

Response form review of CWA 16649:2013 / DIN SPEC 91299:2013

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Organization/Company/Institute: EU-VRi, on behalf of the authors and other interested parties

Subject: Review of CWA 16449:2013 / DIN SPEC 91299 – “Managing Emerging Technology-related Risks”

Please tick the appropriate box:

CWA 16449, managing emerging technology-related risks, shall be:

✓	a) confirmed for another three years; this should be the decision taken right off.
(✓)	b) revised; Editorial revision + revision of Annex B and new <u>informative</u> annexes; this should be done in between June 2017 and December 2018.
((✓))	c) transformed into another deliverable; After the expiration of the 3 years extention; this should be done in parallel to the revision of the new deliverable which should be the new “DIN SPEC International” which is envisioned to include participants from NIST (US) and CNIS (China).
	d) withdrawn.

The interest in the main topic of the CWA16649:2013/ DIN SPEC 91299 (“Emerging Risks and New Technologies”) has increased considerably, both in Europe and world-wide. The field of emerging risk assessment and management is of growing importance because of the systemic nature it has which tends to develop in complex adaptive systems - risks often emerge as a result of the complexity of interconnected systems, and so, organizations need guidance. At the same time, the field is not yet mature and further work is required so guidance can be improved.

In parallel, IRGC has published in 2015 its “Guidelines for the Governance of Emerging Risks” (GGER) refining aspects of the IRGC’s “Risk Governance Framework” for the purpose of addressing emerging risks. In addition, the new release of ISO 31000 and ISO 31010 standards are being prepared and a series of large EU-DRS projects such as DRS-7 have delivered first results.

Several new projects, especially in the areas of security and resilience, and in nanotechnologies have already exploited the work done for this CWA/DIN-SPEC and have used its principles in their work. This is the case, for example, with large, new EU projects such as caLIBRAte, NanoReg2, SmartResilience and ResiStand (DRS-6).

These projects will be the main source of updates for the current annex B and will provide the basis for new informative annexes.

The annexes will cover:

- Risk & Resilience Framework, including stress-testing aspects;
- Systemic Risks
- Risk & Resilience Indicators

In terms of the procedure, we propose to:

1. Accept the extension of the validity of the document "with minor modifications" (June 2017)
2. Work on annexes and then decide if new workshops and/or BT consultations are needed (end of 2017), having a new release appeared by December 2018
3. In parallel, work to transform this deliverable to a new "DIN SPEC International", envisioned to include participants from NIST (US) and CNIS (China).
4. Explore the possibilities of bringing in the topic onto the agenda (a new "work item") of e.g. TC262 or TC292 (end of 2017)