Jukka S. Rannila OPINION 1 (19)

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TO: Unit H.3: eHealth, WellBeing & Ageing Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology **European Commission** Reference: Commission Recommendation to Establish a Format for a European Electronic Health Record (EHR) Exchange – Roadmap – Ares(2018)5986687 First of all, a lot of thanks to (Unit H.3.) The Directorate-General for Communications Networks. Content and Technology (CONNECT) for organising this important consultation. This opinion represents an opinion of an individual citizen, not any legal entity. This opinion does not contain: any business secrets any trade secrets any confidential information. This opinion is public. PDF file of this opinion can be added to a relevant web page. Annex 1 holds information about previous consultations at the European Union level. Annex 2 holds information about disclaimers and copyright. Best Regards, Jukka S. Rannila citizen of Finland signed electronically

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Previous opinions

Annex 1 holds information about previous consultations and my previous opinions.

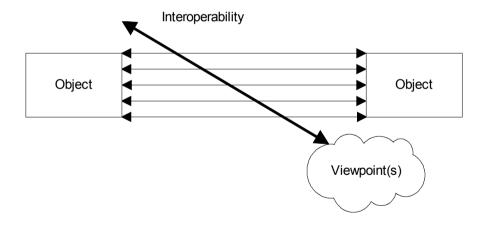
Here we can note that I have repeated the same issues based on previous consultations. Different units of the European Commission already know something about my previous opinions

Proposed interoperability – viewpoints

Consultation document contains following text:

"The open public consultation carried out in 2017 confirmed that all stakeholders see the lack of interoperability between Electronic Health Records as a major barrier to seamless access to health data."

Here we can note that interoperability is based on different viewpoints. This means that there can be different levels of interoperability.



Proposal: Different levels of interoperability should be assessed - e.g. results of this consultation.

About different standards

I have proposed several times usage of *open horizontal standards* when developing different information systems.

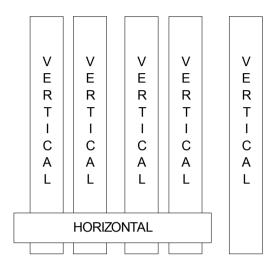
Favouring open standards / Favouring horizontal standards

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

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there are horizontal standards which enable sending messages between technically different email solutions.



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Proposal: There could be assessment of vertical and horizontal standards.

Proposal: Using horizontal standards could be favoured when creating different information systems at the European Union level.

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Horizontal standards enables technological solutions which can work together. Horizontal standards hides different complexities in information systems.

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Opinion: The number of redundant standardisation efforts should be minimal.

90 91 Proposal: There could be separation of horizontal standards and vertical standards.

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Proposal: There could be different standardisation efforts to horizontal standards and vertical standards

96 97 Personally I have advocated using different open horizontal standards. For example email standards (horizontal) are implemented with very different technologies (vertical).

98 99 Here we can note that different national details can be vertical standards.

100 101 Proposal: Different (vertical) national details (standards) should not hinder usage of (European) other standards (horizontal).

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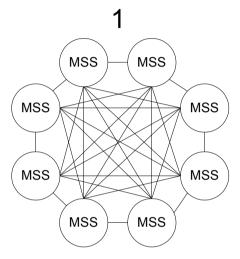
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Complexity at the European Union level

I have noted several times that different member state systems (MSS) can interlinked in many ways. This means that co-operation with European Union systems means a lot of work. This leads to the question of a European Contact Point (EUCP) for different member state systems (MSS).



MSS = Member State System

There are 28 member states (European Union) at the moment. In reality there are unique situations with information systems in different member states. In some cases information systems can be 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.

Here we can calculate connections based on number of information systems.

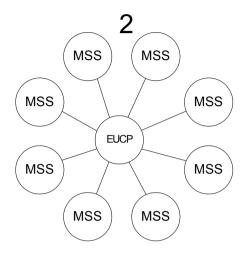
1 x 28 member state systems = 28 systems 5 x 28 member state systems = 140 systems 10 x 28 member state systems = 280 systems 15 x 28 member state systems = 420 systems 20 x 28 member state systems = 560 systems. 28 x 30 member state systems = 840 systems

Proposal: Complex system-to-system connections implemented in information systems could be assessed carefully.

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MSS = Member State System EUCP = European Contact Point

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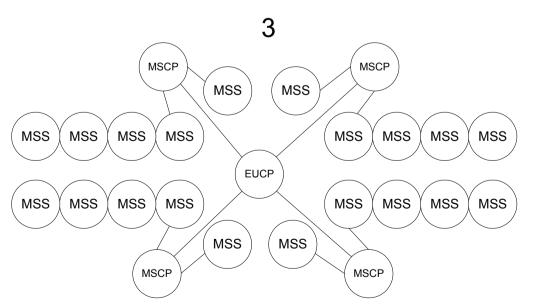
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Naturally there could be direct contacts between different member state systems (MSS) and European Union Contact Point (EUCP). This option (MSS \leftrightarrow EUCP) could mean very large number of different member state system. Based on 28 member state systems there could be hundreds of connections. One option is to have a single European contact point for member state systems. 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 different systems. (European Union \leftrightarrow EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS \leftrightarrow Member State). There are unique situations with member statesystems in member states. Therefore member state contact points (MCP) can reduce the complexity with European Union contact point (EUCP).

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

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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 vary

in many ways. So there can different and unique systems between member states.

I have proposed several times creation of member state contact points which could handle different system-to-system connections at member state level. Then it can be easier to create connections between member state contact points and European contact point.

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

Proposal: Different member state systems could be consolidated based on limited number system-to-system connections (MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS).

Proposal: One information system (member state contact point, MSCP) at member state level could handle system-to-system connections at the European Union level (European contact point) (EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP).

Proposal: There could be some serious work for developing a standardised member state contact points (MSCP).

Proposal: After developing a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) different member states could consolidate their systems (MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS).

Proposal: European Union contact point (EUCP) and member state contact points (MSCP) could then handle cooperation (EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS) at the European Union level.

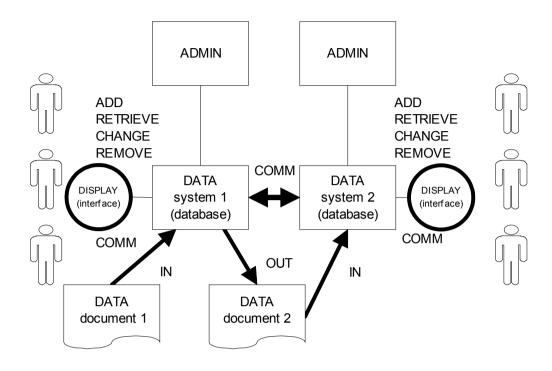
Naturally we have to note that developing a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) means more work. On the other hand a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) could handle cooperation (EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS) based on unique situations in member states. Some member states may have more systems than other member states. We have to note that there are different systems based on several technological solutions.

One presentation of information system

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Now we can add four basic functions, communication, displays, interfaces, users, documents, data and databases for describing an information system. Like the figure indicates, there are databases in different information systems. Then there are different documents for transmitting data between different systems. Here we can note especially following standardisation needs for different parts of different parts of an information system.

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Here we can note several basic issues about documents and databases:

- four basic functions (add, retrieve, change, remove)
- administration of a system
- displays and interfaces
- direct communication between system (data)
- transferring documents between systems (data).

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Here we can note especially following standardisation needs for different parts of an information system:

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From this simple (figure) conception we can differentiate several standard classes:

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- 1) Data (documents) standards
- 2) Data (database) standards
- 3) Standards for adding data to a system.
- 4) Standards for retrieving data from a system.
- 5) Standards for changing data in a system.
- 6) Standards for removing data from a system.
- 7) Display standards
- 8) Interface standards

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215 9) Different communication standards.

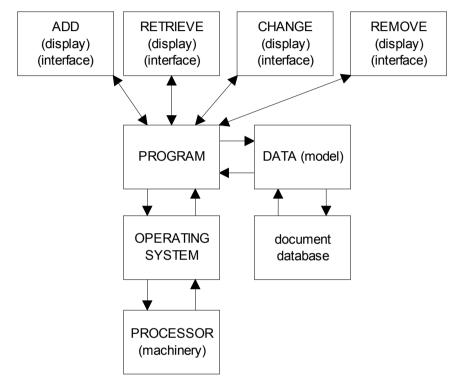
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One presentation for information system

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Following figure on the reflection paper is one conception of information system. I have presented the following figure as one conception of information system.



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Generally speaking we have different techniques on the information technology field. Here we can note that programs (most arrows) are in the middle of different information systems. Then programs handle the data in a system (documents and/or databases). However we have to have one specific program which is different – i.e. operating system. Operating systems handle connections with machinery and processors. Generally speaking programs can work with an operating system and developers of programs use different parts of an operating system.

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What this means to information systems?

- 1) There can be several processor (machinery) possibilities
- 2) There can be several operating systems possibilities
- 3) There can be several programs possibilities
- 4) Programs handle data in different ways
- 5) The data can modelled in different ways
- 6) There can documents and/or databases in different systems
- 7) There are always four basic functions (add, retrieve, change, remove).
 - 8) There are several providers of different computer programs.
- 9) There are naturally competing programs.
 - 10) Different programs comply with different standards.

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We have to note that data can have different models and data (models) are developed and/or used by different stakeholders (four basic functions). Especially in databases there are possibilities for several data models; depending on the modellers there can be different data models in databases. Generally speaking changing data models can be very difficult in many cases.

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There can be some examples:

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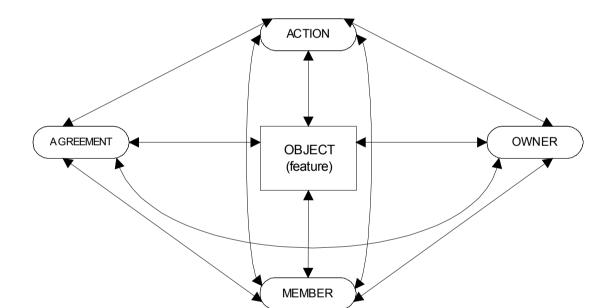
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- a) There could be some regulations for providing interfaces (private, public)
- b) There could be some regulations for document formats (private, public)
- c) There could be some regulations for transmitting data between different systems
- d) There could be some regulations for using databases (private, public)
- e) There could be some regulations for using programs (private, public)
- f) There could be some regulations for retrieving information from different systems.



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Note: The relations between different aspects of information systems can result rather complicated (legal) network(s): i.e. Ownership, Membership, Agreement.

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

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Here we can note that ownership, agreement and membership are interlinked in different ways. Generally speaking average usage of a system means an unique combination of ownership, agreement and membership. When everything works fine there are not problems. However changes with ownership, agreement and membership can result difficult situations.

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	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				

Note: The relations between different aspects of information systems can result rather complicated (legal) network(s): i.e. Ownership, Membership, Agreement.

Proposal: There could be some considerations for assessing possible / future changes in ownerships, agreements and memberships.

About different identifiers (ID)

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Developing a standardised member state contact point (MSCP) means some work to be done. Here we can note that there will be several <u>identifiers</u> when developing new systems and maintaining current systems (EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP).

I have proposed several times to use *open and public identifiers* when developing different information system.

More and more new identifiers (ID)

In previous consultations there has been discussion about different identifiers (ID) in different information systems. It can be noted from the previous opinions that there will be several and different identifiers (ID) for different levels.

Examples of these identifiers (ID) are following:

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- 1) Facebook ID for an individual person
- 2) Facebook ID for the individual updates of individuals
- 3) Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S)
- 4) Reuters instruments codes (RICs)
- 5) Social security code for individual citizens in the European Union member states
- 6) Business identity code for a company in an European Union member state
- 7) Value added tax code for a company in an European Union member state.

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The examples of private identifiers (Facebook IDs, Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S), Reuters Instrumens Codes (RICs)) show, that persons and/or communities can use or even demand of using identifiers (ID) from privately owned information systems.

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Proposal: There could be a systematic review of different identifiers (ID) on different levels.

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Proposal: Possible systematic review of different identifiers (ID) should assess different situations.

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Different information systems have also internal identifiers (ID) and external identifiers (ID) for (possible) public usage. The added value for different stakeholders is provided by combination of different identifiers (ID) in a specific information system.

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Proposal: The could be some assessment(s) based on different versions of different identifiers (ID).

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It can be possible, that there are some legacy identifiers (ID) in the near future. It can be possible, that gradually some legacy identifiers (ID) can be consolidated for more standardised identifiers (ID), but this consolidation means some serious technical and administrative actions.

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Proposal: Legacy identifiers (ID) could be assessed seriously.

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When information about relevant identifiers is collected, there could be a serious assessment of possible (near) monopoly situation of some identifiers. Depending on the nature of an identifier, there may be a need for serious (anti-trust?) negotiations with providers of some identifiers.

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Proposal: The nature of different identifiers (ID) could be assessed.

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Proposal: There could be serious negotiations with some providers of identifiers (ID).

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In the European Union there has been different anti-trust cases which are related to different private sector identifiers (ID), since some of those private sector identifiers (ID) have been used in several other systems. Some private sector identifiers (ID) can mean a (near) monopoly situation.

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338 Different data fields

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Consultation document contains following text:

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"It will recommend the establishment of a European Electronic Health Record exchange format and will propose a set of common technical specifications for the transfer of health data in chosen categories of health information such as patient summaries and e-prescriptions, and proposing further categories."

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Some previous opinions are based on proposed data fields. Here we can note that in many cases there has been proposed XML format(s) for transferring data between different systems.

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Proposal: After this consultation there could be a consultation for assessing different <u>data fields</u> for Electronic Health Record exchange format.

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Proposal: After this consultation there could be a consultation for assessing possible <u>XML formats</u> for Electronic Health Record exchange format.

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NOTE: There are also other formats – not just XML format.

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Some previous consultations has been organised by ACER (Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators) based on proposing different data fields. Based on those consultations it can be noted that the number of different data fields can be rather large.

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One example can be ClaimReview standard for transferring fact-checking reviews of claims.

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schema.org → ClaimReview

365 Canonical URL: http://schema.org/ClaimReview

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Like the ClaimReview standard indicates there are several fields for transferring fact-checking reviews of claims.

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Good luck!!!

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

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379 380 381 ANNEX 1 382 383 My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised 384 by the European Commission. General page to all consultations – both in English and in Finnish: http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html 385 386 387 388 My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised 389 by the European Commission. 390 391 EN: Opinion 1: Review of the rules on access to documents 392 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 1 393 394 EN: Opinion 2: Schools for the 21st Century http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 2 395 396 397 EN: Opinion 3: The future of pharmaceuticals for Human use in Europe- making Europe a Hub for 398 Safe and Innovative medicines 399 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 3 400 401 EN: Opinion 5: Consumer Scoreboard, Questionnaire for stakeholders 402 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 5 403 404 EN: Opinion 6: Consultation on a Code of Conduct for Interest Representatives 405 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 6 406 407 EN: Opinion 8: European Interoperability Framework, version 2, draft 408 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 8 409 410 EN: Opinion 9: CAMSS: Common Assessment Method for Standards and Specifications, CAMSS 411 proposal for comments http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 9 412 413 414 EN: Opinion 15: Collective Redress http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 15 415 416 417 EN: Opinion 17: Opinion to Antitrust Case No. COMP/C-3/39.530 418 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 17 419 420 EN: Opinion 18: Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft 421 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 18

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424
      EN: Opinion 19: Official Acknowledgement by the Commission
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      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 19
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427
      EN: Opinion 20: SECOND Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 20
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      EN: Opinion 21: Opinion about the European Interoperability Strategy proposal
431
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 21
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433
      EN: Opinion 23: Public consultation on the review of the European Standardisation System
434
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 23
435
      EN: Opinion 27: Public Consultation on the Modernisation of EU Public Procurement Policy
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437
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 27
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      EN: Opinion 28: Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond Initiative
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      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 28
441
442
      EN: Opinion 30: Internet Filtering
443
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 30
444
      NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) <sup>1</sup>
445
446
      EN: Opinion 32: COMP/C-3/39.692/IBM – Maintenance services
447
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 32
448
449
      EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format
450
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 34
      NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)<sup>2</sup>
451
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      EN: Opinion 35: Exploiting the employment potential of the personal and household services
454
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 35
455
456
      EN: Opinion 37: CASE COMP/39.654 - Reuters instrument codes
457
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 37
458
459
      EN: Opinion 39: Registry options to facilitate linking of emissions trading systems
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 39
460
461
      EN: Opinion 40: Media Freedom and Pluralism / audiovisual regulatory bodies
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463
      http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 40
464
465
      EN: Opinion 41: AT.39398: observations on the proposed commitments
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1 http://www.cen.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

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2 http://www.acer.europa.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

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http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 41

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467 468 EN: Opinion 42: Opening up Education 469 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 42 470 471 EN: Opinion 43: Publication of extracts of the European register of market participants 472 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 43 473 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 474 475 EN: Opinion 44: Evaluation policy guidelines http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 44 476 477 478 EN: Opinion 45: About ICT standardisation 479 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 45 480 481 EN: Opinion 46: Review of the EU copyright rules 482 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 46 483 484 EN: Opinion 51: European Area of Skills and Qualifications http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 51 485 486 487 EN: Opinion 52: Trusted Cloud Europe Survey http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 52 488 489 490 EN: Opinion 53: Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM) (Draft) 491 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 53 492 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 493 494 EN: Opinion 55: European Energy Regulation 495 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 55 496 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 497 498 EN: Opinion 59: Green paper on mobile Health 499 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 59 500 501 EN: Opinion 60: Cross-border inheritance tax problems within the EU 502 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 60 503 504 EN: Opinion 61: European Register of Products Containing Nanomaterials 505 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 61 506 EN: Opinion 64: Corporate Social Responsibility - European Commission 507 508 http://www.iukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 64 509 510 EN: Opinion 66: Net Innovation for the Work Programme 2016-2017 511 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 66

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512513 EN: Opinion 68: European Network Code Stakeholder Committees

- 514 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_68
- NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

516

- 517 EN: Opinion 71: Common Schema for the Disclosure of Inside Information
- 518 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 71
- 519 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

520

- 521 EN: Opinion 74: Enabling the Internet of Things
- 522 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 74
- NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) ³

524

- 525 EN: Opinion 80: Mandatory Transparency Register
- 526 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 80

527

- 528 EN: Opinion 84: Revision of the European Interoperability Framework
- 529 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 84

530

- 531 EN: Opinion 86: 2016 Annual Colloquium on fundamental rights
- 532 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 86

533

- 534 EN: Opinion 88: Evaluation and Review of the ePrivacy Directive
- 535 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 88

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- 537 EN: Opinion 89: BEREC Guidelines for net neutrality rules
- 538 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 89
- NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)

540

- EN: Opinion 93: Safety of apps and other non-embedded software
- 542 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 93

543

- 544 EN: Opinion 95: Targeted consultation on eForms
- 545 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 95

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- 547 EN: Opinion 97: COM(2016) 882 final 2016/0408 (COD)
- 548 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 97

549

- 550 EN: Opinion 98: Opinions related to six (6) co-decision (COD) proposals
- 551 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_98

552

- EN: Opinion 99: COM(2016)0863 European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy
- 554 Regulators. Recast
- 555 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 99
 - 3 http://www.berec.europa.eu, Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)

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602 EN: Opinion 122: Proposal to create a cybersecurity competence network with a European

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606 EN: Opinion 123: Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF

THE COUNCIL on the re-use of public sector information (recast) 607

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610 EN: Opinion 125: Security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents

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613 EN: Opinion 128: Summertime arrangements

614 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 128

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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:

http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html

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