Term	Definition	References
5G PPP PROVISIONING ECOSYSTEM		
5G complementary industry		
Digital service providers	Digital service providers are companies that offer digital services or products to consumers or businesses. These services may include software, online platforms, digital content, or other types of digital products.	Digital service providers | ICO
IT providers	IT providers, also known as information technology providers, are companies that offer a wide range of technology products and services to businesses, organizations, and individuals. These providers typically specialize in areas such as hardware, software, cloud computing, cybersecurity, and managed services.	What is an IT Services Provider or MSP? : CyberSecuritiesUK.
Network analytics services	Network analytics services refer to the use of data analysis techniques to monitor, manage, and optimize computer networks. These services collect data from various sources within the network, such as routers, switches, and servers, and then analyze this data to identify patterns, trends, and anomalies.	What is network analytics? (techtarget.com)
Service enablers	Service enablers are companies or organizations that provide technology solutions or platforms that enable the delivery of services by other companies or organizations. These solutions and platforms may include software, hardware, or cloud-based technologies. Service enablers typically provide the infrastructure and tools necessary for other companies or organizations to build and deploy their services. They may also provide expertise in areas such as security, scalability, and interoperability.	Service Enabler: A Software Agent using Lifecycle Data to Enable Knowledge-Intensive Services | IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore
System integrators	Systems integration can be defined as a process that includes the planning, design, implementation, and project management of a technical solution that addresses an organization's specific technical or business needs. When SI deals involve contracting for custom application development (CAD) related to the systems integration, then those activities are included in the definition of SI. SI projects typically involve different platforms and technologies. The solution may include hardware, software, and services and is consumed on premise, on demand, or in a cloud-based environment. An SI project is formalized by a contract that is constructed around solution specifications and often demands certain levels of performance against technical or business goals. The end result of an SI project is the delivery of a system that meets a stated objective and fulfills solution specifications.	*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems_integrator*
AI	Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the ability of machines to perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation. AI is achieved through the development of algorithms and machine learning models that enable computers to learn and improve their performance over time based on the data they are exposed to.	Artificial intelligence - Wikipedia
Cloud	Cloud computing refers to the delivery of on-demand computing services, including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, and analytics, over the internet. These services are provided by a network of remote servers hosted on the internet instead of a local server or personal computer. Cloud computing allows users to access computing resources and infrastructure on a pay-as-you-go basis, eliminating the need for upfront capital investment in hardware and software.	Cloud computing - Wikipedia
Cognitive Autonomous Network	Cognitive Autonomous Network Management services refer to the use of advanced cognitive computing technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, to enable autonomous and intelligent network management operations. These services are designed to automate and optimize network	Towards Cognitive Autonomous Networks: Network Management

Management services	management processes, reduce operational costs, and improve network performance and availability.	Automation for 5G and Beyond | Wiley
Data sharing	Data sharing refers to the practice of exchanging or providing access to data between individuals, organizations, or systems. It involves allowing other parties to access and use data that has been collected or generated by an individual or organization. Data sharing can occur between different entities within the same organization or across different organizations, and it can involve a wide range of data types, including personal, business, scientific, or governmental data.	Data sharing - Wikipedia
ECS	In the 5G industry, ECS stands for Edge Cloud Services, which refers to a cloud computing infrastructure that is positioned closer to the end-users and devices at the edge of the network. The Edge Cloud Services are designed to provide low-latency and high-bandwidth computing resources, which are essential for supporting the high-performance applications and services that are expected to be delivered over 5G networks.	Edge computing - Wikipedia
HPC (High-performance computing)	High-performance computing (HPC) refers to the use of advanced computing resources, such as supercomputers, clusters, grids, or cloud computing, to solve complex computational problems that are beyond the capabilities of traditional computing systems. HPC involves the use of parallel processing techniques, where large amounts of data are divided into smaller parts and processed simultaneously by multiple processors or computing nodes.	High-performance computing - Wikipedia
IT consulting	IT consulting refers to a professional service provided by technology experts to businesses and organizations seeking assistance in improving their information technology (IT) infrastructure, processes, and strategies. IT consultants work with clients to understand their unique technology needs and provide expert advice, recommendations, and solutions to help them achieve their business goals.	Definition of IT Consulting - IT Glossary | Gartner
IoT	The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to a network of physical objects, devices, vehicles, buildings, and other items embedded with sensors, software, and network connectivity that enable them to collect and exchange data over the internet. These objects can communicate with each other and with centralized computer systems, enabling them to perform a wide range of tasks autonomously.	What is IoT (Internet of Things) and How Does it Work? - Definition from TechTarget.com
IT management of network and software	IT management of network and software refers to the processes, practices, and tools used to manage the development, implementation, and maintenance of computer networks and software applications within an organization.	What is Network Management? | Micro Focus
IT system and network integration	IT system and network integration refer to the process of combining different IT systems and networks to create a unified, cohesive infrastructure. The goal of integration is to enable the seamless flow of data and information across different systems, applications, and networks, allowing them to work together to support business processes and achieve business objectives.	Together we check out the key concepts of systems and networks (pandorafms.com)
M2M (Machine-to-machine) component vendors	M2M component vendors refer to companies that specialize in providing components, modules, and devices for machine-to-machine (M2M) communication. These components are used to enable the exchange of data and information between machines or devices without the need for human intervention.	Machine to machine - Wikipedia
Other equipment vendors	Other equipment vendors refer to companies that specialize in providing various types of equipment and hardware for different industries and applications. These vendors offer a wide range of products, including machines, devices, tools, and accessories that are designed to support various applications across multiple industries.	Equipment Vendor Definition | Law Insider
P2P transactions services	Peer-to-peer (P2P) transaction services are financial platforms that enable individuals to transfer funds directly to one another without the need for a traditional financial institution, such as a bank, to act as an intermediary. P2P transaction services typically operate online or via mobile applications, and they	What Is P2P Payment? - NerdWallet

	allow individuals to send and receive money using their bank accounts, credit cards, or other payment methods.	
Software and programming	Software is a set of instructions or programs that enable a computer or other digital device to perform specific tasks. Software can be divided into two broad categories: system software and application software. System software, such as operating systems, device drivers, and utility programs, manages the computer hardware and provides a platform for running application software. Application software, such as word processors, spreadsheets, and video games, are programs that are designed to perform specific tasks or solve particular problems for the user. Programming is the process of creating software by writing and testing code that will run on a computer or other digital device.	What is Software Programming? (learn.org)
5G Industry and Research		
Connectivity providers		
Apps & solution providers	An application/solution service provider is a business providing computer-based solutions/services to customers over a network, such as access to a software solution/application (e.g. customer relationship management) using a standard protocol (e.g. HTTP).	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_service_provider
Campus networks	A campus network, campus area network, corporate area network or CAN is a computer network made up of an interconnection of local area networks (LANs) within a limited geographical area.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campus_network
Cloud/edge providers	Cloud and edge providers are companies that offer cloud computing and edge computing services to businesses and individuals.	What is edge cloud? | Nomios Group
Connectivity providers	Connectivity providers perform day-to-day operational activities to provide network connection via wired/wireless networks.	https://www.ispcp.info/
CSP	CSP (Concentrated Solar Power) technologies are a type of solar energy technology that uses mirrors or lenses to concentrate sunlight onto a small area, which then heats up a fluid or gas that drives a turbine to generate electricity.	Concentrated solar power - Wikipedia
Hotspot providers	Hotspot providers are companies that offer Wi-Fi hotspot services, allowing users to connect to the internet via a wireless connection.	What Is a Hotspot? - WiFi Hotspot Definitions and Details | Intel
ICT technology and software providers	ICT technology and software providers are companies that offer various technology solutions to businesses and individuals.	Information and communications technology - Wikipedia
ISP	ISP (Internet Service Provider) technologies refer to the various methods used by internet service providers to deliver internet services to users.	Internet service provider - Wikipedia
Mobile Infrastructure providers	Mobile Infrastructure providers are companies that provide the hardware and software components necessary for the operation of mobile networks. They offer a range of products and services, including radio access network equipment, core network equipment, network management systems, and other related software solutions.	Infrastructure Provider Definition | Law Insider
(Mobile) network operators	(Mobile) network providers are companies that provide customers with access to a (mobile) telecommunications network or to the Internet.	http://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/network-provider
OTT providers	An over-the-top (OTT) media service is a streaming media service offered directly to viewers via the Internet. OTT bypasses cable, broadcast, and satellite television platforms, the companies that traditionally act as a controller or distributor of such content.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Over-the-top_media_service
Road Infrastructure operators	Road infrastructure operators are companies that design, build, operate, and maintain road infrastructure such as highways, toll roads, bridges, tunnels, and other transportation facilities.	infrastructure operator Definition | Law Insider
Small cells operators	Small cell is a growing technology that enables Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) to deploy sites in strategic locations offering smaller coverage with higher capacities, using licensed and unlicensed wireless spectrum.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_cell

Service providers	Service providers in telecommunications sector are companies that provide their subscribers with access to the Internet and/or other value-added services, e.g. cloud computing, storage and e-learning.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service_provider
Tactical network providers	Tactical network providers are companies that offer secure and reliable communication solutions for military and other tactical applications.	Integrated Tactical Network - Wikipedia
Telecommunications providers	Telecommunications providers are companies that offer voice, data, and other communication services to businesses and individuals.	Telecommunication Service Providers Definition | Law Insider
Technology providers and developers		
Application service providers	An application service provider (ASP) is a company that offers individuals or enterprises access over the Internet to applications and related services that would otherwise be in their own personal or enterprise computers.	http://searchsoa.techtarget.com/definition/application-service-provider
Chipset and component makers	A chipset/component maker buys raw materials from its suppliers, assembles these into chipsets/components and gives the results to other manufacturers	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chipset
Developers	A developer is an individual that builds and create software and applications. He or she writes, debugs and executes the source code of a software application.A developer is also known as a software developer, computer programmer, programmer, software coder or software engineer.	https://www.techopedia.com/definition/17095/developer
Device makers	Device makers are companies that design and manufacture various electronic devices, such as smartphones, tablets, laptops, desktops, wearables, smart home devices, and more.	Device_maker_definition_and_meaning_|_Collins_English_Dictionary (collinsdictionary.com)
Equipment manufacturers	A manufacturer is a company that produces goods in large numbers. Telecommunications equipment is a hardware which is used for the purposes of telecommunications. Since the 1990s the boundary between telecoms equipment and IT hardware has become blurred as a result of the growth of the internet and its increasing role in the transfer of telecoms data. An original equipment manufacturer (OEM) is a company that produces parts and equipment that may be marketed by another manufacturer.	https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/manufacturer; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunications_equipment; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Original_equipment_manufacturer
Network analytics services	Network analytics services are tools or platforms that provide insights and analysis of network traffic data. These services use advanced algorithms and machine learning techniques to collect, process, and analyze network traffic data from various sources, such as routers, switches, and other network devices.	What is network analytics? (techtarget.com)
Network Application Developers	Network application developers are software developers who specialize in creating applications that operate over a network, such as the internet or a company's internal network. These developers create software programs that run on servers or cloud platforms and can be accessed by end-users through various devices, such as laptops, smartphones, and tablets.	Network Operations and Application Development: Different Worlds No More - Dovel Technologies
Technology providers and developers	A technology provider is a provider that develops and provides technology solution(s) which can be used by the 5G PPP projects, *SMEs**, *start-ups**, etc.	https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/technology-provider
Technology suppliers	Technology suppliers are companies or individuals that provide technology products or services to other businesses or individuals. They can offer a wide range of technology products and services, including hardware, software, cloud computing services, network infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, data storage and management tools, and more.	TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIER TERMS | Technology Catalogue
SMEs		

Co-funded by
the European Union

Niche players	Niche players are companies that focus on a specific segment or niche within a larger market. These companies typically offer specialized products or services that meet the specific needs of a particular group of customers.	Magic Quadrant Research Methodology	Gartner
SME	SME stands for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises. The definition of an SME varies by country, but generally, it refers to a company that has a relatively small number of employees and a limited turnover or balance sheet total. In the European Union, an SME is defined as a company with fewer than 250 employees and an annual turnover of less than €50 million or a balance sheet total of less than €43 million. However, each EU member state can choose to adjust these criteria to better suit their local economic conditions.	SME definition (europa.eu)
Spin off	A spin-off is a type of corporate restructuring where a company creates a new, separate company by selling or distributing part of its existing business to form a new entity. The new company that is created as a result of a spin-off is typically an independent entity with its own management team, operations, and financial statements. Spin-offs are often used by companies to focus on their core business or to create value for shareholders.	Corporate spin-off - Wikipedia
Start-up	A start-up is a newly established company, typically in the early stages of operation and development, that is focused on developing and marketing a new product, service, or technology. Start-ups are often characterized by their innovative business models and the potential for rapid growth. Start-ups are typically founded by one or more entrepreneurs who identify a market opportunity and develop a business plan to address it. They often require significant financial and human resources to bring their products or services to market, and they may seek out venture capital or other types of funding to help support their growth.	Startup company - Wikipedia
Research		
HEIs	HEIs, or higher education institutions, are educational institutions that offer degree programs beyond the high school level. HEIs often have a strong focus on research and innovation, and they play an important role in advancing scientific knowledge and developing new technologies. HEIs in research typically have dedicated research centers or institutes that focus on specific areas of research, such as biotechnology, computer science, or environmental studies. These research centers are often staffed by faculty members and graduate students who work together to conduct cutting-edge research in their field.	What is Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)	IGI Global (igi-global.com)
Nonprofit technology centers	Nonprofit technology centers are organizations that focus on providing technology-related services and support to nonprofit organizations, charities, and other social impact organizations. These centers offer a range of services and support, including technology training, consulting, and technical support.	Non-profit technology - Wikipedia
Research and Technology Organizations (RTOs)	Research and Technology Organizations (RTOs) are institutions or organizations that focus on applied research, innovation, and technology transfer. These organizations are often funded by public or private sources and work to develop new technologies and products that can be commercialized and brought to market. RTOs typically have a multidisciplinary approach to research and development, with expertise in a variety of fields such as engineering, science, medicine, and business. They work closely with industry partners to develop new products and technologies, and may also provide consulting and training services.	House of Commons - Technology and Innovation Centres - Science and Technology Committee (parliament.uk)
Universities	Universities are educational institutions that offer a wide range of undergraduate and graduate degree programs in various fields of study, including the arts,	University - Wikipedia

	humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering, business, law, medicine, and more. Universities typically have a diverse student body and faculty, and offer a wide range of academic, research, and extracurricular activities.	
5G Related associations		
Telecom		
ESA	The European Space Agency (ESA) is Europe's gateway to space. Its mission is to shape the development of Europe's space capability and ensure that investment in space continues to deliver benefits to the citizens of Europe and the world.	ESA - About Telecommunications
ETNO	ETNO has been the voice of Europe's telecommunication network operators since 1992 and has become the principal policy group for European electronic communications network operators. Its 40 members and observers from Europe and beyond are the backbone of Europe's digital progress. They are the main drivers of broadband and are committed to its continual growth in Europe.	Who we are - European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association (etno.eu)
FSAN	FSAN (an acronym for Full Service Access Network), is a world-wide industry association of operator companies (service providers that either own or lease the network infrastructure, and network infrastructure providers) who are interested in and committed to the advancement of optical access networks, technologies and services.	FSAN | Full Service Access Network
GSMA	The GSMA is a global organisation unifying the mobile ecosystem to discover, develop and deliver innovation foundational to positive business environments and societal change. Our vision is to unlock the full power of connectivity so that people, industry, and society thrive. Representing mobile operators and organisations across the mobile ecosystem and adjacent industries, the GSMA delivers for its members across three broad pillars: Industry Services and Solutions, Connectivity for Good, and Outreach.	GSMA | About the GSMA - Represents the interests of mobile operators worldwide
GSOA	GSOA provides a platform for collaboration between satellite operators globally and a unified voice for the sector. Their vision is to help policymakers improve the state of the world by continuously bridging digital, education, health, social, gender and economic divides across diverse geographies and across mature and developing economies.	Who we are - GSOA - Global Satellite Operator's Association (gsoasatellite.com)
NetworldEurope	NetworldEurope is the new incorporation of the European Technology Platform (ETP) for communications networks and services, the follow-up of NetWorld2020 to follow the European changing policies as stated in Horizon Europe. Communications networks and services enable interaction between users of various types of equipment, either mobile or fixed, to fulfil society's requirements for interconnection. They are the foundation of the Internet and of our digital society. NetworldEurope ETP gathers players in the communications systems sector: industry leaders, innovative SMEs, and leading academic institutions, thus reaching out to a significant part of the European ICT community.	Overview – NetworldEurope ETP
NGMN	The NGMN Alliance (Next Generation Mobile Networks Alliance) is an open forum founded by world-leading mobile network operators. Its goal is to ensure that next generation network infrastructure, service platforms and devices will meet the requirements of operators and, ultimately, will satisfy end user demand and expectations.	NGMN – We make better connections
International		
ENCQOR	ENCQOR (Evolution of Networked Services through a Corridor in Québec and Ontario for Research and Innovation) is a collaborative platform for the development and testing of next-generation communication technologies, including 5G. It is a public-private partnership between the governments of Canada, Quebec, and Ontario, as well as academic institutions, industry partners, and other organizations.	Welcome - ENCQOR
5G Americas	5G Americas is an industry trade organization that represents the wireless communications industry in the Americas. It was established in 2011 as the	https://www.5gamericas.org/

	successor to the GSM Association North America (GSMA NA). The organization is focused on promoting and advocating for the deployment, evolution, and adoption of 5G and other wireless communication technologies in the Americas.	
5G Brasil	5G Brasil is an industry-led initiative in Brazil that was launched in 2015 to promote the development of 5G technology in the country. The initiative is comprised of various stakeholders, including telecommunications companies, government agencies, and academic institutions. The main objective of 5G Brasil is to stimulate the research, development, and deployment of 5G technology in Brazil	https://www.5gbrasil.org.br/
5GMF	5GMFThe objectives of the Fifth Generation Mobile Communication Promotion Forum (5GMF) are to conduct research & development concerning Fifth Generation Mobile Communications Systems aimed at the early realization thereof, all with the aim of thereby contributing to the sound development of the use of telecommunications. This site introduces topics related to the 5GMF and its activities as well as information about the results of actions taken by its committees along with news and opinions about the overall state of 5G.	Fifth Generation Mobile Communication Promotion Forum (5gmf.jp)
IMT-2020	IMT-2020 (International Mobile Telecommunications-2020) is a set of technical specifications developed by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for the fifth generation (5G) of mobile communication networks. IMT-2020 is the global standard for 5G, and it defines the requirements and capabilities that 5G networks must meet to be considered compliant with the standard.	IMT-2020 - Wikipedia
TSDSI	TSDSI (Telecommunications Standards Development Society, India) is a not-for-profit organization that is responsible for developing and promoting standards for the telecommunications industry in India. TSDSI was founded in 2014 with the goal of advancing the development of telecommunications technology in India and ensuring that it is aligned with global standards.	India's Telecom SDO (tsdsi.in)
Standards and Open Source Organisations		
Standardisation organisations	A Standardization organization (or standards body, Standards Developing Organization (SDO), or Standards Setting Organization (SSO)) is an organization whose primary activities are developing, coordinating, promulgating, revising, amending, reissuing, interpreting, or otherwise producing technical standards that are intended to address the needs of some relatively wide base of affected adopters.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standards_organization
APCO	APCO International (Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials) is a non-profit organization that represents public safety communications professionals, including emergency dispatchers, call center personnel, and other professionals who work in the field of public safety communications. APCO was founded in 1935 and has over 30,000 members in the United States and internationally. APCO provides training, certification, and professional development opportunities for public safety communications professionals. The organization also advocates for policies and technologies that support the development of effective and efficient public safety communication systems.	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International - Wikipedia
ASTM	ASTM International, formerly known as American Society for Testing and Materials, is an international standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus technical standards for a wide range of materials, products, systems, and services. Some 12,575 ASTM voluntary consensus standards operate globally.	https://www.astm.org/
CEN / CENELEC	CEN (Comité Européen de Normalisation; European Committee for Standardization) and CENELEC (Comité Européen de Normalisation Électrotechnique; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization) are business catalysts in Europe, removing trade barriers for European industry and consumers. Their mission is to foster the European economy in global trading, the welfare of European citizens and the environment. Through their services	https://www.cencenelec.eu/Pages/default.aspx

	they provide platforms for the development of European Standards and other technical specs.	
ENISA	ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) is an agency of the European Union that is responsible for promoting a high level of cybersecurity in Europe. ENISA was established in 2004 and is based in Athens, Greece.	ENISA (europa.eu)
ETSI (ISG)	ISG (Industry Specification Group) is a technical committee within ETSI that is responsible for the development of specifications and standards related to various emerging technologies and industry sectors. The primary goal of ETSI ISG is to facilitate the rapid development and deployment of new technologies by providing a collaborative platform for industry stakeholders to develop technical specifications and interoperability standards.	ttps://www.etsi.org/about/our-operations
ETSI (MEC)	ETSI MEC (Multi-access Edge Computing) is a technical standard developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) to enable the deployment of computing and networking resources at the edge of mobile networks. MEC technology enables computation, storage, and networking resources to be deployed closer to the end user, rather than being centralized in a data center, which can improve application performance and reduce network latency.	ETSI - Multi-access Edge Computing - Standards for MEC
ETSI (OSM)	The European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), a non-profit organization, produces globally applicable standards for Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), including fixed, mobile, radio, converged, broadcast and Internet technologies. The standards enable the technologies on which business and society rely. For example, standards for GSM™, DECT™, Smart Cards and electronic signatures have helped to revolutionize modern life all over the world. More than 800 member organizations worldwide, drawn from 66 countries and five continents. Members include the world's leading companies and innovative R&D organizations. Open Source MANO (OSM) is delivering an open source Management and Orchestration (MANO) stack aligned with ETSI NFV Information Models. As an community-led community, OSM offers a production-quality MANO stack that meets operators' requirements for commercial NFV deployments.	http://www.etsi.org, https://osm.etsi.org/
ETSI (TC)	ETSI TC (Technical Committee) is a group within the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) that is responsible for developing technical standards for various telecommunications technologies. ETSI TCs are focused on specific areas of technology, such as 5G, Internet of Things (IoT), Network Functions Virtualization (NFV), and Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI).	ETSI - Cyber Security | Cyber Security Standards | Cyber Security Technology
3GPP	The 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) unites seven telecommunications Standard Development Organizations (ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TSDSI, TTA, TTC), known as "Organizational Partners" and provides their members with a stable environment to produce the Reports and Specifications that define 3GPP technologies.	http://www.3gpp.org/
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), is the world's largest professional association dedicated to advancing technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity. The IEEE covers technology areas ranging from aerospace systems, computers and telecommunications to biomedical engineering, electric power and consumer electronics.	https://www.ieee.org
IET	The Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) is a multidisciplinary professional engineering institution. The IET was formed in 2006 from two separate institutions: the Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE), dating back to 1871, and the Institution of Incorporated Engineers (IIE) dating back to 1884. Its worldwide membership is currently in excess of 168,000. The mission of IET is: "We are the IET and we inspire, inform and influence the global engineering	https://www.theiet.org/

	community to engineer a better world. As a diverse home across engineering and technology, we share knowledge that helps make better sense of the world in order to solve the challenges that matter. It's why we are uniquely placed to champion engineering."	
IETF/IRTF	The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) is a large open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet. It is open to any interested individual with no formal membership or membership requirements. All participants and managers are volunteers, though their work is usually funded by their employers or sponsors. The Internet Research Task Force (IRTF) focuses on longer term research issues related to the Internet while the parallel organization, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), focuses on the shorter-term issues of engineering and standards making. The IRTF promotes research of importance to the evolution of the Internet by creating focused, long-term Research Groups working on topics related to Internet protocols, applications, architecture and technology.	https://www.ietf.org/
ISO/IEC	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations. Founded on 23 February 1947, the organization promotes worldwide proprietary, industrial, and commercial standards. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and works in 164 countries. It was one of the first organizations granted general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. ISO has formed two joint committees with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) to develop standards and terminology in the areas of electrical and electronic related technologies: ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1 (JTC 1) was created in 1987 to "develop, maintain, promote and facilitate IT standards", where IT refers to information technology; and ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 2 (JTC 2), created in 2009 for the purpose of "standardization in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources".	https://www.iso.org/; https://www.iec.ch/
ISO TC204	ISO TC204 (Intelligent Transport Systems) is a technical committee under the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) that develops standards for intelligent transport systems (ITS). ITS are advanced technologies that are used to improve the efficiency, safety, and sustainability of transport systems, including road, rail, air, and maritime transport. ISO TC204 develops and publishes standards that cover a wide range of ITS topics, including traffic management, public transport, emergency services, and traveler information. The committee's work helps to promote the interoperability and compatibility of ITS technologies across different regions and systems.	ISO - ISO/TC 204 - Intelligent transport systems
ITU (R)	ITU-R stands for International Telecommunication Union Radiocommunication Sector. It is one of the three sectors of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), alongside the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D). The ITU-R is responsible for managing the radio frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, as well as developing and maintaining the international regulations and standards related to radiocommunications.	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
ITU(-T)	ITU-T is one of the three sectors of *ITU**. It formulates recommendations for standardizing telecommunication operations worldwide.	https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/
MEF	MEF, founded in 2001 as the Metro Ethernet Forum is a non-profit international industry consortium, dedicated to adoption of assured services orchestrated across a global ecosystem of automated networks. MEF was originally dedicated to Carrier Ethernet networks and services, but is no longer referred to as the "Metro Ethernet Forum" because the work of MEF is now much broader in scope, and includes Optical, Carrier Ethernet, IP, SD-WAN Services and Cloud Services, as well as orchestration of the service lifecycle. However, it retains the name "MEF"	https://www.o-ran.org/

	and "MEF Forum". The forum is composed of service providers, incumbent local exchange carriers, network equipment vendors, and other networking companies that share an interest in connectivity services. There are over 200 MEF members currently. Membership varies for many reasons including mergers and acquisitions of member companies.	
Multifire	MulteFire is a wireless communication technology that enables the operation of LTE (Long-Term Evolution) and 5G New Radio (NR) networks in unlicensed and shared spectrum bands. MulteFire technology is based on the 3GPP (Third Generation Partnership Project) standard and is designed to support private and enterprise networks, as well as IoT (Internet of Things) applications.	MulteFire - Wikipedia
ONF	ONF (Open Networking Foundation) is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to promoting and accelerating the adoption of open SDN (Software-Defined Networking) technologies. The ONF was founded in 2011 by a group of network operators and vendors, with the goal of promoting greater innovation and flexibility in the networking industry.	Open Networking Foundation
O-RAN	O-RAN (Open Radio Access Network) is a global initiative that aims to promote an open and interoperable approach to the design, deployment, and operation of 5G mobile networks. O-RAN is based on the principles of virtualization, open interfaces, and software-defined networking (SDN). The O-RAN Alliance, which was formed in 2018, is the main organization driving the development and adoption of O-RAN specifications and standards. The alliance includes a wide range of stakeholders, including operators, vendors, and research institutions.	Open RAN, What is it? | O-RAN Architecture, 5G, and Testing Solutions (viavisolutions.com)
TCCA	TCCA (The Critical Communications Association) is a global non-profit organization that brings together stakeholders in the field of critical communications, including public safety organizations, network operators, manufacturers, and regulators. TCCA aims to promote the use of standardized critical communication technologies and ensure interoperability between different systems, with a focus on mission-critical voice and data communications.	The Critical Communications Association - TCCA
TM Forum	TM Forum is a global industry association for service providers and their suppliers in the telecommunications industry. Members include communications and digital service providers, telephone companies, cable operators, network operators, cloud providers, digital infrastructure providers, software suppliers, equipment suppliers, systems integrators and management consultancies. The Forum has over 850 member companies, including ten of the top ten world's largest telecommunications service providers, that collectively generate US$2 trillion in revenue and serve five billion customers across 180 countries.	www.tmforum.org
UNECE WP29	UNECE WP29 (World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations) is a working party under the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) that develops international regulations for the safety and environmental performance of vehicles.	WP.29 - Introduction | UNECE
Open source organisations		
Cloudify	Cloudify is an open source, cloud-native orchestration platform for deploying and managing applications and services on any cloud infrastructure. It provides a framework for automating application deployment, monitoring, and management tasks in a multi-cloud environment.	Cloudify DevOps Automation & Orchestration Platform, Multi Cloud

Cloud Native Computing Foundation	The Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF) is a vendor-neutral organization that is dedicated to advancing cloud-native computing. The CNCF hosts various open source projects that are designed to support the cloud-native ecosystem. These projects include Kubernetes, Prometheus, Envoy, and many others.	Cloud Native Computing Foundation (cncf.io)
Eclipse	Eclipse is an open-source software development environment that provides a framework for developing software applications in a variety of programming languages. It is a community-driven project that is managed by the Eclipse Foundation, a non-profit organization that supports the growth and development of the Eclipse community.	The Community for Open Innovation and Collaboration | The Eclipse Foundation
e.DO	e.DO is a robotic arm developed by the Italian company Comau. It is a compact, open-source, and modular robotic arm that can be easily programmed and integrated into various applications, including industrial automation, education, research, and entertainment.	Homepage - e.DO People Learn Robotics (edo.cloud)
OCCI	OCCI (Open Cloud Computing Interface) is an open standard for cloud computing that provides a standard interface for managing cloud infrastructure and services. It is a RESTful API that defines a set of protocols and interfaces for interacting with cloud resources such as compute instances, storage, and network resources.	Open Cloud Computing Interface - Wikipedia
ONAP	ONAP (Open Network Automation Platform) is an open-source software platform for managing and automating the lifecycle of virtual network functions (VNFs) and network services in a multi-vendor, multi-technology environment. It was created by the merger of two open source projects: Open-O and ECOMP (Enhanced Control, Orchestration, Management, and Policy).	Home - ONAP
ONF	The ONF has developed several open-source platforms for SDN, including OpenFlow, which is a protocol that enables the separation of the network control plane from the data plane, allowing for greater programmability and automation of network functions.	Open Networking Foundation
ONOS	ONOS (Open Network Operating System) is an open-source software-defined networking (SDN) platform that is designed to enable the development of scalable, high-performance, and resilient network control applications. It is built on top of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and provides a distributed and modular architecture that supports a wide range of network applications and services.	Open Network Operating System (ONOS) SDN Controller for SDN/NFV Solutions (opennetworking.org)
Open Baton	Open Baton is an open-source network function virtualization (NFV) management and orchestration (MANO) platform that provides a framework for automating the deployment, scaling, and management of virtualized network functions (VNFs) and network services. It is designed to be interoperable with a wide range of NFV infrastructure (NFVI) solutions and provides an extensible architecture that allows for the integration of various network technologies and protocols.	Open Baton: A Framework for Virtual Network Function Management and Orchestration for Emerging Software-Based 5G Networks - IEEE Software Defined Networks
Open DayLight	OpenDaylight (ODL) is an open-source software-defined networking (SDN) platform that provides a framework for building programmable networks. It is designed to enable the development of SDN solutions that can be used to manage and control network infrastructure in a more efficient and flexible way.	Home - OpenDaylight
OpenRoadM Multi-Source Agreement	OpenROADM (Open Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer) is a Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) that defines open standards for optical transport networks (OTN). It provides a common framework for interoperability between different vendors' network equipment and is designed to enable the development of open and programmable optical networks.	Open ROADM MSA - Home
OpenStack	OpenStack is an open-source cloud computing platform that provides a set of software tools for building and managing public and private clouds. It provides a framework for deploying and managing virtual machines, containers, and network services, as well as for managing storage, security, and other cloud infrastructure components.	Open Source Cloud Computing Infrastructure - OpenStack

OpenvSwitch	Open vSwitch (OVS) is an open-source software switch that is designed to enable virtualized network environments. It provides a virtual switch implementation that can be used to create virtual network infrastructure for use in virtualized environments such as cloud computing.	Open vSwitch
OPNFV	OPNFV (Open Platform for NFV) is an open-source project that provides a reference platform for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) infrastructure. It is designed to facilitate the development and deployment of NFV-based solutions by providing a common framework for testing and validating virtualized network functions (VNFs) and NFV infrastructure (NFVI) components.	Home - OPNFV
OpenSlice	OpenSlice is an open-source software platform for the management and orchestration of network slices. Network slicing is a technique used in modern networking to create virtualized, end-to-end networks that can be customized to specific applications, services, or user groups.	Introduction - Openslice
srsRAN	srsRAN (Software Radio Systems Radio Access Network) is an open-source software-defined radio (SDR) implementation of a 4G LTE (Long-Term Evolution) and 5G RAN (Radio Access Network). It is designed to provide a flexible and scalable solution for implementing mobile network infrastructure using off-the-shelf hardware and software.	srsRAN Project - Open Source RAN (srslte.com)
Policy & Financing		
Policy Makers		
BEREC	BEREC (Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications) is the European Union's (EU) agency composed of the national regulatory authorities Spectrum agencies(NRAs) responsible for electronic communications in the EU member states, as well as in Iceland, Norway, and Liechtenstein.	https://www.berec.europa.eu/en
CEPT	The policy makers involved in the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme are typically government officials and trade negotiators from the participating countries. They are responsible for negotiating the terms of the preferential trade agreement, including the products and services that will be covered, the tariff reductions that will be implemented, and the timelines for implementation.	AFTA - Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT)	US-ASEAN Business Council (usasean.org)
EC	The European Commission is the executive branch of the European Union (EU) responsible for proposing and implementing legislation, upholding the EU treaties, and managing the day-to-day affairs of the EU. It is one of the seven main institutions of the EU, along with the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union, the European Council, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Central Bank, and the European Court of Auditors.	European Commission - Wikipedia
ECC	The European Communications Committee (ECC) is a committee within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) responsible for developing and coordinating policies and regulations related to electronic communications in Europe. The ECC is made up of representatives from the national regulatory authorities of the CEPT member countries, as well as other stakeholders such as industry associations and consumer organizations.	CEPT.ORG - ECC
ECC PT1	ECC Recommendation (05)06 Part 1 is a technical standard developed by the European Communications Committee (ECC) within the Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT). It pertains to the frequency bands used for the terrestrial delivery of television broadcasting services in Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and parts of Asia.	https://www.cept.org/documents/ecc/11449/ecc(13)033-annex-6_list-of-deliverables-for-review-by-ecc-pt1
EMARG	EMERG (Euro-Mediterranean Regulators Group) is a regional organization of telecommunications regulators from the European Union and the Mediterranean region. EMERG was established in 2002 with the aim of promoting cooperation and collaboration among its members to foster the development of the telecommunications sector in the region.	Emerg – EMERG is a co-operation between telecommunications regulators of the Mediterranean area. (emergonline.org)
ITU	The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) responsible for the development and coordination of	ITU: Committed to connecting the world

	international telecommunications standards and policies. It was founded in 1865 and is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.	
ITU-R WP5D	ITU-R WP5D (Working Party 5D) is a group within the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) responsible for developing international standards and recommendations for the fifth generation of mobile communications systems, also known as 5G.	[ITU: Committed to connecting the world](#)
OFCOM	OFCOM is the Office of Communications, which is the regulatory body for the communications industry in the United Kingdom. OFCOM is responsible for regulating telecommunications, broadcasting, and postal services in the UK to ensure that consumers have access to high-quality services at fair prices.	https://www.ofcom.org.uk/
Spectrum agencies	Spectrum agencies are government organizations responsible for managing the use of the radio frequency spectrum. The radio frequency spectrum is a finite resource that is used for wireless communications, including broadcasting, mobile communications, satellite communications, and many other applications.	[Spectrum management - Wikipedia](#)
Telecommunications regulatory authorities	Telecommunications regulatory authorities are government bodies responsible for overseeing and regulating the telecommunications industry in a particular country or region. These regulatory authorities are typically established by national or regional governments to ensure that telecommunications services are provided in a fair, transparent, and efficient manner.	[Telecommunications national regulatory authorities | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)](#)
Funding sources		
EC	The European Commission (EC) has various funding sources available to support a wide range of initiatives and projects in the European Union (EU) and beyond.	[European Commission, official website (europa.eu)](#)
EIB	EIB stands for European Investment Bank. It is the lending arm of the European Union, which was established in 1958 under the Treaty of Rome. The EIB is the largest multilateral borrower and lender in the world and is owned by the EU member states. The primary objective of the EIB is to support sustainable growth and job creation in Europe by providing long-term financing for investment projects that contribute to EU policy objectives. The bank supports a wide range of sectors, including infrastructure, energy, transport, telecommunications, and healthcare.	[Homepage | European Investment Bank (eib.org)](#)
5G PPP USER ECOSYSTEM		
Policy and Financing		
Cybersecurity national agencies	Category for national computer security centres for cybercrime (cyber security or computer security) -There are several national agencies around the world that are responsible for cybersecurity, including: National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) - United Kingdom Agence nationale de la sécurité des systèmes d'information (ANSSI) - France Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI) - Germany Centro Nacional de Inteligencia (CNI) - Spain	[Category:National_cyber security centres - Wikipedia](#)
DG Transport	The Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport (DG MOVE) is one of the departments of the European Commission (EC) responsible for developing and implementing EU policies in the field of transport. DG MOVE's main goal is to create a more efficient, safe, and sustainable transport system in the EU that benefits all citizens and businesses.	[Mobility and transport (europa.eu)](#)
EC	The European Commission (EC) is the executive branch of the European Union (EU) and plays a central role in shaping and implementing EU policies. As a policy maker, the EC is responsible for developing policy proposals, managing the implementation of policies, and monitoring their effectiveness.	[European Commission, official website (europa.eu)](#)
European Railway Agency	The European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) is an agency of the European Union (EU) that is responsible for ensuring the interoperability of the European	[European Union Agency for Railways Moving Europe towards a](#)

	rail system. The agency was established in 2004 and is headquartered in Valenciennes, France.	sustainable and safe railway system without frontiers. (europa.eu)
European TSIs regulating the radio systems	In the context of the European Union (EU), Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSIs) are a set of technical requirements that establish a common standard for the design, construction, and operation of railway infrastructure and rolling stock.	Technical Specifications for Interoperability | European Union Agency for Railways (europa.eu)
ISO	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations. Founded on 23 February 1947, the organization promotes worldwide proprietary, industrial, and commercial standards. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and works in 164 countries.	https://www.iso.org/
Funding sources		
DG Transport	The Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport (DG MOVE) is one of the departments of the European Commission (EC) responsible for developing and implementing EU policies in the field of transport. DG MOVE's main goal is to create a more efficient, safe, and sustainable transport system in the EU that benefits all citizens and businesses.	Mobility and transport (europa.eu)
EC	The European Commission (EC) is a significant funding source for a wide range of projects and initiatives across the European Union (EU). The EC provides funding through various programs and initiatives, such as the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF), the Horizon Europe research program, and others. The EC's funding programs are designed to support EU policies and objectives in areas such as research and innovation, infrastructure, regional development, education and training, and more. The funding is provided to public and private sector organizations, including universities, research institutions, non-governmental organizations,	European Commission, official website (europa.eu)
Next generation EU	The NextGenerationEU is a recovery plan launched by the European Union (EU) in response to the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan is designed to help the EU recover from the pandemic, support economic growth, and create new opportunities for citizens and businesses across the region.	NextGenerationEU (europa.eu)
Interest groups		
Public Safety Technology Initiative	Public safety technology initiatives refer to efforts to use technology to enhance public safety and security, particularly in areas such as emergency response, crime prevention, and disaster management. These initiatives can include the development and deployment of technologies such as surveillance cameras, gunshot detection systems, facial recognition systems, and data analytics tools to improve situational awareness, identify potential threats, and respond to emergencies more quickly and effectively.	IoT in Emerging Public Safety Technology (intel.com)
Standards and Open Source Organizations		
Standarization organizations		
ACM	The Association for Computing Machinery, which is an international professional organization for computing professionals. It is the world's largest scientific and educational computing society, with a mission to advance computing as a science and a profession.	Association for Computing Machinery (acm.org)
APCO	APCO International (Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials) is a non-profit organization that represents public safety communications professionals, including emergency dispatchers, call center personnel, and other	Association of Public-Safety Communications

	professionals who work in the field of public safety communications. APCO was founded in 1935 and has over 30,000 members in the United States and internationally. APCO provides training, certification, and professional development opportunities for public safety communications professionals. The organization also advocates for policies and technologies that support the development of effective and efficient public safety communication systems.	Officials-International - Wikipedia
CEN / CENELEC	CEN (Comité Européen de Normalisation; European Committee for Standardization) and CENELEC (Comité Européen de Normalisation Électrotechnique; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization) are business catalysts in Europe, removing trade barriers for European industry and consumers. Their mission is to foster the European economy in global trading, the welfare of European citizens and the environment. Through their services they provide platforms for the development of European Standards and other technical specs.	https://www.cencenelec.eu/Pages/default.aspx
EASA	EASA stands for the European Union Aviation Safety Agency. It is an agency of the European Union responsible for developing and enforcing safety regulations for the civil aviation industry in Europe.	EASA | European Union Aviation Safety Agency (europa.eu)
ETSI (ITS)	ETSI ITS (Intelligent Transport Systems) is a set of standards and specifications developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) for the implementation of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) in Europe. ITS is a collection of technologies and services aimed at improving the safety, efficiency, and sustainability of transportation systems.	ETSI - ITS
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), is the world's largest professional association dedicated to advancing technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity. The IEEE covers technology areas ranging from aerospace systems, computers and telecommunications to biomedical engineering, electric power and consumer electronics.	https://www.ieee.org
ISO	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations. Founded on 23 February 1947, the organization promotes worldwide proprietary, industrial, and commercial standards. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and works in 164 countries. It was one of the first organizations granted general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.	https://www.iso.org/;
ISO TC204	ISO TC204 (Intelligent Transport Systems) is a technical committee under the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) that develops standards for intelligent transport systems (ITS). ITS are advanced technologies that are used to improve the efficiency, safety, and sustainability of transport systems, including road, rail, air, and maritime transport. ISO TC204 develops and publishes standards that cover a wide range of ITS topics, including traffic management, public transport, emergency services, and traveler information. The committee's work helps to promote the interoperability and compatibility of ITS technologies across different regions and systems.	ISO - ISO/TC 204 - Intelligent transport systems
JPEG	JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) is a standard for image compression that was developed by the Joint Photographic Experts Group, which is a committee of experts from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). JPEG is a widely used image format that allows for the compression of digital images while retaining a high level of visual quality. It achieves this by using a lossy compression algorithm, which removes some of the image's information while preserving the overall visual appearance.	JPEG - Wikipedia
MPEG	MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) is a working group of experts that develops standards for audio and video compression and transmission. MPEG is	MPEG – The Moving Picture Experts Group

	part of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).	
TCCA	TCCA (The Critical Communications Association) is a global non-profit organization that brings together stakeholders in the field of critical communications, including public safety organizations, network operators, manufacturers, and regulators. TCCA aims to promote the use of standardized critical communication technologies and ensure interoperability between different systems, with a focus on mission-critical voice and data communications.	The Critical Communications Association - TCCA
TI	Technical infrastructure refers to the underlying hardware, software, and network components that enable the operation and functionality of computer systems, applications, and services. It encompasses a wide range of components, including servers, routers, switches, storage devices, databases, operating systems, programming languages, and development tools.	Technical Infrastructure Definition | Law Insider
Open Source Organizations		
CAMARA open-source initiative	The Camara Project is a non-profit organization that aims to improve education in underprivileged communities by providing access to digital technologies. The project is focused on refurbishing donated computers and distributing them to schools in developing countries. While the Camara Project is not a traditional open-source initiative, it does use open-source software and technologies in its work. For example, the project uses Linux-based operating systems.	Camara Project – Linux Foundation Project
Hyperledger Foundation	The Hyperledger Foundation is a non-profit organization that supports and promotes the development of open-source blockchain technologies for enterprise use. The foundation is hosted by the Linux Foundation and was launched in 2015 with the goal of bringing together developers, entrepreneurs, and businesses to collaborate on building distributed ledger technologies.	Hyperledger – Open Source Blockchain Technologies
Open Data Hub	Open Data Hub is an open-source project that provides a platform for developing and deploying machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) applications. The project is sponsored by Red Hat, a leading provider of enterprise open-source software solutions. The Open Data Hub platform is designed to simplify the process of building and deploying ML and AI applications, by providing a range of pre-built components, tools, and workflows. It includes popular ML and AI frameworks, such as TensorFlow, PyTorch, and Apache Spark, as well as data management and processing tools.	OpenDataHub · OpenDataHub
Open Rail	Open Rail is an initiative aimed at promoting the use of open-source technologies and standards in the rail industry. The initiative aims to develop and promote open standards for rail data exchange, enabling interoperability between different rail systems and making it easier for companies to develop and deploy new rail technologies.	Open Rails - Free train simulator project
WAYRA innovation ecosystem	Wayra is a global open innovation ecosystem, backed by Telefónica, one of the world's largest telecommunications companies. Wayra supports entrepreneurs and start-ups through a network of innovation hubs located in Europe and Latin America. The ecosystem provides resources and support to help start-ups grow and succeed, including funding, mentorship, and access to Telefónica's network of customers and partners. Wayra has a broad focus on technology innovation, including areas such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, blockchain, and the Internet of Things (IoT). The ecosystem has a particular focus on social impact, seeking to support start-ups that have a positive impact on society and the environment.	Wayra - Innovation Services
Verticals industry and Research		
Automotive		
CAR 2 CAR	CAR 2 CAR Communication Consortium is a non-profit organization that aims to promote the deployment of cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) in	CAR 2 CAR Communication

	Europe. The consortium brings together leading automotive manufacturers, suppliers, and research institutions to develop and promote C-ITS solutions that improve road safety, traffic efficiency, and environmental sustainability.	Consortium | CAR 2 CAR Communication Consortium (car-2-car.org)
C2C-CC	C2C-CC stands for "Car-to-Car Communication Consortium," which was a non-profit organization that aimed to promote the deployment of cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) in Europe. The organization was founded in 2002 and was dissolved in 2016 when its activities were taken over by the CAR 2 CAR Communication Consortium.	C2C CC platform meeting: LIFE innovates Climate Action (europa.eu)
C-ROADS	C-ROADS is a European initiative aimed at promoting the deployment of cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) across different countries and regions in Europe. The initiative brings together public authorities, road operators, and automotive and technology companies to develop and deploy C-ITS solutions that improve road safety, traffic efficiency, and environmental sustainability.	Platform: C-Roads
Public safety		
UTM	UTM (Unmanned Traffic Management) is a specialized UTM system designed to manage the safe operation of drones by public safety agencies, such as police, fire, and emergency medical services. Public safety UTM systems are designed to provide a secure and reliable means of managing drone operations in emergency situations, such as search and rescue, disaster response, and surveillance.	UTM: Unmanned Traffic Management | Thales Group
Transport logistics		
ETSI ITS	ETSI ITS stands for "European Telecommunications Standards Institute Intelligent Transport Systems". It is a European standardization organization that focuses on the development of standards for intelligent transport systems (ITS) in Europe. ITS refers to the use of information and communication technologies in transport systems to improve safety, efficiency, and sustainability.	ETSI - ITS
Complementary domains associations		
IoT		
AIOTI	AIOTI stands for the Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation, which is a European Commission-backed organization that brings together stakeholders from various sectors to promote the development and deployment of the Internet of Things (IoT) in Europe. The AIOTI was established in 2015 as part of the European Commission's Digital Single Market strategy. The alliance comprises of industry leaders, policymakers, academic researchers, and other relevant actors who work together to advance the adoption of IoT technologies across different sectors.	AIOTI – Alliance for the Internet of Things Innovation
Big Data		
DAIRO	DAIRO (Data-intensive Applications Improvement for theRO Industry) is a project that was funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 program and was part of the BDVA initiative. The project aimed to develop a platform that would enable the optimization of industrial processes through the use of big data analytics. The project's focus was on four key industrial sectors: energy, automotive, manufacturing, and construction. The DAIRO platform was designed to address the challenges of data integration, analysis, and visualization in complex industrial environments.	DAIRO | BDVA
Software		
NESSI	"Software Platform for European Leadership in Computing" (NESSI), which is a European Technology Platform (ETP) focused on advancing research and innovation in the field of software and software-intensive systems.	Home - NESSI

	he platform focuses on promoting innovation and growth in key areas such as cloud computing, big data analytics, the Internet of Things (IoT), and cybersecurity. NESSI provides a forum for networking, knowledge exchange, and collaboration, and works to identify research priorities and funding opportunities for the software industry. Through its activities, NESSI aims to enhance the competitiveness of the European software industry and to support the development of a strong, dynamic, and sustainable digital economy.	
Photonics		
Photonics21	Photonics21 is a European Technology Platform (ETP) focused on advancing research and innovation in the field of photonics. Photonics refers to the science and technology of light, and its applications range from telecommunications to medical devices, from manufacturing to energy, and from defense to environmental monitoring.	Photonics21 – A Key Enabling Technology for Europe
Microelectronics		
AENEAS	Stands for "Association for European NanoElectronics Activities" and it is a non-profit organization that represents the European nanoelectronics community. The association was established in 2006 and its members include research institutes, universities, and industry partners who are involved in the development of nanoelectronics technologies. The main objective of AENEAS is to support the development of key enabling technologies in the field of nanoelectronics and to promote their commercialization in Europe. The association works to enhance the competitiveness of the European electronics industry by facilitating collaboration between industry and academia, and by supporting the development of research infrastructure and human resources.	About : Aeneas (aeneas-office.org)
Robotics		
EuRobotics	EuRobotics is a non-profit organization based in Brussels, Belgium, that aims to promote robotics research, development, and innovation in Europe. The organization brings together robotics stakeholders, such as researchers, engineers, robotics companies, and end-users, to collaborate and address key challenges facing the robotics industry. EuRobotics supports the development of the European robotics industry by funding research projects, organizing conferences and events, and facilitating collaboration among robotics stakeholders.	euRobotics	European Robotics & More (eu-robotics.net)
Aviation		
SESAR JU	SESAR (Single European Sky ATM Research) is a collaborative program between the European Union (EU) and Eurocontrol, aimed at modernizing and harmonizing air traffic management (ATM) across Europe. The program is supported by multiple partners from the aviation industry, including air navigation service providers (ANSPs), airports, airlines, and manufacturers.	SESAR Joint Undertaking	Delivering the Digital European Sky (sesarju.eu)
Vertical Associations		
Automotive		
5GAA	The 5G Automotive Association (5GAA) is a global cross-industry association that brings together leading companies from the telecommunications and automotive industries to develop and promote connected and automated mobility (CAM) solutions based on 5G and other advanced technologies.	5GAA
ERTICO	ERTICO – ITS Europe is a multi-sector, public-private partnership dedicated to the development and deployment of intelligent transport systems (ITS) and services across Europe. The organization brings together more than 120 stakeholders from the transport industry, including automotive manufacturers, mobility service providers, technology companies, and public authorities.	Homepage » ERTICO
Industry Manufacturing		
5G-ACIA	The 5G Alliance for Connected Industries and Automation (5G-ACIA) is an industry-led initiative aimed at promoting the development and deployment of	5G-ACIA - 5G Alliance for Connected

	5G communication technologies in the context of industrial automation and control systems (IACS).	Industries and Automation
IIC	The IIC Innovation Cluster is a consortium of over 70 organizations from across Europe, including companies, universities, research organizations, and other stakeholders in the manufacturing industry. The aim of the cluster is to promote innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability in the manufacturing sector by fostering collaboration between its members.	Industry Innovation Cluster (IIC) - EIT Manufacturing
Health		
ECHalliance	ECHAlliance (European Connected Health Alliance) is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting digital and connected health throughout Europe and globally.	ECHAlliance – The Global Connector
EMF	EMF (electromagnetic field) health groups are organizations that focus on the potential health effects of exposure to electromagnetic fields. These groups believe that electromagnetic radiation emitted by electronic devices and other sources, such as power lines and cell phone towers, can have negative health consequences. EMF health groups often advocate for greater regulation of electromagnetic radiation and for the adoption of safety standards that take into account the potential health risks. Some of these groups also offer information and resources to individuals who are concerned about their exposure to electromagnetic radiation.	Electric and Magnetic Fields (who.int)
PECHalliance	PCHAlliance, formerly known as the Personal Connected Health Alliance, is a non-profit organization that aims to promote the adoption of connected health solutions to improve healthcare outcomes. The organization brings together stakeholders from across the healthcare ecosystem, including providers, payers, technology companies, and patient advocates, to accelerate the adoption of connected health solutions.	Personal Connected Health Alliance	(pchalliance.org)
Energy		
EUTC	UTC stands for European Utilities Telecom Council, which is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of utility companies in the telecommunications sector. The organization works to promote the deployment of advanced telecommunications infrastructure and services to support the needs of utility companies across Europe.	EUTC
Media		
EBU	The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) is a not-for-profit organization that represents public service media organizations across Europe. The organization has over 100 members in 56 countries, including national broadcasters such as the BBC, ARD, and France Télévisions.	Home	EBU
5G MAG	5G-MAG (5G-Verticals Innovation Infrastructure) is an initiative funded by the European Union under the Horizon 2020 program that aims to support the development and testing of 5G technologies in vertical industries such as automotive, manufacturing, and healthcare. The initiative brings together industry players, research organizations, and public authorities to build and operate 5G infrastructure that can support the needs of these industries.	5G-MAG : MEDIA + ICT + COLLABORATION
NEM	The New European Media (NEM) Initiative is a European Technology Platform (ETP) that brings together stakeholders from the media, creative industries, and ICT sectors to promote innovation in the media industry. The initiative aims to foster collaboration and networking between industry players, research organizations, and public authorities to develop innovative media technologies and services that can drive economic growth and societal benefits.	NEM Initiative – New European Media (nem-initiative.org)
Public Safety		
ECSO	The European Communication Summit (ECS) is an annual conference organized by the European Association of Communication Directors (EACD) that brings	Home - ECSO (ecs-org.eu)

	together communication professionals from across Europe to discuss the latest trends and developments in the field of communication. The conference features keynote speeches, panel discussions, and interactive workshops on a range of topics, including digital communication, crisis communication, reputation management, and stakeholder engagement. The ECS aims to provide a platform for communication professionals to share knowledge and best practices, and to network with peers from across Europe.	
PSC Europe	The Platform for Security and Cooperation in Europe (PSC-Europe) is a non-profit organization that aims to promote security and cooperation in Europe by supporting the development of policies and strategies that can address the region's most pressing security challenges.	Homepage - PSCE (psc-europe.eu)
Mobile Telecommunication		
NGMN	The Next Generation Mobile Networks (NGMN) Alliance is a global association of leading mobile network operators, vendors, and research institutions that work together to define and develop the next generation of mobile networks. The NGMN Alliance aims to drive innovation in the mobile industry by identifying and prioritizing the key technology trends that will shape the future of mobile networks, and by promoting the development of open and interoperable standards that can support these trends.	NGMN – We make better connections
Transport		
Alice	The European Technology Platform for Logistics (ETP) is a public-private partnership that brings together stakeholders from industry, research institutions, and public authorities to promote innovation and sustainability in the logistics sector. The ETP Logistics aims to support the development of a more sustainable and efficient logistics sector by identifying and prioritizing key technology trends and research priorities, and by promoting the development of open and interoperable standards that can support these trends.	ALICE Alliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration in Europe – ALICE supporting logistics innovation through collaboration in Europe (etp-logistics.eu)
European Automotive and Telecoms Alliance (EATA)	the European Automotive and Telecoms Alliance (EATA) is a non-profit organization that brings together companies and experts from the automotive and telecoms sectors to promote the development of connected and automated driving technologies in Europe.	EATA - European Automotive and Telecoms Alliance
UIRR	The International Union of Railways (UIRR) is a European organization that represents the interests of combined transport operators, which are companies that use multiple modes of transport (such as rail, road, and sea) to transport goods across Europe. The UIRR aims to promote the use of combined transport as a sustainable and efficient way to move goods across Europe, and to support the development of open and interoperable standards that can facilitate the use of combined transport.	UIRR - International Union for Road-Rail Combined Transport - Home
Complementary domain and industry research		
Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR)	Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) refers to a range of emergency and crisis management services that are provided by government agencies and other organizations to protect public safety and respond to disasters and emergencies. Service providers in PPDR can include government agencies such as police, fire and rescue services, and emergency medical services, as well as private sector organizations that provide specialized support and services such as logistics, communication systems, and equipment.	Public Protection & Disaster Relief (PPDR) (intersec.com)
Other industries for specific markets		
Autonomous vehicle manufacturers	Autonomous vehicle manufacturers are companies that design, develop, and produce self-driving vehicles, which are capable of navigating and operating without human intervention. These companies use a variety of technologies, such as sensors, cameras, and artificial intelligence algorithms to enable their vehicles to perceive their surroundings, plan routes, and make driving decisions.	What is an Autonomous Vehicle? - TWI (twi-global.com)

6G SNS IA

Digital IoT platform suppliers	Digital/IoT (Internet of Things) platform suppliers are companies that provide software platforms and tools for managing and integrating connected devices, data, and services. These platforms enable organizations to collect, analyze, and act on data generated by IoT devices, and to create new digital services and experiences.	What are IoT platforms? | HCLTech
Network Application Developers	Network application developers are professionals who design, develop, and maintain software applications that run on computer networks. These applications can be used for a wide range of purposes, such as communication, data sharing, file transfer, and resource management.	Network Operations and Application Development: Different Worlds No More - Dovel Technologies
Service developers	Service technology developers are professionals who work in the field of service technology, which involves the use of technology to support the delivery of services. Service technology developers are responsible for designing, developing, and maintaining technology-based solutions that support the delivery of services. These professionals work on a wide range of projects, including the development of mobile applications, web-based services, and other digital solutions that support the delivery of services. They work closely with other professionals, including service designers, business analysts, and project managers, to ensure that their technology solutions meet the needs of users and stakeholders.	Developer's Services Definition | Law Insider
Software developers	Software developers are professionals who design, develop, and maintain computer software. They work on a wide range of projects, including the development of desktop applications, web-based software, mobile applications, and other digital solutions. Software developers use programming languages such as Java, Python, C++, and JavaScript to create software applications. They work closely with other professionals, including project managers, software engineers, and quality assurance specialists, to ensure that their software meets the needs of users and stakeholders.	What Is A Software Integrator Engineer - Zippia
Software integrators	A software integrator is a professional who is responsible for integrating different software components or systems to create a cohesive and functioning solution. Software integrators work to ensure that software applications and systems work together smoothly, without conflicts or errors. Software integrators work with a range of software systems and applications, including proprietary and open-source software.	What does software integration mean? | ContractSafe
Technology Integrators (OEM)	Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) are companies that design and manufacture products or components that are used in other companies' products. In the context of specific markets, OEMs may specialize in integrating technology into products that are tailored to the needs of those markets.	What Is OEM Integration? [Full Definition] - Peak Sensors
5GPPP ECOSYSTEM INTERACTIONS		
5GPPP enables and facilitators		
Community falicitators		
NetworldEurope SME WG	NetWorldEurope SME working group is a community of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that collaborate on research and innovation projects in the field of information and communication technologies (ICT). The working group is part of NetWorld2020, a European Technology Platform (ETP) for communication networks and services that aims to stimulate research and innovation in this area. The SME working group provides a forum for SMEs to share knowledge, best practices, and ideas, and to form partnerships with other SMEs and larger organizations for joint project proposals. The group also provides access to funding opportunities, technical expertise, and networking events.	SME WG – NetworldEurope ETP
Digitalization facilitators		

DIHs	Digital Innovation Hubs (DIHs) are organizations or networks that provide a range of services to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to help them adopt and integrate digital technologies and innovate their business models. These services can include technical expertise and support, access to testing and experimentation facilities, funding and financing advice, training and education, and networking opportunities. DIHs often collaborate with industry associations, research institutions, and other stakeholders to create an innovation ecosystem that supports the development and adoption of digital technologies across different sectors.	What is Digital Innovation Hub? - Smart Energy DIH
SCoDIHNet	SCoDIHNet stands for "Smart COllaboration and DIgitalisation Hub Network", which is an initiative supported by the European Commission to promote collaboration and innovation in the field of digitalization and Industry 4.0. The SCoDIHNet project aims to establish a network of Smart Collaboration and Digitalisation Hubs (SCDHs) across Europe, which will provide support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to help them adopt digital technologies and enhance their competitiveness. The project focuses on the development and implementation of collaborative solutions that will enable SMEs to access the latest digital tools and technologies, such as the Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, and artificial intelligence (AI).	Home - SCoDIHNet (6g-ia.eu)
Enables and facilitators funding initiatives		
CEF2	The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Digital program is an initiative of the European Union aimed at promoting the development of digital infrastructure across Europe. The program provides funding and support for a wide range of projects related to digital infrastructure, including the deployment of high-speed broadband networks, the development of e-government services, and the implementation of digital solutions in key sectors such as transport, energy, and health.	Connecting Europe Facility — CEF Digital | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)
Horizon Booster Results programme	The Horizon Results Booster addresses projects eager to go beyond their Dissemination and Exploitation (D&E) obligations under Horizon 2020 - steering research towards strong societal impact and concretising the value of R&I activity for societal challenges. In order to help the beneficiaries get a step further and better implement their D&E actions, the European Commission offers free consulting services through the Horizon Results Booster.	Funding & tenders (europa.eu)
Horizon Results platform	The Horizon Results Platform is a digital platform that provides information on the outputs and results of research and innovation projects funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 program. The platform allows users to search for and browse information on completed or ongoing projects, including details on the project's objectives, outcomes, and impact. The Horizon Results Platform is part of the wider Horizon 2020 program, which is the largest ever EU research and innovation program.	Horizon Results Platform (europa.eu)
Business facilitators		
EPO	The European Patent Office (EPO) is one of the largest patent offices in the world, responsible for the granting of European patents for inventions. The EPO is an independent organization established by the European Patent Convention, which was signed in 1973 and entered into force in 1977. The EPO is headquartered in Munich, Germany, and has offices in Berlin, The Hague, and Vienna.	EPO - Home
Intellectual Property Offices	Intellectual property offices (IPOs) are government agencies responsible for the administration of intellectual property (IP) rights. IP rights include patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, and are designed to protect the intangible assets of individuals and businesses. The functions of IPOs vary by country, but typically include the registration and management of patents, trademarks, and copyrights, the provision of information and education on IP matters, and the enforcement of IP laws and regulations. Some IPOs also provide support and guidance to inventors and	Intellectual Property Office Definition | Law Insider

	businesses seeking to protect their IP, such as offering resources for patent searches, patent application filing, and trademark registration.	
Licensing bodies	Licensing bodies are organizations responsible for issuing licenses or permits that allow individuals or businesses to engage in certain activities or professions. These organizations set standards for education, training, and experience required to obtain a license and typically regulate the activities of licensees to ensure compliance with professional standards and ethical practices.	[licensing body Definition: 204 Samples	Law Insider](#)
Mass-market trustworthiness	Mass-market trustworthiness refers to the level of confidence that consumers have in the safety, reliability, and security of products or services that are widely available to the public. It is a measure of how much trust consumers have in the products or services that they purchase and use.	[Why Is the Trustworthiness Factor Associated with a Marketing Message Important? - Fingerprint Marketing](#)
Network application certification organizations	Network application certification organizations are entities that evaluate and certify the security, reliability, and performance of network applications. These organizations typically set standards and guidelines for application development, conduct testing and analysis of applications, and provide certification for those applications that meet their criteria.	[What is an application network?	MuleSoft](#)
Open experimentation platforms	Open experimentation platforms are online platforms that allow researchers, scientists, and developers to access and conduct experiments on various datasets, hardware, and software systems. These platforms provide an environment for users to experiment, test and develop new applications, algorithms, and technologies. These platforms typically provide access to a range of tools and resources, such as cloud-based computing resources, open-source software libraries, and datasets for testing and experimentation. They also offer a collaborative environment where users can share their experiments, findings, and collaborate on projects with other users.	[What is an Experimentation Platform? Uses of Experimentation Platforms (absmartly.com)](#)
Open experimentation testbeds	Open experimentation testbeds are physical or virtual platforms that provide an environment for testing and experimenting with new technologies, applications, and systems. These testbeds typically provide access to real-world or simulated infrastructure, devices, and networks for experimentation and testing.	[Testbed - Wikipedia](#)
Open Network Application Marketplaces	Open Network Application Marketplaces (ONAMs) are platforms that allow developers to create, share, and distribute applications on open networks. These marketplaces facilitate the development and deployment of decentralized applications (DApps) that operate on blockchain-based networks such as Ethereum or EOS. ONAMs typically provide a range of tools and resources to help developers build and deploy their applications, including software development kits (SDKs), smart contract templates, and user interface libraries.	[Open Network for Digital Commerce - Wikipedia](#)
Patent offices	A patent office is a government (national, regional or from the EU) agency responsible for the granting and management of patents, which are legal protections granted to inventors and creators of original works. Patent offices are typically national or regional organizations, and their functions may include receiving and reviewing patent applications, conducting patent searches to ensure that proposed inventions are truly original, and granting or denying patents based on their findings.	[Patent office - Wikipedia](#)
Private Accelerators Enabling platforms	Private accelerators and enabling platforms are organizations that provide resources and support to startups and entrepreneurs to help them grow and scale their businesses. These organizations typically offer access to funding, mentorship, networking opportunities, and other resources that can help startups overcome common challenges such as raising capital, developing products, and building customer bases.	[A Founder's Guide to Startup Ecosystem: Startup-Enabling Platforms, Accelerators, Incubators, Mentors Explained	Pipette & Chart (pipettechart.com)](#)