



OECD DIGITAL ECONOMY OUTLOOK 2017

WTIS 2017, TUNISIA

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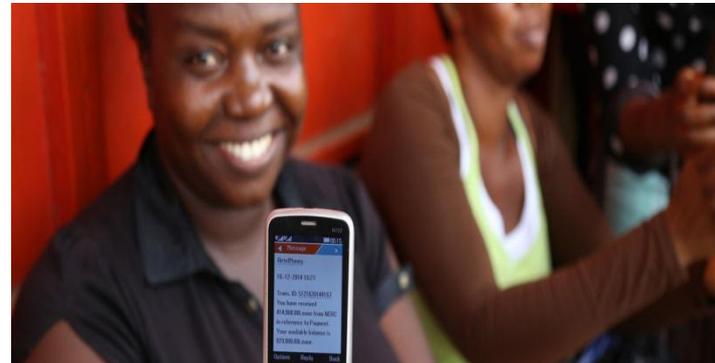
... with new opportunities for greater wellbeing.



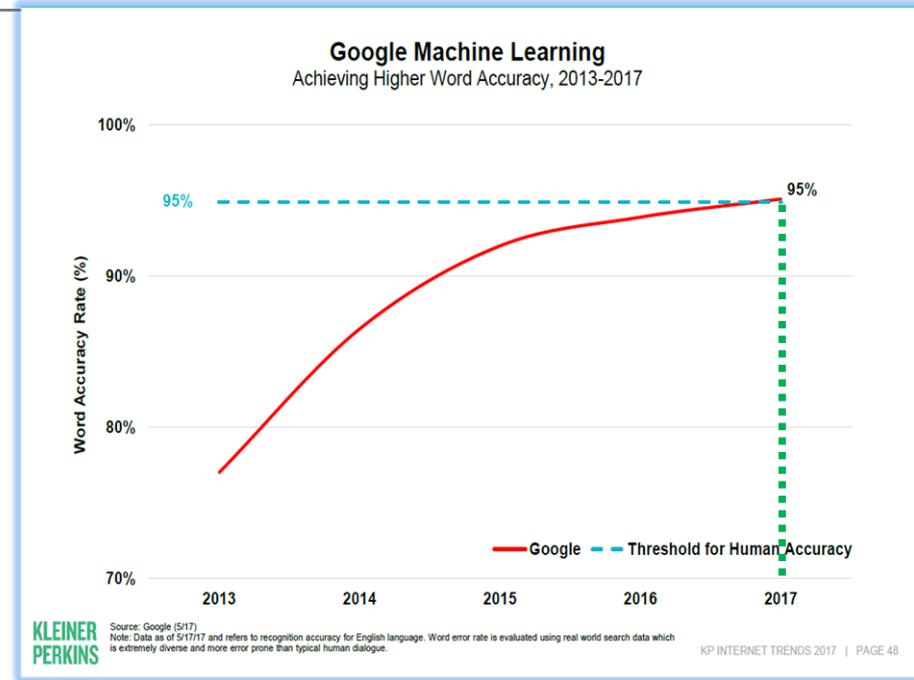
Telemedicine in Rural Canada



Open and Distance Learning in South Africa



Better-than-Cash Alliance at UNCDF





Key building blocks for a digital transformation that supports well-being



Connectivity

Effective use

Skills

Review of Policies

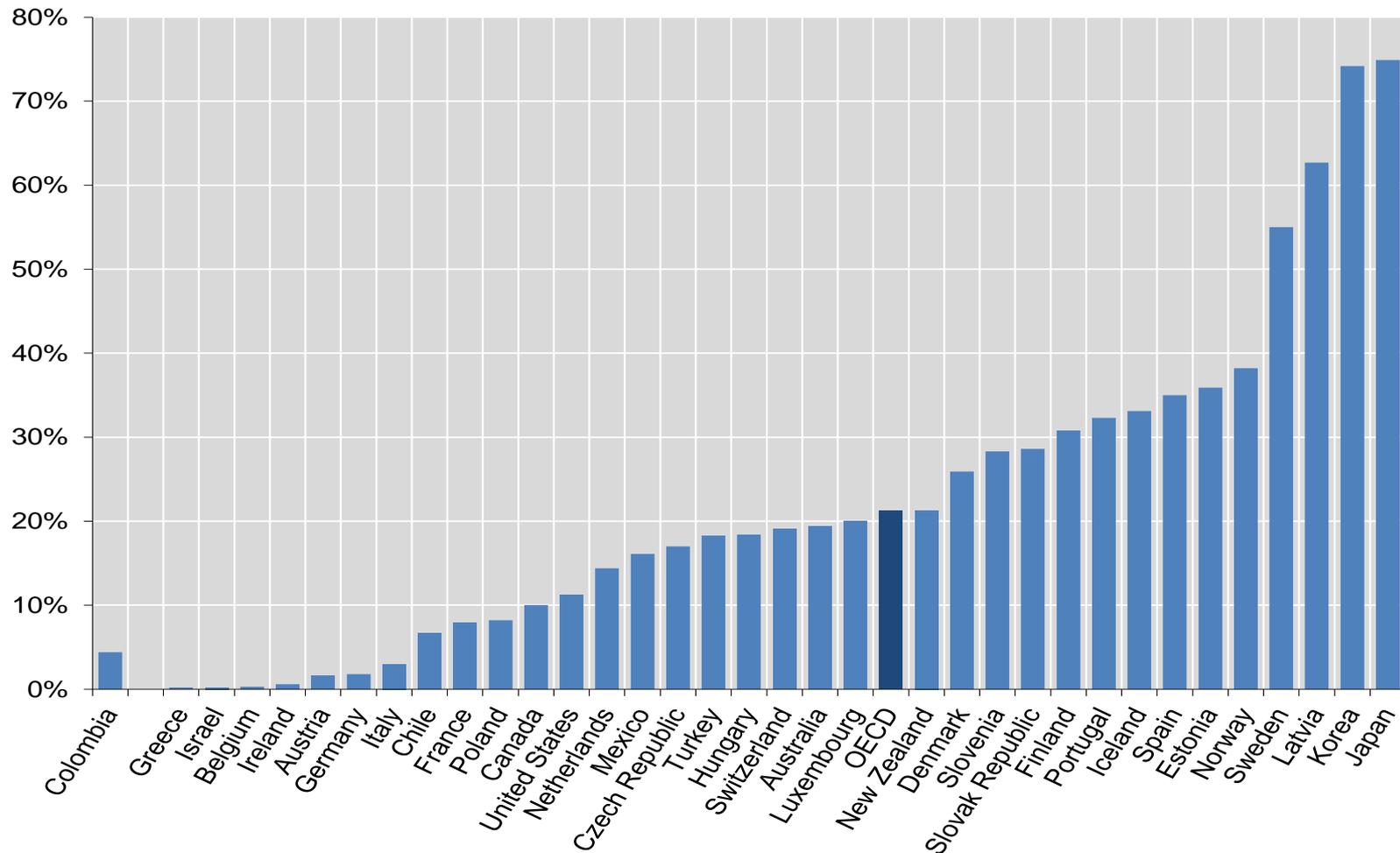
Security and Privacy

**Strategic
coordination**



1. Connectivity has grown, but access to fibre networks is lagging

Share of Fibre in Fixed broadband subscriptions, in %, December 2016

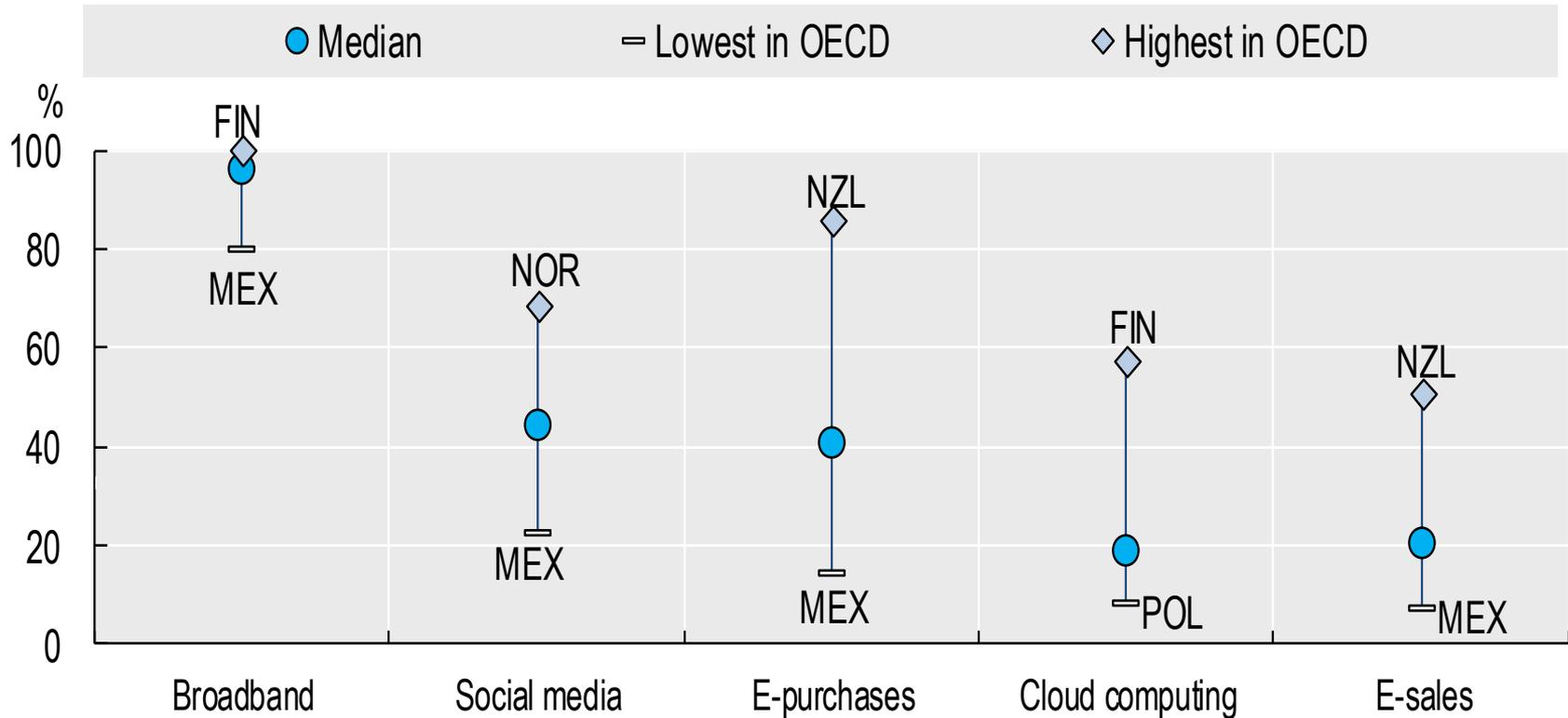




2. Most firms are connected, but few make effective use of advanced ICT

Diffusion of selected ICT tools and activities in enterprises, 2016

As a percentage of enterprises with ten or more employees

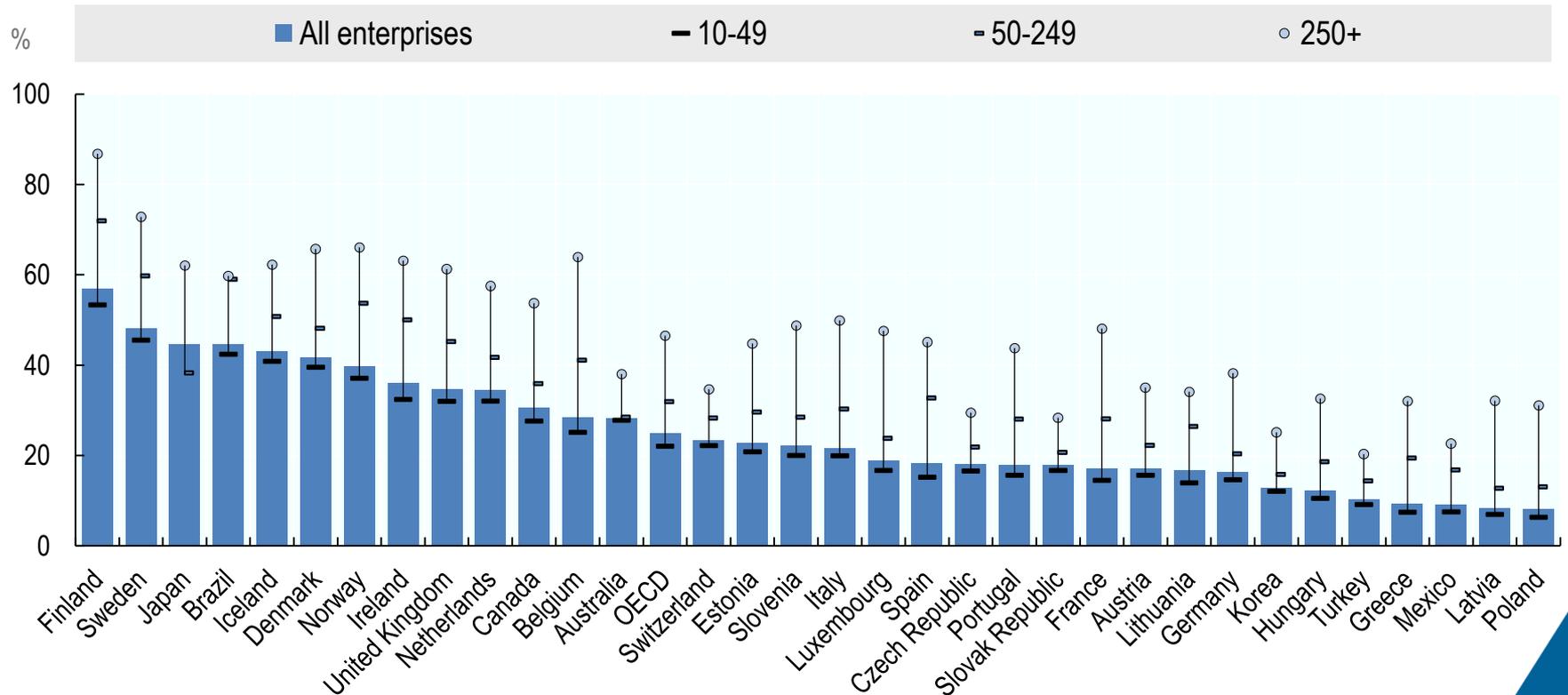




... and SMEs are lagging, even in technologies suited to them

Enterprises using cloud computing services, by firm size, 2016

As a percentage of enterprises in each employment size class

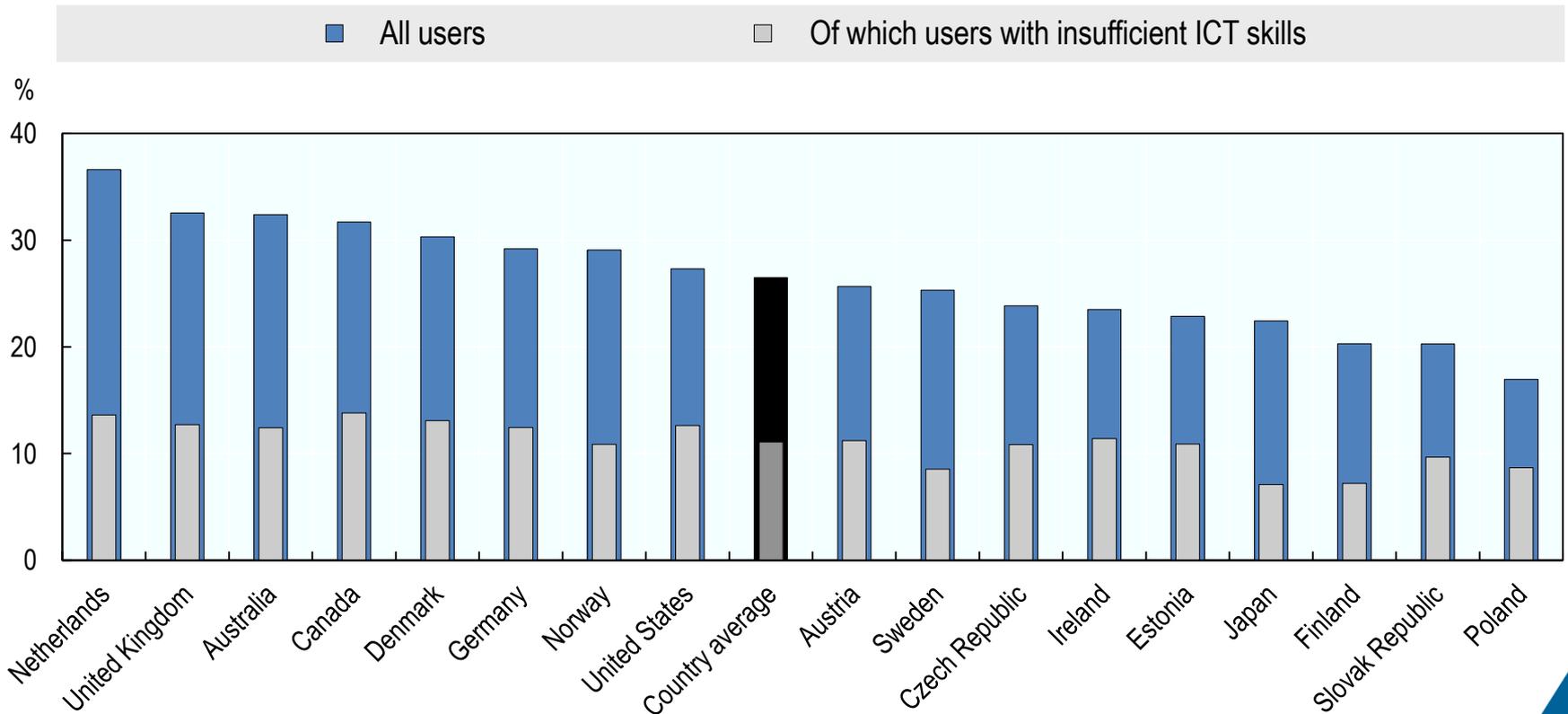




3. Skills: too few have the skills for a technology-rich environment

Workers using office productivity software at work every day

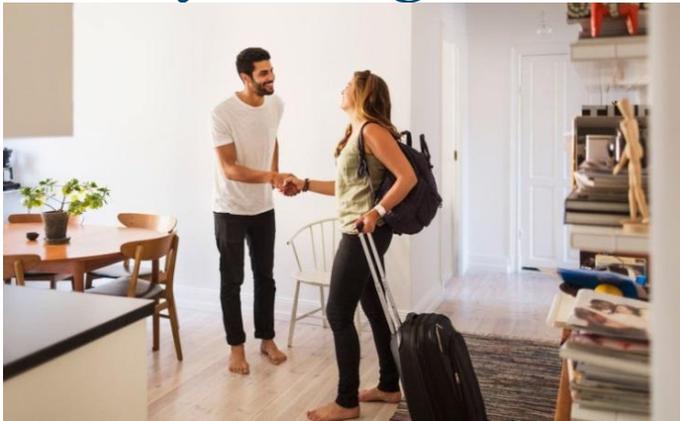
As a percentage of total population





4. Policy Review: New business models challenge existing policies

I can afford this house, by renting it out.



I don't need a car, I need mobility.



I don't need a postman, drones can do the job.



I don't need an employer, I can use a platform.

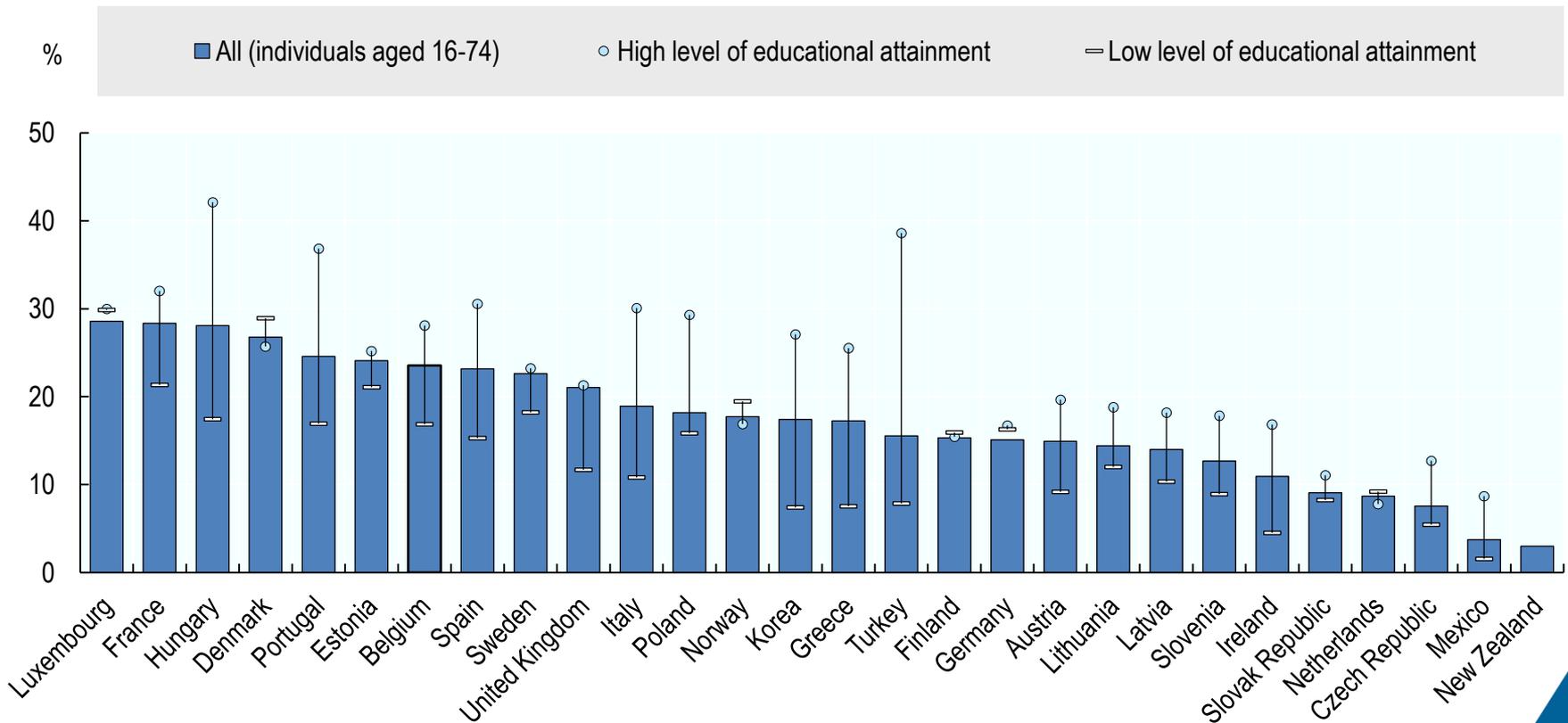
upwork



5. Security (and privacy) are a growing challenge

Digital security incidents experienced by individuals, 2015 or later

As a percentage of all individuals and by level of educational attainment





6. Effective models for strategic co-ordination will be needed

National digital strategy governance

Number of countries that have allocated respective responsibilities

| | Lead the development | Contribute input | Co-ordinate |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Government, e.g. Prime Minister, Presidency, Chancellery, etc. | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Digital affairs ministry or body or ministerial position | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| Ministry or body not dedicated to digital affairs | 15 | 2 | 13 |
| Several ministries, bodies or institutions | 6 | 14 | 5 |
| Multiple public and private stakeholders | 1 | 17 | 0 |



Main policy messages

- **Ensure that digital opportunities can be harnessed by all firms and individuals, and by governments themselves.**
- **Ensure connectivity for all, including to fibre networks.**
- **Foster more effective use of advanced digital technologies by individuals, firms and government.**
- **Strengthen skills for all workers and citizens.**
- **Review legacy frameworks.**
- **Embrace the potential of digital innovation, but mitigate social cost.**
- **Address digital risks strategically.**
- **Develop whole-of-government digital strategies and foster effective cooperation across countries.**



WHAT'S NEXT?

GOING DIGITAL

Making the Transformation Work for Growth and Well-being

Understand the digital transformation and its impacts on the economy and society

Provide policymakers with the tools needed to develop a forward-looking, whole-of-government policy response

Help overcome the gap between technology and policy development



Digital Economy Outlook 2017

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<http://oe.cd/goingdigital>

