

**Subject:** RE: IoT notes  
**Date:** Thursday, September 7, 2023 at 11:26:10 AM Pacific Daylight Time  
**From:** Mike Bergman  
**To:** Dan Caprio, Benson Chan, Witte, Greg (HII-TSD)  
**Attachments:** image001.png

A minor edit: I spoke with Veronica Lancaster, who is a member of the IEC Board and president of the US National Committee of the IEC.

For context, the US National Committee develops U.S. positions on IEC standards and coordinates/delegates hosting of IEC meetings. This is a bit different from ISO/IEC meetings under Joint Technical Committee 1 (JTC1) by the way.

**Mike Bergman**

Consumer Technology Association, producer of CES®  
m: +1(609) 865-4402

---

**From:** Dan Caprio <DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 7, 2023 2:09 PM  
**To:** Benson Chan <benson@strategyofthings.io>; Witte, Greg (HII-TSD) <greg.witte@hii-tds.com>; Mike Bergman <MBergman@cta.tech>; Dan Caprio <DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com>  
**Subject:** FW: IoT notes

Benson and Greg,

Mike and I have sharpened our recommendations on the US Cyber Trust mark and the Critical Emerging Technologies focus in OSTP. The new language is below. Mike spoke to the head of the IEC who did not believe Paul's proposal merited further discussion, so we decided not to pursue it any longer.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Dan

Dan Caprio  
Co-Founder and Chairman  
1455 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20004  
[dcaprio@providencegroupdc.com](mailto:dcaprio@providencegroupdc.com)  
202 680 4538



**THE PROVIDENCE GROUP**

---

**From:** Mike Bergman <[MBergman@cta.tech](mailto:MBergman@cta.tech)>  
**Date:** Thursday, September 7, 2023 at 1:56 PM  
**To:** Dan Caprio <[DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com](mailto:DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com)>

**Subject:** RE: IoT notes

As edited--

**Mike Bergman**

Consumer Technology Association, producer of CES®

m: +1(609) 865-4402

---

**From:** Dan Caprio <[DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com](mailto:DCaprio@providencegroupdc.com)>

**Sent:** Thursday, September 7, 2023 1:12 PM

**To:** Mike Bergman <[MBergman@cta.tech](mailto:MBergman@cta.tech)>

**Subject:** IoT notes

1. **Supporting recommendation 14.1:** The IoTAB strongly supports the voluntary public/private partnership that created the US Cyber Trust Mark.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/07/18/biden-harris-administration-announces-cybersecurity-labeling-program-for-smart-devices-to-protect-american-consumers/>

The U.S. Department of State must ~~prioritize committed to~~ supporting the Mark program owner, ~~FCC~~, NIST and members of the relevant private sector for each of the various U.S. Cyber Mark programs, in conjunction with the Department of Homeland Security and relevant other agencies of the ~~Departments of Homeland Security and Energy~~, the IoT Federal Working Group, ~~and industry to identify to and~~ engage allies and partners toward harmonizing standards and pursuing mutual recognition of the US Cyber Trust Mark and similar labeling efforts.

2. **Supporting Recommendation 6.3:** ~~The Federal Government should establish an Emerging Technology (EmT) office within each of the federal agencies.~~ The Federal Government should expand the mission of OSTP for additional focus on the Critical and Emerging Technologies as identified by the National Standards Strategy of May 2023 or similar curated list, with additional staffing support as required for the expanded mission.

The US should lead in the adoption and integration of emerging technologies into the US economy and infrastructure. Currently a lack of coordination from the Executive Office leads to siloed planning, policies, execution, suboptimal utilization of resources, duplicate programs, monitoring, thus limiting realization of economic, social, security and other values and benefits.

There is a need to establish new and/or leverage existing FACAs to augment knowledge and expertise gaps. The necessary coordination and integration with the NIST (FWIoT and Global City Teams Challenge (GCTC)) protocols should be in place (i.e., IoT implementations involve the integration of multiple technologies, systems, and stakeholders).

CET ~~EmT~~ is rapidly evolving, with transformational value, and unexplored opportunities. The list of ~~Critical and Emerging Technologies~~ is broad (AI, IoT, quantum, etc.) and some agencies may have some existing ~~CET EmT~~ interagency roles. Having OSTP in a leadership role, potentially convening interagency efforts, FACAs or other whole-of-government or public-private activities, will help steer government and private sector activities. ~~coordinating and Agencies consider participating in a Community of Practice, like the Federal CIO Council~~

~~format, which, in turn, will serve to convene EmT officials across all agencies. This recommendation is in parallel to the supporting recommendation (below 6.4) on establishing a National Emerging Technologies (EmT) Office. The aim should be to establish new and/or leverage existing FACAs to augment knowledge and expertise gaps and a process for defining what EmT is and a list of EmT should do.~~

~~**Implementation considerations:** Establish specialized capabilities (e.g., IoT, smart cities, AI, quantum, etc.), in each office OSTP as required. Use language specified in the *Oversee Emerging Technology Act (S.1577, 5/11/2023)* on advising on responsible use of emerging technologies; providing expertise on responsible policies and practices, collaborate with officials and coordinating bodies across the Federal government, and offer input for responsible procurement policies; and the identification of the official and provide a description of the official's authorities and responsibilities to Congress.~~

~~**Potential barriers:** Primary expertise in CET is in industry rather than government. Government lacks Agencies lack expertise on CET EmT and the resources/capacity to implement develop and implement a public-sector an agency strategy, develop policy or other associated support, practices, programs and actions. There is limited CET EmT coordination between agencies that leads to uneven treatment, policies and siloed execution.~~

~~**Supporting Recommendation 6.4:** The Federal Government should establish a national Emerging Technologies Program Office within the Executive office of the President to ensure that the federal government, state, and local government entities can effectively plan, implement, and manage emerging technology initiatives across the United States.~~

~~The US should lead in the adoption and integration of emerging technologies into the US economy and infrastructure. Currently a lack of coordination from the Executive Office leads to siloed planning, policies, execution, suboptimal utilization of resources, duplicate programs, monitoring, thus limiting realization of economic, social, security and other values and benefits.~~

~~This office should be aligned with the Office of Science and Technology Policy to: 1) work with federal departments and agencies and with Congress to create bold visions, unified strategies, clear plans, wise policies, and effective, equitable programs for IoT and Smart Cities modernization; 2) engage with external partners, including industry, academia, philanthropic organizations, and civil society; state, local, Tribal and territorial governments; and other nations; and 3) ensure equity, inclusion, and integrity in all aspects of IoT implementations.~~

~~The specific roles, responsibilities and interactions with the EmT function in the federal agencies and with states should be identified. There is a need to establish new and/or leverage existing FACAs to augment knowledge and expertise gaps. The necessary coordination and integration with the NIST (FWIoT and Global City Teams Challenge (GCTC)) protocols should be in place ( i.e., IoT implementations involve the integration of multiple technologies, systems, and stakeholders).~~

~~**Implementation considerations:** Establish specialized capabilities (e.g., IoT, smart cities, AI, quantum, etc.), in each office. Consider alignment with the U.S. Chief Technology Officer role. Consider language specified in the *Global Technology Leadership Act (S.\_\_\_\_, 6/8/2023)* for some of the functions, including:~~

- ~~• Identify technologies that matter most to US economic and national security~~

- ~~Assess US capacity with each, including manufacturing, workforce, supply chain, capital access and R&D~~
- ~~Evaluate technology leadership relative to other countries~~
- ~~Determine appropriate policy response~~

~~**Potential Barriers:** Siloed execution and Lack of coordination from the Executive Office, minimal support from designated agency leadership, lack of branding, lack of coordination, stakeholder engagement, resource allocation, and performance monitoring.~~

dropped

These are the July speaker recommendation actions that was discussed yesterday and assigned to you. The Paul Eisler presentation is found here- <https://www.nist.gov/document/paul-eisler-slides>

- Host standards body meetings in the US to facilitate great industry and government involvement. He noted the need to address visa processes and restrictions that complicate foreign participants entering the US, saying this resulted in fewer US participants engaged and fewer like-minded countries sending representative here, and cited the specific example of example of 3GPP meetings being moved away from the US due to pressure from China. **(Assigned to Dan and Mike)**

Dan Caprio  
Co-Founder and Chairman  
1455 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20004  
[dcaprio@providencegroupdc.com](mailto:dcaprio@providencegroupdc.com)  
202 680 4538



**THE PROVIDENCE GROUP**