

PSCE Newsletter # 1/2017  
February 2017

Public Safety Communication Europe (PSCE) is pleased to send you the first 2017 edition of the [PSCE Newsletter](#). We keep you updated on EU initiatives, our activities and upcoming events!



## EU POLICY

### [DG HOME Community of Users Report on Mapping EU policies and FP7 research for enhancing partnerships in H2020](#)

The Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies promoted by DG HOME and managed by Mr. Quevauviller has published its report mapping the EU policies and FP7 research for enhancing partnerships in H2020.

This document presents the reasoning for the development of the Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies and the results of the mapping of policies and (FP7 secure societies and sector-specific) research, which is aimed to pave the way for improving future links among Horizon2020, capacity-building, training, industrial developments and policy implementation.

You can find the report [here](#).

### [Politica Agreements on Security-related issues reached under the Slovak Presidency](#)

In November and December 2016, at the end of the Slovak Presidency, some political agreements were reached on some major legislations:

- Directive on Combatting terrorism ([COM\(2015\) 625 final](#))
- Revision of the EU Firearms Directive ([COM\(2006\) 93 final](#))

New proposals were also tabled during this period in order to strengthen the fight against the financing of terrorism (proposals for a [Directive on countering money laundering by criminal law](#) as well a [Regulation on the mutual recognition of freezing and confiscation orders](#)).

PSCE will closely monitor in the future the developments on these political dossiers.

You can also find for your information the Commission's third progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union [here](#).

## Towards an EU Electronic Communication Code

Until now, the European regulatory framework for electronic communications is fragmented between 4 different directives, i.e. the Framework Directive ([Directive 2002/21/EC](#)), the Authorisation Directive ([Directive 2002/20/EC](#)), the Access Directive ([2002/19/EC](#)) and the Universal Service Directive ([Directive 2002/22/EC](#)). In 2009, a first periodic review of the regulatory framework took place which ended up with the adoption of [Directive 2009/140/EC](#) of 25 November 2009.

Since this last revision in 2009, the electronic communication sector has significantly evolved and its role as an enabler of the online economy has grown. Market structures have evolved, with monopolistic market power becoming increasingly limited, and at the same time connectivity for citizens and businesses has become a widely pervasive feature of economic life. These usage and operational changes must be factored into a review of the regulatory framework for electronic communications.

The proposal for a [European Electronic Communications Code](#) presented by the Commission in September 2016 consists of a horizontal recasting of the four existing Directives dealing with electronic communications, and bringing them all under a single piece of legislation.

The proposal particularly focuses on the following points:

- new objective of ubiquitous and unconstrained connectivity,
- the harmonisation of the competences of national regulatory authorities (NRAs),
- the harmonisation of spectrum-related issues and revised rules on services.

Please find more information [here](#).

You can also find the [Opinion](#) adopted on 7 February 2017 by the Radio Spectrum Policy Group on the spectrum-related issues in the proposed Commission's directive.

## Commission outlines next steps towards a successful European data economy

Further to its [Digital Single Market strategy](#) presented in May 2015, the Commission presented in January 2017 a [Communication](#) outlining policy and legal solutions to unleash Europe's data economy. The Commission believes that the EU is currently not making the most of its data potential because of unjustified restrictions to the free movement of data across borders as well as several legal uncertainties.

This Communication must be read in the light of the [General Data Protection Regulation](#) adopted in 2016, which sets uniform high standards of data protection and regulates the processing of personal data in the EU, including machine generated or industrial data that identifies or makes identifiable a natural person.

The EU data economy was estimated at €272 billion in 2015 (annual growth of 5.6%) and could employ 7.4 million people by 2020. Data can be used to improve almost every aspect of daily life, from business analysis to weather forecasting, from new era in medicine enabling personalised care, to safer roads and fewer traffic jams. Studies point to numerous legal or administrative restrictions, mainly in the form of requirements of national data localisation that constrain the entire EU data market. Removing these restrictions could generate up to €8 billion in GDP a year (see study [here](#)).

In order to make the most of data for the European economy, the Communication includes a number of proposals, and in particular:

- The establishment of a structured dialogue between Commission, Member States and stakeholders to discuss the proportionality of data localisation restrictions. The goal is also to collect further evidence on the nature of these restrictions and their impact on businesses, especially SMEs and startups, and public sector organisations.
- Possible launch of enforcement actions and, if necessary, take further initiatives to address unjustified or disproportionate data location restrictions.

- Look at legal uncertainties regarding data access and transfer, liability related to data-based products and services, and data portability.
- Participation of Member States in cross-border projects exploring emerging data issues in a real-life situation to test out the regulatory implications of access to and liability of data.

In parallel, the Commission has launched a [public consultation](#) on building the European data economy, which was launched in January and will run until 26 April 2017, and ultimately feed into the Commission's possible future initiative on the European Data Economy later in 2017.

More information on the EU Data economy [here](#).

### Commission proposes high level of privacy rules for all electronic communications

The Commission is proposing new legislation to ensure stronger privacy in electronic communications, while opening up new business opportunities. The measures aim to update current rules, extending their scope to all electronic communication providers and aligning them with the new standards of the EU's General Data Protection Regulation. They also aim to create new possibilities to process communication data and reinforce trust and security in the Digital Single Market - a key objective of the Digital Single Market strategy.

The proposed [Regulation on Privacy and Electronic Communications](#) will increase the protection of people's private life and open up new opportunities for business:

- **New players:** privacy rules to cover traditional telecoms operators but also new providers of electronic communications services (ex: WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Skype...);
- **Stronger rules:** current Directive updated to a Regulation directly applicable in all Member States (same level of protection for all);
- **Communications content and metadata:** privacy will be guaranteed for both content and metadata derived from electronic communications (e.g. time of a call and location);
- **New business opportunities:** once consent is given for communications data to be processed (content and/or metadata), traditional telecoms operators will have more opportunities to use data and provide additional services;
- **Simpler rules on cookies:** streamlining of rules on cookies;
- **Protection against spam:** ban of unsolicited electronic communication by any means, e.g. by emails, SMS and in principle also by phone calls if users have not given their consent;
- **More effective enforcement:** enforcement of the confidentiality rules in the Regulation will be the responsibility of national data protection authorities.

Find more information on the ePrivacy proposal [here](#).

### Public consultation for the review of the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA): make your voice heard!

The European Commission has launched in January 2017 a public consultation to seek views on the past performance of the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) and on a possible overhaul of its mandate, in view of new developments and challenges faced by the EU in the cybersecurity field. The consultation ends on 12 April 2017. The actors of the EU cybersecurity community are invited to express their needs and identify the existing gaps to which the EU should provide an adequate response.

Until now, ENISA has helped to advance network and information security in the EU, by supporting the development and implementation of the EU's policy and law on cybersecurity and delivering advice and solutions to public and private actors. The Commission stresses that this consultation will allow the EU decision-makers to better address the main security concerns of the digital community in a time when global cyber-attacks are increasing in volume, and becoming more sophisticated.

Please find more information as well as the online questionnaire [here](#).

## Publication of the RSPG Opinion on IoT

The High-level Advisory Group for the Development of Radio Spectrum Policy of RSPG has produced an Opinion on Europe's spectrum policy strategy regarding the Internet of Things (IoT).

Entitled *Opinion on the Spectrum Aspects of the Internet-of-things (IoT) including M2M*, this position paper is the result of the public consultation which ended in 9 January 2017 as well as the outcome of the collaboration with RSPG Working Groups on Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) and 5G.

In developing its recommendations, the Group has in particular considered:

- the current state of IoT;
- the spectrum regulatory issues including access to spectrum and the availability of frequency bands;
- the relationship between IoT and 5G.

Please find the Opinion [here](#).



## EU NEWS

### €27 million funds under Connecting Europe Facility Telecom to foster the European digital service ecosystem

The European Commission has opened on 17 February 2017 a call for proposals under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) to stimulate and support the deployment of European Digital Service Infrastructures (DSIs). Up to €27.5 million will be made available to meet the needs of public administrations, businesses and citizens in their cross-border activities. The deadline for submitting proposals is 18 May 2017.

CEF Telecom funding supports projects of common interest that contribute to increasing the interoperability, connectivity and deployment of trans-European digital infrastructures across the EU, improving the daily life of citizens, businesses and public administrations, and thereby contributing to the development of a Digital Single Market.

Find more information [here](#).

### 112 Day: new technology and adapted regulatory framework to improve emergency response

On Saturday 11th February, the European Union celebrated 112 Day - the day of the Single European Emergency Number. With an average of 255 million mobile emergency calls every year, a new technical solution helps to provide accurate caller location for people in distress.

Every year, about 300.000 people who call the emergency services cannot describe their location, because they may not know where they are, because they are too young to say, or too injured to

communicate. In these situations, knowing the exact location of the caller can help emergency services to react quickly and save lives. Today's mobile and smart devices are able to provide emergency services with accurate caller location via an SMS or data channel by using in-built Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) or Wi-Fi capabilities.

In addition to funding research, the Commission is also improving EU rules on 112, by proposing an update of EU telecoms rules in the form of an Electronic Communication Code (see under Policy Section of this Newsletter). The Commission wants to enhance the relevant provisions of the Universal Service Directive in order to facilitate the use of handset based caller location as complement to network based location data.

Find more information [here](#).

### **[CORDIS Booklet on Pre-Commercial Procurement and Public Procurement for Innovation](#)**

CORDIS, the European Commission's portal presenting the results of the EU-funded research projects, has published online a booklet gathering information on Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) and Public Procurement for Innovation (PPI).

Described as a public boost to societal challenge-driven innovation, these two mechanisms are increasingly used to trigger, fund and support the R&D process up to the commercialisation of new products and services. It puts governments' purchasing power to good use by pulling demand for innovation, creating a signalling effect and facilitating the diffusion of innovations. PPI is used in challenges that can be addressed by innovative solutions close to commercialisation or already commercialised in small quantity, while PCP is favoured when there are no existing near-to-the-market solutions and new R&D is needed.

Please find more information on PCP and PPI, as well as the list of projects funded under these mechanisms, [here](#).

### **[European space strategy calling for boost in innovation procurement](#)**

In the recently adopted Space Strategy for Europe, the Commission made it clear that it will strengthen the use of innovation procurement schemes to stimulate the demand-side of innovation, such as pre-commercial procurement and public procurement of innovative solutions.

The European Commission, together with the European Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Agency and others will also organise awareness-raising campaigns and support networks (e.g. Copernicus Relays and the Copernicus Academy) and provide technical support in using innovative and cross-border procurement for space solutions.

Find the Space Strategy for Europe [here](#).

### **[FET Innovation Launchpad first cut-off: 16 projects chosen](#)**

The first projects answering the Future and Emerging Technologies (FET) Innovation Launchpad call had been selected by the Commission. The FET Innovation Launchpad aims at boosting economic growth stemming from FET research by supporting unexplored innovation opportunities from FET-funded projects.

The next FET Innovation Launchpad cut-off date will be 27 September 2017. Find the list of the 16 successful proposals [here](#).



# PSCE ACTIVITIES

## PSCE White Paper on Smart Borders

PSCE published on 14 February 2017 a White Paper entitled “Smart Borders revisited: An assessment of the Commission’s revised Smart Border Proposal by the European Parliament”.

This White Paper is based on the study conducted in December 2016 by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs and examines the revising legislative proposals ('package') on EU smart borders adopted by the European Commission on 6 April 2016.

The original EU Smart Borders package was initially adopted by the European Commission in February 2013, and included two key measures: the establishment of an Entry/ Exit System (EES) and a Resilient Traveller Programme (RTP) for third-country nationals crossing the EU's external borders. The 2016 revised package withdraws the proposal to establish a RTP, leaving the Entry/ Exit System as the key feature of EU Smart Borders.

PSCE White Papers are short reports or guides that inform PSCE members about trending issues in the public safety communication domain. They are meant to help PSCE members to understand specific issues, solve potential problems, or eventually make a decision.

Please find the PSCE White Paper on the PSCE website [here](#).

## Call for independent experts by the Commission!

PSCE members can join the database of independent experts for European research and innovation. Indeed, the Commission appoints independent experts to assist with research and innovation assignments including the evaluation of proposals, monitoring of projects, and evaluation of programmes, and design of policy. To join this database, individuals must have a high-level of expertise in the relevant fields of research and innovation and they must be available for occasional, short-term assignments.

Find more information [here](#).

## PSCE Annual Report 2016

The PSCE Annual Report for 2016 demonstrates how 2016 has proved to be another extremely important and challenging year for PSCE, who has managed to become one of the major actors in public safety communications in Europe. In 2016, PSCE welcomed 5 new members, bringing the current number of PSCE members to 66 (18 practitioners, 31 companies and 17 research centers/universities).

2016 was also marked by the launch of two new projects (BroadMap & e2MC), which have required an even greater coordination and cooperation with Public Safety users.

The involvement of PSCE members has been key for a successful year and for PSCE's sustainability.

Find the related news on PSCE website as well as the report [here](#).

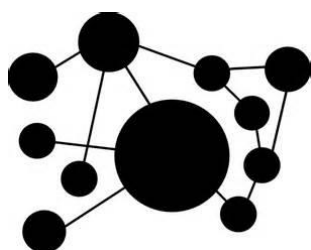
### **PSCE at the TCCA Critical Communications Europe Congress in Copenhagen**

PSCE participated to the Critical Communications Europe Conference which took place in Copenhagen on 8-9 February 2017.

The Critical Communications Europe conference is Europe's leading and most influential critical communications event where industry leaders, decision makers and all interested stakeholders can discuss, debate and network. PSCE, who also participated in the TCCA Critical Communications World Congress in Amsterdam in 2016, took this opportunity to again strengthen its profile amongst the critical communications community.

Moreover, on 9 of February, the BroadMap consortium also took the floor to present the BroadMap project in front of a crowded audience. The presentation was entitled "BROADMAP - an update from the pan-European research project" and generated a lot of interest in the audience which punctuated the presentation with a number of very interesting questions. Overall, this further illustrated the widespread interest in the EU funded PPDR broadband project.

Find more information [here](#).



## **PROJECT CORNER**



### **BroadMap project coming to an end, first step towards interoperable EU-wide communication systems**

PSCE has been leading since May 2016 the EU-funded [BroadMap project](#), a 12-month project aiming at establishing a core set of specifications and a roadmap for procurement, in order to achieve future evolution towards EU interoperable broadband applications and radio communication solutions.

The BroadMap project, after validating PPDR (Public Protection and Disaster Relief) organizations' existing requirements, will pave the way to the next step - the future innovation procurement for an EU-interoperable broadband radio communication system for public safety and security, providing better services to first responders and police agencies.

The BroadMap project has been closely monitored by the Commission DG Home, and has become a flagship project. It is presented as a successful example of pan-European cooperation of public authorities, preparing to procure innovation for the benefit of secure society.

The BroadMap consortium is now preparing the final review of the project by the European Commission as well as the Final BroadMap Workshop, which will take place on 6 April 2017!





## EPISECC participates in the Information Infrastructuring Workshop

On 26 January 2017, the EU FP7 projects EPISECC, SecInCoRe, SECTOR, and REDIRNET, in association with the University of Lancaster, the Centre for Mobilities research and PSCE, organized a workshop on Information Infrastructuring under the auspices of the 9th Computers, Privacy and Data Protection (CPDP) conference.

Digital technologies introduce complex ethical, legal and social challenges (ELSI) around data quality, relevance and usability, privacy, data protection and sharing. This one day workshop explored challenges and opportunities by bringing together groups that work with various information sharing technologies in crisis management, including practitioners, academic researchers. The workshop aimed at comparing how information infrastructuring was managed, what problems have been identified and what solutions were promoted.

The 4 project coordinators delivered the presentations of their respective projects emphasizing on how each project is addressing the ELSI requirements. Stakeholders emphasised the importance of PSCE's work in bringing together different projects and collaborations of different stakeholders, and welcomed the community platform that is being developed, in partnership with PSCE, and which will become available through PSCE website.

The full list of presentations and photos of the workshop are available [here](#).

## EPISECC to participate to a Joint Meeting on Common Information Space

EPISECC, SECTOR, REDIRNET and SecInCore projects will jointly organize a meeting on a Common Information Space for information sharing in disaster risk management, which will take place on the 28th of February in Brussels.

The intercommunication of systems is the current predominant challenge in Public Protection & Disaster Relief (PPDR) and many see enhanced interoperability as the most effective way to improve disaster management. Aside from linguistic barriers, the lack of common taxonomies and standardized Network Enabled Communication have been identified as the two main impediments to European interoperability.

As a means of tackling these issues, the four projects respond to the European Commission call for a Common Information Space by suggesting approaches to its realization as well as collecting ideas and feedbacks from organisations that operate at the EU level. Each project will make a demonstration of their information space during the event.

Please find more information on this event [here](#).

## Launch of E2mC project: Evolution of Emergency Copernicus services

PSCE will be involved in 2017 in the new H2020 E2mC project, which aims at demonstrating the technical and operational feasibility of the integration of social media analysis and crowd-sourced information within both the Mapping and Early Warning Components of Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS). The Project will develop a prototype of a new EMS Service Component (Copernicus Witness), designed to exploit social media analysis and crowdsourcing capabilities to generate a new Product of the EMS Portfolio.

The purpose of the new Copernicus Witness Service Component is to improve the timeliness and accuracy of geo-spatial information provided to Civil Protection authorities, on a 24/7 basis, during the overall crisis management cycle and, particularly, in the first hours immediately after the event.



This will result in an early confirmation of alerts from running Early Warning Systems as well as first rapid impact assessment from the field.

The technological enabler of the Copernicus Witness is the innovative and scalable Social&Crowd (S&C) Platform, developed by E2mC. Two demonstration loops will validate the usefulness of Copernicus Witness and the S&C Platform suitability to allow the European Commission to evaluate possible Copernicus EMS evolution options.

Find more about the project on [PSCE website](#). A dedicated e2mC website will be launched soon!



## UPCOMING EVENTS

### [Community of Users meeting - 14-16 March 2017](#)

The 6th Plenary meeting of the Community of users (CoU) on safe, secure and resilient societies will take place on 14th March 2017, together with a number of sides events, and in particular the Final Conference of the PANDEM project. PSCE will be attending these meetings.

The aim of the CoU is to reduce the current fragmentation in security research and facilitate information exchanges among and between policy-makers, research, industry (including SMEs), practitioners (first responders, civil protection units etc.), and the general public.

Find more information [here](#).

### [BroadMap Final Workshop - 6 April 2017](#)

The BroadMap Final Workshop will be held on 6 April 2017 in Brussels, Belgium.

The Workshop will in particular present the outcomes of the BroadMap project, and provide information on the next steps after the end of the project. The BroadMap Final Workshop is open to PPDR practitioners, companies and research centers/universities interested in the the future development of EU interoperable broadband technologies for public protection and disaster relief (PPDR).

You can find more information on the workshop and register [here](#).

### [PSCE Conference in Munich - 4-5 May 2017](#)

PSCE has announced the date of the next PSCE Conference, which will take place in Munich on 4-5 May 2017.

The key themes of this Conference will be:

- Redundancy & Resilience in Public Safety Communications
- Future Broadband
- Cybersecurity
- Internet of Public Safety Things

Find more information about the PSCE Conference and download the registration form [here](#).

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