

Question 1:

- Well-defined use cases are being used in current large scale-pilots have been instrumental in detecting emerging issues/challenges requiring action at technical, policy and regulatory levels. How can strategic research and policy agenda being prepared can benefit from this approach in order to identify possible remedies and actions?
 - Digital transformation can be considered as a new engine for economic growth and social development
 - Digital transformation can only be enabled by using at the same time several key technologies together, such as secure, reliable, high bandwidth, low latency connectivity, IoT, AI, Big data and edge computing
 - Challenges identified by those use cases will be worked out, which will require policy, regulation and standardization support

Question 1:

- Some key actions in standardization can be:
 - How to standardize ways for opening data such that they can be securely and efficiently accessed, using privacy by design principles
 - How to converge ICT standards with OT standards,
 - Find ways on avoiding fragmentation of standards as much as possible and focus as well on global standards, such that the solutions developed in EU can be used in other parts of the world
- Some key actions in policy and regulation can be:
 - What is the role autonomous networks and systems and of Artificial Intelligence in the life of EU citizens; how to improve trust?
 - How to harmonize spectrum usage (for private and public networks) among the EU countries and globally;
 - How to develop new commercial business models, build EU data lakes and ensure security, safety and privacy of data

Question 2:

- How can the existing and future partnership cooperate for mutualising their used cases?
 - Digital transformation can be considered as a new engine for economic growth and social development
 - However, digital transformation will require the interest and involvement of many actors including both vertical and horizontal industries for:
 - development of sustainable networking solutions that are scalable, flexible and interoperable
 - development of new IoT-enabled technologies like energy efficiency, climate-change carbon neutral systems security of food supply and healthy water
 - Need to consider many different application domains (verticals) with unique domain knowledge, language, process and interest
 - Cooperation of partnerships that support such actors and stakeholders is very important

Question 3:

- How do you see the possible interactions between partnerships and other policy for question 1? For example: What could be the specific role of future intelligent connectivity, smart networks, IoT/IIoT, edge computing partnership in relation with the foreseen strategic value chain forum or Industrial IoT Forum?
 - existing actions such as: Large Scale Pilots, Digitising European Industries and Digital Innovation Hubs should continue to be supported but need to have new focus to accelerate testing and adoption of IoT-enabled applications
 - further promote access to data to deliver public interest solutions, enable the development of new commercial business models, build EU data lakes and ensure security, safety and privacy of data
 - implementing new instruments to support societal transformations are needed, where human-centric approach to digitization is important
 - enable enhanced exchange of knowledge and collaboration between projects/outputs realized at EU level and EU member states level

Thank You