10th Anniversary

GISC 2026

Global ICT Standards Conference 2026

(Session 2) Industry-Led AI Standardization: The AI Partnership Project

ETSI Activities in the field of Artificial Intelligence and Perspectives for the AIPP

Dr. Markus Mueck
Chair ETSI OCG AI

ICT Standards and Intellectual Property:
Shaping the Physical AI

주최 과학기술정보통신부 지식재산처 주관 국립전파연구원 TTA IITP KEA kista ETRI

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02 Learnings from ETSI's experience in the field of Artificial Intelligence

03 Perspectives for the Artificial Intelligence Partnership Project (AIPP)

Abstract

A holistic overview will be given on Artificial Intelligence related activities across ETSI. It will be explained that Artificial Intelligence is relevant to a number of fields and expert communities requiring a distributed way of operating. Furthermore a perspective on potential activities for a future AIPP is provided.

ETSI ACTIVITIES RELATED TO AI

FRAMEWORKS — REGULATION — SAFE — SECURE — STANDARDS — TRUSTED

AI OVER THE NETWORK

Networks deliver AI services and applications

AI APPLICATIONS
Generative AI, Agentic AI, Vertical AI

AI SERVICES
Platforms and services powered by AI

AI DELIVERY
Delivered securely and efficiently over networks

GENERAL AI DATA

TC DATA
(European Trusted Data Space)
Standards for trusted data sharing, semantic interoperability, and data fabric

AI GOVERNANCE & ETHICS
Frameworks for trustworthy, transparent, and fair AI

GENERIC AI APPLICATIONS
AI foundations for diverse industry sectors beyond communication

AI IN THE NETWORK

AI optimises, automates and secure networks

NETWORK AUTOMATION
AI for autonomous operations and management

NETWORK OPTIMISATION
AI for performance, efficiency and resource optimization

NETWORK SECURITY
AI for threat detection, anomaly detection and resilience

ETSI TECHNICAL & SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT GROUPS ENGAGED IN AI

AI SECURITY & TRUST

- TC INT (WG AI) (Core Network & Interoperability Testing (AI))
- TC MTS (WG AI) (Methods for Testing & Specification(AI))
- TC SAI (Securing AI)

NETWORK INTELLIGENCE

- ISG MEC (Multi-access Edge Computing)
- SDG OSL (OpenSlice)
- SDG TFS (TeraFlowSDN)
- TC NET (Federated Network, Edge, Cloud, and AI Technologies)

DATA & INFORMATION

- ISG ISAC (Integrated Sensing and Communication)
- SDG OOP (OpenOP)
- TC DATA (Data solutions)

CONNECTIVITY & INFRASTRUCTURE

- ISG NFV (Network Functions Virtualisation)
- SDG OCF (OpenCAPIF)
- SDG OSM (Open Source MANO)
- TC RRS (Reconfigurable Radio Systems)

HUMAN & SUSTAINIBILITY

- TC EE WG EEPS (Environmental Engineering - Eco Environmental Product Standards Group)
- TC eHealth (Health in the ICT domain)
- TC HF (Human Factors)

02. Key learnings from ETSI Activities in the field of AI

Artificial Intelligence & related fields

Artificial Intelligence cannot be considered in isolation. It is closely related to other fields, especially Data management. ETSI maintains a close dialogue between such related fields.



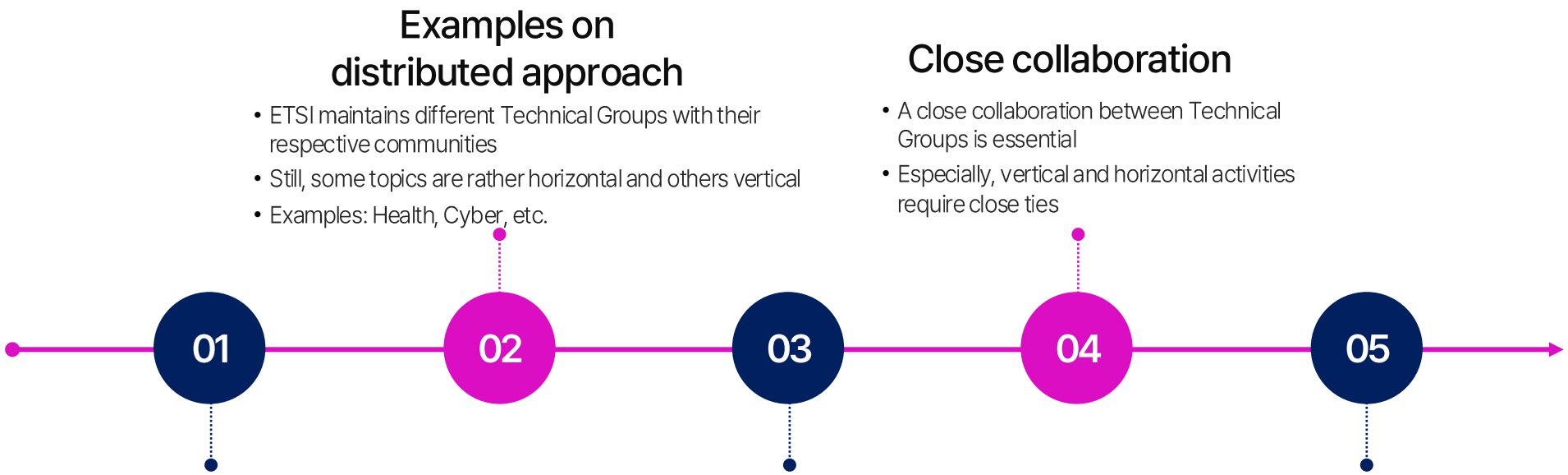
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Communities

There is no single “AI Community”. Rather, different fields and their different expert communities apply Artificial Intelligence in different ways.

02. Key Learnings: How to address different communities

There is no single "AI Community"



ETSI vs other SDOs

- Many SDOs have created specific centralized AI Committees
- ETSI implements a distributed approach

Examples on distributed approach

- ETSI maintains different Technical Groups with their respective communities
- Still, some topics are rather horizontal and others vertical
- Examples: Health, Cyber, etc.

Reason for distributed approach

- A fully centralized approach with a single Technical Group being responsible for AI would be disruptive for respective communities

Close collaboration

- A close collaboration between Technical Groups is essential
- Especially, vertical and horizontal activities require close ties

Conclusion

- Be careful to disrupt established communities
- Rather build the organization according to needs of experts

02. Key Learnings: AI and related fields

Artificial Intelligence technologies cannot be seen in isolation

The ETSI Approach

- ETSI has set up a variety of vertical and horizontal Technical Groups collaborating closely on Artificial Intelligence
- Examples: TC Data, TC SAI (Security AI), TC Cyber, etc.

Industry & policy related activities

- Technical Groups typically serve both the needs of industry and the needs of policy makers (for example by addressing EU Standardisation Requests)

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AI is closely related to other fields

- AI needs to be addressed from the perspective of a target application (e.g., generative AI) but also from other angles.
- Examples: Cybersecurity, Accessibility, etc.

Interaction between AI related activities

- Technical Groups working on AI need close interactions, exchanges between experts and allow for easy access
- AI related Technical Groups often meet in the same week and location to facilitate participation

Conclusion

- AI standardization requires access to a whole ecosystem of related technology
- The integration of AI activities into the respective ecosystem is key

03. Perspectives for the Artificial Intelligence Partnership Project (AIPP)

Recommendations for the way forward

- In the planning process for AIPP, take the learnings by ETSI into account, especially related to
  - There is no single "AI Community"
  - AI Technology cannot be seen in isolation

- Avoiding overlap with existing work in other SDOs is key (not scope definitions but actual work)
  - A clear separation from 3GPP is needed
  - An active dialogue with other SDOs which are active in AI is mandatory

- Exploit synergies within Organizational Partners
  - Examples: ETSI's TC SAI (Securing AI) community has offered to act as a center of competence for AIPP

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- Thank you -

Dr. Markus Mueck, Chair OCG AI

m_mueck@apple.com

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