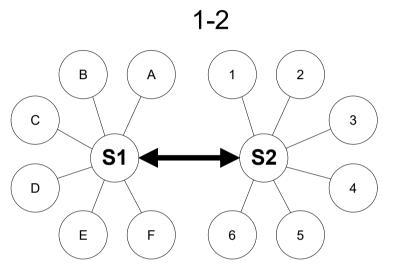
429 cases the European Union (and member states) just have to accept the reality of some of those

430 public IDs – in some cases even private IDs are the norm. The Reuters Instrumens Codes (RICs) is

an example of a near monopoly situation, and some of current private IDs might constitute (near)
 monopoly situations. Naturally, (near) monopolies can be assessed by the Competition Directorate-

433 General, and it will be interesting to see possible new cases related to private IDs.

434



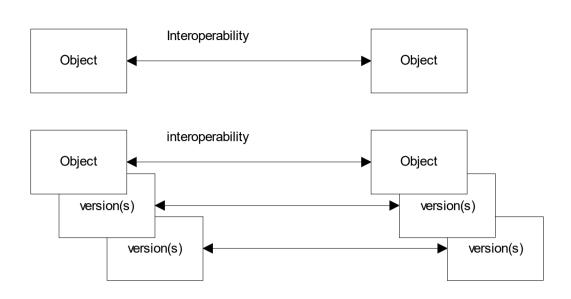
435 436 437 Note: Digitalisation of everything means more identifiers (ID). 438 439 Note: All new identifiers (ID) mean more work for developing existing and new 440 informations systems. 441 442 Note: There can be new stakeholder groups in the near/distant future which 443 mean more identifiers (ID). 444 445 Proposal: The could be some assessment(s) based on different versions of different 446 identifiers (ID). 447 448 449 Interoperability between different versions 450 451 452 [Continues on the next page]

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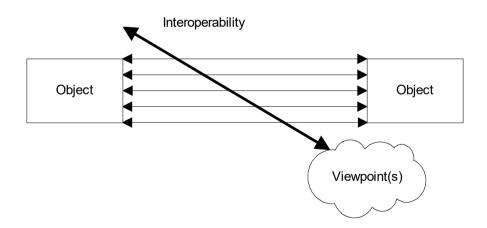
455 One problem is naturally different versions of digital objects.

457 Proposal: There could be careful assessment of interoperability based on versions of 458 digital objects.

It can be noted that different versions of digital objects may cause problems for interoperability. 460

461 462 One issue for interoperability are different viewpoints.

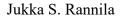
463



- 464 465
- 466 Proposal: Different viewpoints for assessing interoperability could be evaluated very 467 carefully.
- 469 It can be noted that there can be some new viewpoints in the future.
- 470

468

471 Features and requirements in different information systems



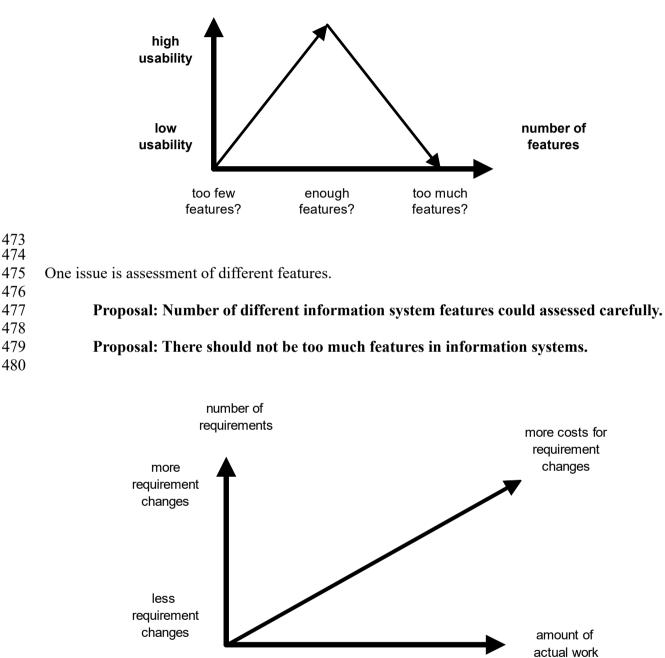
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472



easy to change features

481 482

483 One issue is number of different requirements. There can be too many requirement changes which 484 mean more work for system developers.

harder to change

features

485

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486	Proposal: Number of requirements could be assessed carefully.
487	
488	Proposal: All new requirements should be assessed very carefully before implementing
489	different requirements in different information systems.
490	- •
101	

491 An example for cooperation: Web feeds (RSS and Atom)



493 494

500

I have advocated usage of web feeds<sup>2</sup> on several previous opinion documents. Actually there are 495 two standards for web feeds: RSS <sup>3 4</sup> and Atom <sup>5 6 7</sup>. 496 497

498 Proposal: Web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) could be advocated when developing different 499 informations systems.

- 501 Proposal: Web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) should be used extensively for providing (real-502 time) information for different stakeholder(s) (communities).
- 503 504 Proposal: There can be different web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) for different 505 stakeholder(s) – having just one web feed (RSS and/or Atom) may not be a feasible 506 solution.
- 508 Proposal: Several web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) can be based on different viewpoints.
- 510 It can be easier to create web feeds in different information systems since web feeds enable 511 connections without direct system-to-system connections.
- 512

507

509

513 It can be noted, that different back-office systems (with a wide variety of different technologies) can

- 514 implement RSS standards, and these RSS feeds can be used in the front-office systems. With this
- 515 kind solutions front-office systems don't need direct system-to-system communications with back-516 office systems. 517

#### 518 Good luck!!!

519

520 This opinion is quite limited. Hopefully there are other constructive ideas presented in other 521 opinions. This remains to be seen.

- 522
- 2 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\_feed
- 3 http://www.rssboard.org/rss-specification, RSS 2.0 Specification
- 4 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSS, Wikipedia / RSS
- 5 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom (standard), Wikipedia / Atom (standard)
- https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4287, The Atom Syndication Format 6
- https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5023, The Atom Publishing Protocol 7

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523 524 525	ANNEX 1
526 527 528 529 530	My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised by the European Commission. General page to all consultations – both in English and in Finnish: <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html</u>
531 532 533 534	My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised by the European Commission.
535 536 537	EN: Opinion 1: Review of the rules on access to documents <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_1</u>
538 539 540	EN: Opinion 2: Schools for the 21st Century http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_2
541 542 543 544	EN: Opinion 3: The future of pharmaceuticals for Human use in Europe- making Europe a Hub for Safe and Innovative medicines <a href="http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_3">http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_3</a>
545 546 547	EN: Opinion 5: Consumer Scoreboard, Questionnaire for stakeholders <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_5</u>
548 549 550	EN: Opinion 6: Consultation on a Code of Conduct for Interest Representatives <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_6</u>
551 552 553	EN: Opinion 8: European Interoperability Framework, version 2, draft http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_8
554 555 556	EN: Opinion 9: CAMSS: Common Assessment Method for Standards and Specifications, CAMSS proposal for comments <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_9</u>
557 558 559 560	EN: Opinion 15: Collective Redress http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_15
561 562 563	EN: Opinion 17: Opinion to Antitrust Case No. COMP/C-3/39.530 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_17
564 565 566 567	EN: Opinion 18: Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft <a href="http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_18">http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_18</a>

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568 569	EN: Opinion 19: Official Acknowledgement by http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_		
570 571 572 573	EN: Opinion 20: SECOND Opinion Related to t http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro		rosoft
574 575 576	EN: Opinion 21: Opinion about the European In <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro</u>		al
577 578 579	EN: Opinion 23: Public consultation on the review http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro		ation System
580 581 582	EN: Opinion 27: Public Consultation on the Mo http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro		urement Policy
583 584 585	EN: Opinion 28: Consultation on the Europe 202 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro		
586 587 588	EN: Opinion 30: Internet Filtering http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro NOTE: Organised by the European Committee f		
589 590 591 592	EN: Opinion 32: COMP/C-3/39.692/IBM – Mai http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_		
593 594 595	EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_</u> NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Coope		ACER) <sup>9</sup>
596 597 598 599	EN: Opinion 35: Exploiting the employment pot http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro		sehold services
600 601 602	EN: Opinion 37: CASE COMP/39.654 - Reuters <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro</u>		
603 604 605	EN: Opinion 39: Registry options to facilitate lin http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro	<u>39</u>	
606 607 608 609	EN: Opinion 40: Media Freedom and Pluralism http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro EN: Opinion 41: AT.39398: observations on the	<u>40</u>	S
610	<ul> <li>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro</li> <li>8 <a href="http://www.cen.eu/">http://www.cen.eu/</a> (Accessed 2 July 2012)</li> </ul>	1 1	

9 <u>http://www.acer.europa.eu/</u> (Accessed 2 July 2012)

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611	
612	EN: Opinion 42: Opening up Education
613	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_42
614 615	EN: Opinion 43: Publication of extracts of the European register of market participants
616	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_43
617	NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
618	To The organised by The rigency for the cooperation of Energy Regulators (relate)
619	EN: Opinion 44: Evaluation policy guidelines
620	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_44
621	
622	EN: Opinion 45: About ICT standardisation
623	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_45
624	
625	EN: Opinion 46: Review of the EU copyright rules
626	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_46
627	
628	EN: Opinion 51: European Area of Skills and Qualifications
629	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_51
630	
631	EN: Opinion 52: Trusted Cloud Europe Survey
632	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_52
633 634	EN. Oninian 52. Trada Demonting Liger Manual (TDUM) (Draft)
635	EN: Opinion 53: Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM) (Draft) http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_53
636	NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
637	NOTE. Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
638	EN: Opinion 55: European Energy Regulation
639	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_55
640	NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
641	
642	EN: Opinion 59: Green paper on mobile Health
643	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_59
644	EN Opinion (0. Come hander in heritage term and hander it is the EU
645 646	EN: Opinion 60: Cross-border inheritance tax problems within the EU
646 647	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_60
648	EN: Opinion 61: European Register of Products Containing Nanomaterials
649	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_61
650	
651	EN: Opinion 64: Corporate Social Responsibility - European Commission
652	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_64
653	
654	EN: Opinion 66: Net Innovation for the Work Programme 2016-2017
655	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_66

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656	EN: Opinion 68: European Network Code Stakeho	lder Committees	
657	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_68		
658	NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperat	ion of Energy Regulators (ACE	LR)
659			
660	EN: Opinion 71: Common Schema for the Disclosu	ire of Inside Information	
661	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_71	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ותי
662 663	NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperat	ion of Energy Regulators (ACE	<i>.</i> K)
664	EN: Opinion 74: Enabling the Internet of Things		
665	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_74		
666	NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators	s for Electronic Communication	$(BEREC)^{10}$
667	101L. Organised by Dody of European Regulator		is (BEREC)
668	EN: Opinion 80: Mandatory Transparency Register		
669	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_80		
670			
671	EN: Opinion 84: Revision of the European Interope	erability Framework	
672	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_84		
673			
674	EN: Opinion 86: 2016 Annual Colloquium on fund	amental rights	
675	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_86		
676	EN. Oninian 80. Evaluation and Daviaw of the aDr	ive av Directive	
677 678	EN: Opinion 88: Evaluation and Review of the ePr http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_88	lvacy Directive	
679			
680	EN: Opinion 89: BEREC Guidelines for net neutral	lity rules	
681	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 89	5	
682	NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators	s for Electronic Communicatior	ns (BEREC)
683			
684	EN: Opinion 93: Safety of apps and other non-emb	edded software	
685	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_93		
686			
687	EN: Opinion 95: Targeted consultation on eForms		
688	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_95		
689 690	EN: Opinion 97: COM(2016) 882 final - 2016/0408	8 (COD)	
690 691	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_97	3 (COD)	
692			
693	EN: Opinion 98: Opinions related to six (6) co-dec	ision (COD) proposals	
694	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_98		
695	<u> </u>		
696	EN: Opinion 99: COM(2016)0863 - European Unio	on Agency for the Cooperation	of Energy
697	Regulators. Recast		
698	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_99		
699			
	10 http://www.berec.europa.eu, Body of European Regulator	s for Electronic Communications (PE	(BEC)
	10 <u>http://www.oerce.curopa.cu</u> , body of European Regulator	5 for Electronic Communications (DE	

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700	EN: Opinion 100: Protection of personal data (EU)
701	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 100
702	
703	EN: Opinion 101: Governance of the Energy Union
704	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 101
705	
706	EN: Opinion 102: Smart Wearables
707	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 102
708	
709	EN: Opinion 106: Review of the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security
710	(ENISA)
711	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_106
712	
713	EN: Opinion 108: Single Digital Gateway
714	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 108
715	
716	EN: Opinion 110: Technical arrangements / Information systems / Union Customs Code
717	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 110
718	<u> </u>
719	EN: Opinion 111: Interoperability of information systems for migration and security
720	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_111
721	
722	EN: Opinion 113: Transform of health and care
723	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 113
724	
725	EN: Opinion 114: Premium content on ECS markets and the effect of devices on the open use of the
726	Internet
727	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 114
728	NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)
729	
730	EN: Opinion 118: Fake news and online disinformation
731	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_118
732	
733	EN: Opinion 119: European Social Security Number
734	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 119
735	
736	EN: Opinion 120: European Labour Authority
737	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_120
738	
739	EN: Opinion 121: 2nd Data Package
740	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 121
741	
742	EN: Opinion 122: Proposal to create a cybersecurity competence network with a European
743	Cybersecurity Research and Competence Centre
744	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_122

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- 746EN: Opinion 123: Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF
- 747 THE COUNCIL on the re-use of public sector information (recast)
- 748 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_123</u>
  749
- 750 EN: Opinion 125: Security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents
- 751 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_125</u>
- 752753 EN: Opinion 128: Summertime arrangements
- 754 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_128</u>
- 755756 EN: Opinion 129: Format for a European Electronic Health Record (EHR) Exchange
- 757 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_129</u>758
- EN: Opinion 132: Informative guidance on the Regulation on the Free flow of non-personal data
   <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_132</u>
- EN: Opinion 133: standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement("eForms")
- 764 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_133</u>
- 765
  766 EN: Opinion 134: Update Implementing act on technical arrangements for the systems defined by
  767 UCC
- 768 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_134</u>
- EN: Opinion 139: Information management system for official controls Regulation (IMSOC)
   http://www.iukkorannile.fi/lousuppot.html#pro\_120
- 771 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_139</u>772
- 773 EN: Opinion 141: Farm Accountancy Data Network
- 774 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_141</u>
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  776 EN: Opinion 142: Horizon Europe (two consultations)
  777 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 142
- 777 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_142</u>778
- EN: Opinion 144: Digitisation and online access of cultural material and digital preservation(evaluation)
- 781 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_144</u>
- 782783 EN: Opinion 146: Draft CWA by the CEN/WS Journalism Trust Initiative
- 784 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro\_146</u>
- NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)786
- 787 EN: Opinion 147: EU customs procedures developing and upgrading electronic systems
- 788 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 147</u>
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790 791 792	EN: Opinion 152: Revision of the Non-Financial Reporting Directive <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_152</u>		
793 794 795	EN: Opinion 154: Strengthen the exchange of information framework in the field of taxation <a href="http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_154">http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_154</a>		
796 797 708	EN: Opinion 156: Elements of the data for "ICT usage and e-commerce" for the reference year 2021 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_156		
798 799 800	EN: Opinion 159: EU competition law - market definition notice (evaluation)		
801 802	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_159		
803 804 805	EN: Opinion 161: New Competition Tool ('NCT') http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_161		
806 807	EN: Opinion 162: Digital Services Act package: ex ante regulatory instrument of very large online platforms acting as gatekeepers		
808 809 810	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_162 EN: Opinion 165: Legislative framework for the go		data spaces
810 811 812	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_165	1	data spaces
813 814 815 816	EN: Opinion 166: Sharing information between nation http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_166	e	
817 818 819 820	My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations by the European Commission. General page to all constrain http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html		

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