Jukka S. Rannila OPINION 1 (22)

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TO: European Commission **Document reference: Ref. Ares(2020)1846831 – 31/03/2020** laying down the technical specifications of data requirements for the topic "ICT usage and e-commerce" for the reference year 2021, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council First of all, a lot of thanks to European Commission 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 copyright, licence and disclaimers. Best Regards, Jukka S. Rannila citizen of Finland signed electronically [Continues on the next page]

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About previous consultations / Repeating several issues

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 European Commission already know something about my previous opinions.

Highlighting only some issues

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

More and more identifiers (ID)

In the previous consultations there has been discussion about different identifiers (ID) in different systems. It can be noted from the previous opinions, that there will be several and different identifiers (ID) for different levels. At the European Union level there can be several identifiers (ID), e.g. following:

- * global identifiers (ID)
- * EU-wide identifiers (ID)
- * general member state identifiers (ID)
- * several identifiers (ID) in member states.

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

It can be noted, that some member states (EU) are federations, and different federal states can have their own identifiers (ID).

Examples of these identifiers are following:

- 1) Facebook ID for an individual person
- 2) Facebook ID for the individual up-dates 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.

 The examples of private IDs (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 IDs from privately owned information systems.

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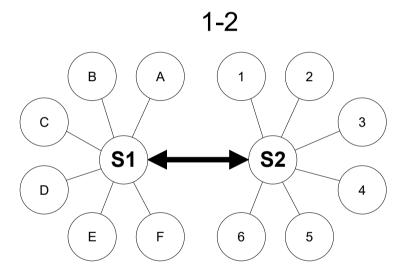
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The information systems were established at different times and have since been modified on legal and operational grounds.

More new identifiers (ID)?

The current reality is, that there will be more and more IDs, since digitalisation of different areas will result new IDs and/or combination of new and old IDs.

 The creation YET another public ID is not always organised by the European Union, and in some cases the European Union (and member states) just have to accept the reality of some of those 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-General, and it will be interesting to see possible new cases related to private IDs.



Note: Digitalisation of everything means more identifiers (ID).

Note: All new identifiers (ID) mean more work for developing existing and new informations systems.

Note: There can be new stakeholder groups in the near/distant future which mean more identifiers (ID).

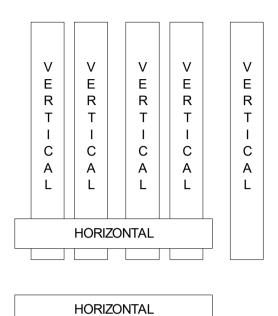
Proposal: The could be some assessment(s) based on different versions of different identifiers (ID).

Favouring open standards / Favouring horizontal standards

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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 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 on the European Union level.

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

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

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

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

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

Here we can note some problems:

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- some systems are based on **de-facto** standards
- some systems are based on **de-jure** standards
 - there can be confrontations between **de-facto** and **de-jure** standards
- there can be a monopoly situation in some domain
- some standards may inhibit possible actions of some stakeholders
- there can be a standard war on some domains
- standards have different life-cycles
 - systems have different life-cycles
 - there can be mismatches between different life-cycles
- there can be failed standards
 - there can be deprecated standards.

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It is quite normal situation in the information technology field that there are competing standards for some application field. Therefore there are all the time ongoing "standards wars" or "format wars". The information technology standards tend to be interrelated and one "standards war" or "format war" can lead to another similar situation.

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I have advocated open standards even though in some cases open standards are not de facto 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 information systems and therefore public sector can sometimes direct markets to certain standards. Therefore there should be serious vigilance when assessing different standards and "standards" in some application fields.

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There are different standards setting organisations on the information technology field. One list ¹ of these standards setting organisations is provided by ConsortiumInfo.org.

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One warning can be said about standards setting organisations. All standards setting organisations are not successes based on several factors and there can may irrelevant standards setting organisations. Market situation on different vehicle markets varies a lot based on different factors.

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Proposal: Current standardisation (e.g. list provided by ConsortiumInfo.org) efforts by different standard setting organisations could be assessed carefully.

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

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Proposal: Governments should especially concentrate on horizontal standards.

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Proposal: Some government agencies could apply for memberships of different standard setting organisations which develop especially horizontal standards.

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Proposal: Government agencies should not be passive by-standers when different horizontal standards are developed.

 $1\quad Standard\ Setting\ Organizations\ and\ Standards\ List, \underline{www.consortiuminfo.org/links/linksall.php}$

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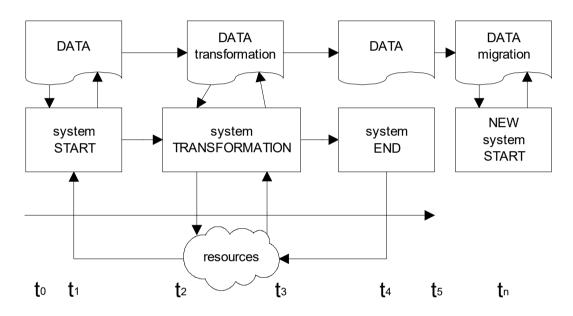
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195 196 standards.

Proposal: There could some guidance for using open horizontal standards on different application fields.

Proposal: Government agencies could financially support development of horizontal

System timeline – national systems



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

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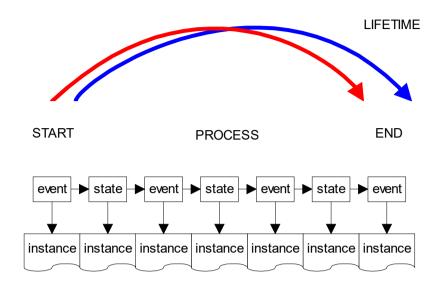
200 could be assessed based on informations system lifetime. 201 202 Start, end, events and lifetime

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Information systems contains information about events and states which means different processes during the lifetime of a system. Like mentioned before different systems can be assessed based on lifetime.

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Assessing different application programming interface (APIS)

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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.

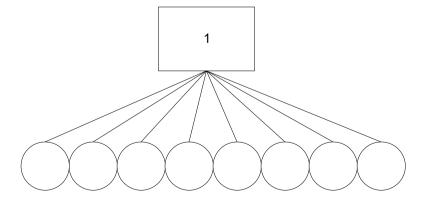
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Proposal: Different information systems (EU-wide systems and member state systems) could be assessed based on *implementation of different APIs*.

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

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

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Proposal: Different API versions could be assessed very carefully.

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

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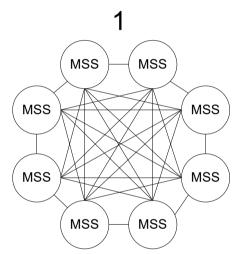
EU-wide level?

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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).

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MSS = Member State System

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There are 27 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.

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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 ↔ EUCP) could mean very large number of different member state system. Based on 28 member state systems there could be hundreds of connections:

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```
27 \times 10 = 270 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}

27 \times 20 = 540 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}

27 \times 30 = 810 \text{ MSS} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ EUCP}
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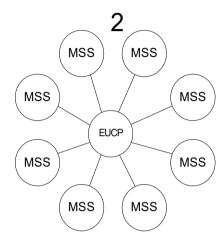
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Here we can note that there can be hierarchy between different system (EU ↔ member states) and there can be member state contact points (MCP). Then there can be some hierarchy between different systems. (EU ↔ EUCP ↔ MSCP ↔ MSS ↔ Member state). There are unique situations

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with member state systems in member states. Therefore member state contact points (MCP) can reduce the complexity with European Union contact point (EUCP)

Based on those large numbers connecting (MSS ↔ EUCP) member state system I have to conclude that there should be member state contact points (EUCP ↔ MSCP ↔ MSS).



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

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.

On the other hand, there are some working examples of joined or federated EU-wide registers. However, the amount of administration and needed legally binding agreements is considerable.

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

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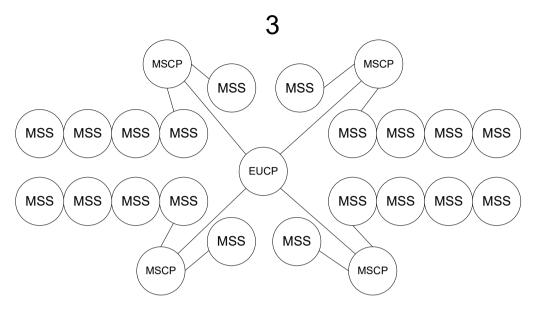
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MSS = Member State System
MSCP = Member State Contact Point, EUCP = European Contact Point

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).

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

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. (EU \leftrightarrow EUCP \leftrightarrow MSCP \leftrightarrow MSS \leftrightarrow 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).

Proposal: There could be some time frames for consolidating member state contact points (MSCP) with the European Union contact point (EUCP).

Proposal: One information system (member state contact point, MSCP) on member state level could handle system-to-system connections with the European Union level (European contact point).

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

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

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

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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.

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Some issues to be consider – public systems and private systems?

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- Here we can note following combinations:
- opublic ← public → public
 - private ↔ private
 - private ↔ public
 - $(public \leftrightarrow private)$

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Based on previous considerations there could be some efforts:

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- There could be some adjustments for (public \leftrightarrow public) public information systems.
- There could be some adjustments for (private ↔ private) private information systems.
- There could be some adjustments for (private ↔ public) cooperation between public and private information systems.

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There can be some examples:

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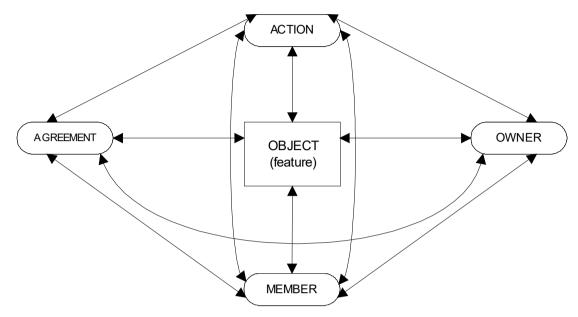
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- a) There could be some regulations for providing interfaces (private, public)
- b) There could be some regulations for document formats (private, public)
- c) There could be some regulations for transmitting data between different systems
- d) There 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.

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.

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.

In the previous consultations I have advocated following solution as the maximum solution:

- * public sector institute owns the machinery and processor of the information system
- * the machinery and processor are based on relevant open standards
- * the operating system is based on an open-source solution
- * public sector institute owns the source code of the information system
- * public sector institute owns the database of the information system
- * the database is based on open-source solution and on relevant open standards
- * public sector institute owns all data in the information system.

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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				

Naturally, there can be solutions, which are not based on the maximum solution. It can be concluded, that this consultation is not (yet) about technical details.

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.

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



I have advocated usage of web feeds ² on several previous opinion documents. Actually there are

2 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_feed

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two standards for web feeds: RSS ^{3 4} and Atom ^{5 6 7}.

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

Proposal: Web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) should be used extensively for providing (real-time) information for different stakeholder(s) (communities).

Proposal: There can be different web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) for different stakeholder(s) – having just one web feed (RSS and/or Atom) may not be a feasible solution.

Proposal: Several web feeds (RSS and/or Atom) can be based on different viewpoints.

It can be easier to create web feeds in different information systems since web feeds enable connections without direct system-to-system connections.

 It can be noted, that different back-office systems (with a wide variety of different technologies) can implement RSS standards, and these RSS feeds can be used in the front-office systems. With this kind solutions front-office systems don't need direct system-to-system communications with back-office systems.

Good luck!!!

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

[Continues on the next page]

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)

⁶ https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4287, The Atom Syndication Format

⁷ https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5023, The Atom Publishing Protocol

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437	My opinions to the previous and relevant consultations – there consultations were mostly organised
438	by the European Commission. General page to all consultations – both in English and in Finnish:
439	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html
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444	EN. Oninian 1. Pariany of the miles on access to decomments
445 446	EN: Opinion 1: Review of the rules on access to documents
447	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_1
448	EN: Opinion 2: Schools for the 21st Century
449	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 2
450	<u>nttp://www.jukkaranma.m/iausunnot.num#ino_2</u>
451	EN: Opinion 3: The future of pharmaceuticals for Human use in Europe- making Europe a Hub for
452	Safe and Innovative medicines
453	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 3
454	<u>ntφ.// w w w.jukkaramma.1// rausumiot.num//mo_5</u>
455	EN: Opinion 5: Consumer Scoreboard, Questionnaire for stakeholders
456	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 5
457	international in
458	EN: Opinion 6: Consultation on a Code of Conduct for Interest Representatives
459	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 6
460	<u></u>
461	EN: Opinion 8: European Interoperability Framework, version 2, draft
462	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 8
463	-1
464	EN: Opinion 9: CAMSS: Common Assessment Method for Standards and Specifications, CAMSS
465	proposal for comments
466	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 9
467	
468	EN: Opinion 15: Collective Redress
469	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 15
470	
471	EN: Opinion 17: Opinion to Antitrust Case No. COMP/C-3/39.530
472	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_17
473	
474	EN: Opinion 18: Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft
475	http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_18

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477 478 EN: Opinion 19: Official Acknowledgement by the Commission 479 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 19 480 481 EN: Opinion 20: SECOND Opinion Related to the Public Undertaking by Microsoft 482 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 20 483 484 EN: Opinion 21: Opinion about the European Interoperability Strategy proposal 485 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 21 486 487 EN: Opinion 23: Public consultation on the review of the European Standardisation System 488 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 23 489 490 EN: Opinion 27: Public Consultation on the Modernisation of EU Public Procurement Policy 491 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 27 492 493 EN: Opinion 28: Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond Initiative 494 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 28 495 496 EN: Opinion 30: Internet Filtering 497 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 30 498 NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)⁸ 499 500 EN: Opinion 32: COMP/C-3/39.692/IBM – Maintenance services 501 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 32 502 503 EN: Opinion 34: REMIT Registration Format 504 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 34 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) 9 505 506 507 EN: Opinion 35: Exploiting the employment potential of the personal and household services 508 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 35 509 510 EN: Opinion 37: CASE COMP/39.654 - Reuters instrument codes 511 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 37 512 513 EN: Opinion 39: Registry options to facilitate linking of emissions trading systems http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 39 514 515 516 EN: Opinion 40: Media Freedom and Pluralism / audiovisual regulatory bodies 517 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 40

^{8 &}lt;a href="http://www.cen.eu/">http://www.cen.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

^{9 &}lt;a href="http://www.acer.europa.eu/">http://www.acer.europa.eu/ (Accessed 2 July 2012)

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520 EN: Opinion 41: AT.39398: observations on the proposed commitments

521 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_41</u> 522

523 EN: Opinion 42: Opening up Education

524 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 42

526 EN: Opinion 43: Publication of extracts of the European register of market participants

527 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 43

528 NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

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530 EN: Opinion 44: Evaluation policy guidelines

531 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 44

532

533 EN: Opinion 45: About ICT standardisation

534 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 45

535

536 EN: Opinion 46: Review of the EU copyright rules

537 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 46

538

539 EN: Opinion 51: European Area of Skills and Qualifications

540 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 51

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542 EN: Opinion 52: Trusted Cloud Europe Survey

543 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 52

544

545 EN: Opinion 53: Trade Reporting User Manual (TRUM) (Draft)

546 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 53

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549 EN: Opinion 55: European Energy Regulation

550 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_55</u>

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552 553

EN: Opinion 59: Green paper on mobile Health

554 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 59

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556 EN: Opinion 60: Cross-border inheritance tax problems within the EU

557 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 60

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559 EN: Opinion 61: European Register of Products Containing Nanomaterials

560 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 61

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562 EN: Opinion 64: Corporate Social Responsibility - European Commission

563 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 64

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EN: Opinion 66: Net Innovation for the Work Programme 2016-2017

566 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 66

567

- 568 EN: Opinion 68: European Network Code Stakeholder Committees
- 569 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 68
- NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

571

- 572 EN: Opinion 71: Common Schema for the Disclosure of Inside Information
- 573 <u>http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_71</u>
- NOTE: Organised by The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

575

- 576 EN: Opinion 74: Enabling the Internet of Things
- 577 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 74
- NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) ¹⁰

579 580

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

582

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

585

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

588

- 589 EN: Opinion 88: Evaluation and Review of the ePrivacy Directive
- 590 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_88

591

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

595

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

598

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

601

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

604

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

607 608

10 http://www.berec.europa.eu, Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)

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609 EN: Opinion 99: COM(2016)0863 - European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy

- 610 Regulators. Recast
- 611 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 99

612

- 613 EN: Opinion 100: Protection of personal data (EU)
- 614 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 100

615

- 616 EN: Opinion 101: Governance of the Energy Union
- 617 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 101

618

- 619 EN: Opinion 102: Smart Wearables
- 620 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 102

621

- 622 EN: Opinion 106: Review of the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security
- 623 (ENISA)
- 624 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 106

625

- 626 EN: Opinion 108: Single Digital Gateway
- 627 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 108

628

- 629 EN: Opinion 110: Technical arrangements / Information systems / Union Customs Code
- 630 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 110

631

- 632 EN: Opinion 111: Interoperability of information systems for migration and security
- 633 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 111

634

- 635 EN: Opinion 113: Transform of health and care
- 636 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 113

637

- 638 EN: Opinion 114: Premium content on ECS markets and the effect of devices on the open use of the
- 639 Internet
- 640 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 114
- NOTE: Organised by Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)

642

- EN: Opinion 118: Fake news and online disinformation
- 644 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 118

645

- 646 EN: Opinion 119: European Social Security Number
- 647 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 119

648

- 649 EN: Opinion 120: European Labour Authority
- 650 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 120

651

- 652 EN: Opinion 121: 2nd Data Package
- 653 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 121

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654

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

- 656 Cybersecurity Research and Competence Centre
- 657 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 122

658

- 659 EN: Opinion 123: Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF
- THE COUNCIL on the re-use of public sector information (recast)
- 661 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 123

662

- 663 EN: Opinion 125: Security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents
- 664 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 125

665

- 666 EN: Opinion 128: Summertime arrangements
- 667 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 128

668

- 669 EN: Opinion 129: Format for a European Electronic Health Record (EHR) Exchange
- 670 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 129

671

- 672 EN: Opinion 132: Informative guidance on the Regulation on the Free flow of non-personal data
- 673 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 132

674

- EN: Opinion 133: standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement
- 676 ("eForms")
- 677 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 133

678

- 679 EN: Opinion 134: Update Implementing act on technical arrangements for the systems defined by
- 680 UCC
- 681 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 134

682

- 683 EN: Opinion 139: Information management system for official controls Regulation (IMSOC)
- 684 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 139

685

- 686 EN: Opinion 141: Farm Accountancy Data Network
- 687 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 141

688

- 689 EN: Opinion 142: Horizon Europe (two consultations)
- 690 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 142

691

- 692 EN: Opinion 144: Digitisation and online access of cultural material and digital preservation
- 693 (evaluation)
- 694 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 144

- 696 EN: Opinion 146: Draft CWA by the CEN/WS Journalism Trust Initiative
- 697 http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 146
- 698 NOTE: Organised by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

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EN: Opinion 147: EU customs procedures - developing and upgrading electronic systems http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_147						
EN: Opinion 152: Revision of the Non-Financial Reporting Directive http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro_152						
EN: Opinion 154: Strengthen the exchange of information framework in the field of taxation http://www.jukkarannila.fi/lausunnot.html#nro 154						

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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ANNEX 2

721 DISCLAIMERS

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