

"INTERNET FOR A MOBILE GENERATION"

Perspectives



Telecom Infotech Forum, 20 November 2002, Hong Kong



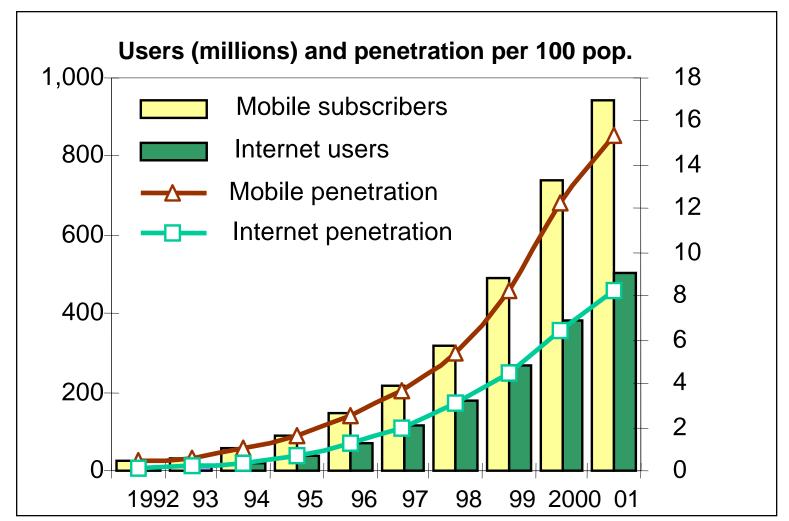
Lara Srivastava Strategy and Policy Unit ITU



What's all the excitement?

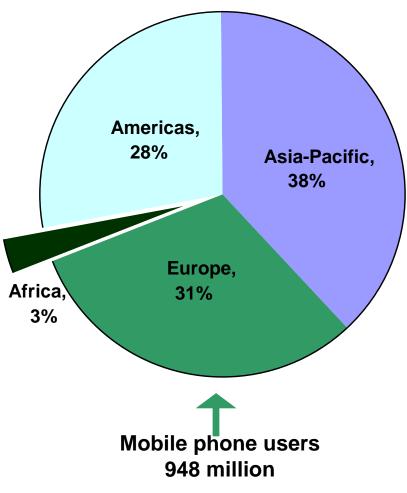


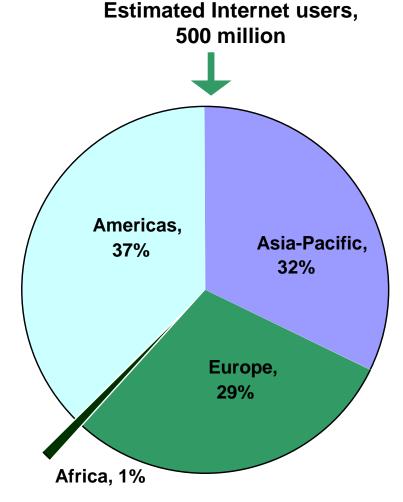
Mobile and Internet: Identical twins born two years apart?





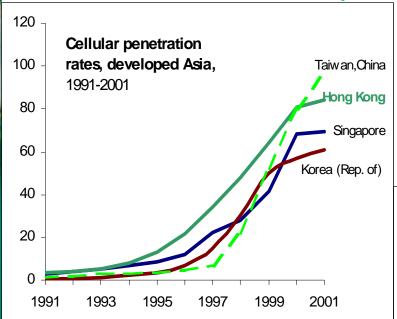
Distribution of mobile and Internet users by region, 2001







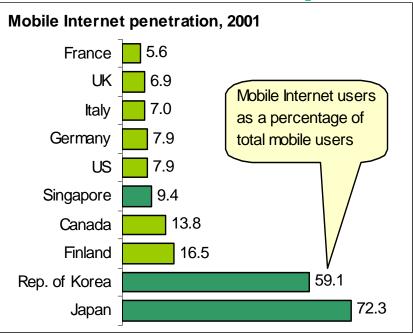
Asian leaders in mobile teledensity



Source: ITU World Telecommunications Indicators Database



Asian leaders in mobile Internet penetration



Source: MPHPT (Japan)



Internet for a mobile generation?

Mobile for an Internet generation?



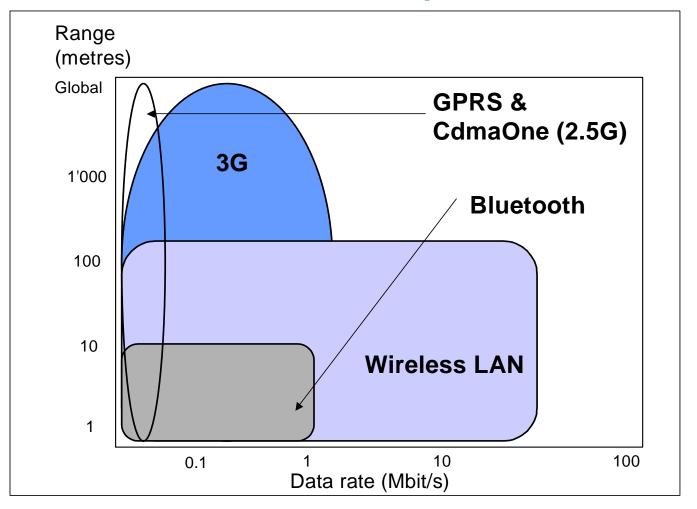
But what is the "Mobile Internet"?

- It is a combination of:
 - mobile (wireless) technologies
 - and information and data communications services
 - ...with, eventually, the flexibility of IP networks
- It implies a convergence at many levels:
 - terminals
 - networks
 - services and applications
 - corporate structures





High-speed 2.5G/3G is only *part* of the overall picture





Enabling technologies and applications for the Mobile Internet

- Network evolution: from 2G to 3G –higher speeds, increased bandwidth efficiency
- "Alternative networks": e.g wireless LANs –
 IEEE 802.11 series
- Mobile connectivity protocols: i-mode, WAP...
- Messaging protocols (SMS, EMS, MMS)
- Location-based services (LBS)
- Growing importance of security (WEP, WPKI)





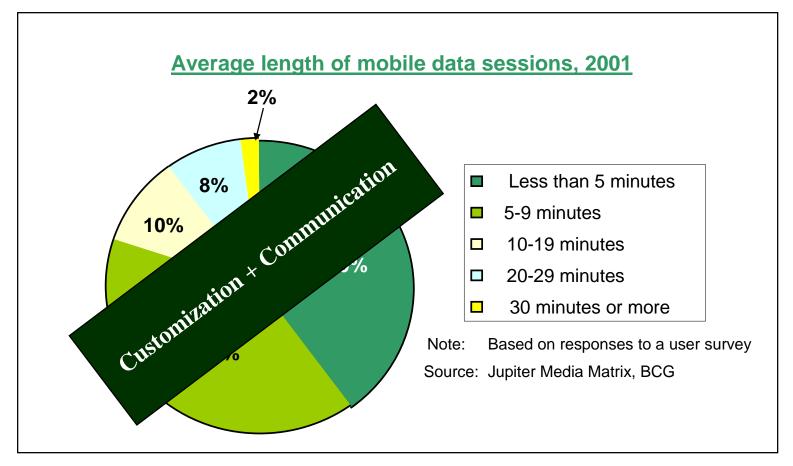
Strategies for market development

- High-demand regions
 - The 'first-movers': Hong Kong SAR, Japan and Korea
- Evolution of corporate strategies
- Factors hindering market development
 - Low availability of adequate handsets
 - Plethora of languages/formats/protocols
 - Lack of evolved billing models
- The economics of success
 - Avoiding pure tech-push plays
 - Promote open access platforms
 - Increase partnerships and industry collaboration
 - Encourage sharing: revenues and resources
 - Ensure transparency of tariffs



What of mobile digital content?

- User sessions tend to be short (unlike the "browsing" behaviour of the fixed-line Internet)
- Thus, "killer app" cannot be pure content





Towards a mobile information society:

"Pardon me, ma'am, but is that your tooth ringing?"

- The advent of "pervasive" miniaturized mobile devices will transform our lifestyles
 - Can you swallow a mobile phone?
- Teenagers are driving the market
 - Will they continue to do so when they get older?
- Implications of location-based services (LBS)
 - Can you easily be found in an emergency (e911)?
 - Can wireless implants track your every move?
- Consumer protection, e.g. health, SPAM etc...
 - How to re-assure the end-user while fostering development?



The ITU Mobile/Internet Index:

Hong Kong at the top of the world



Introduction to the Index

What it is:

- •A measure of current information and communication technologies (ICT) development, with a focus on mobile and Internet
- A measure of an economy's ability to take advantage of these technologies in the future

What it is not:

- •A measure of the "mobile Internet" in an economy
- Limited to mobile and Internet development only



The Parameters of the Index

50%

The infrastructure cluster measures the development of information and communication technology infrastructure, with a special focus on mobile networks and Internet development

The usage cluster attempts to gauge how users are taking advantage of the existing network by examining e.g. network cost, components, revenue etc...

25%

structure cluster
assigns an overall
value for an
economy by
examining the level
of competition in its
different markets

The market

25%

Infrastructure

Usage

Market Structure



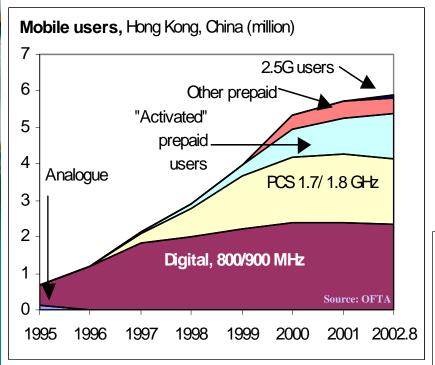
Are you 'm-ready'? HK tops index

of a

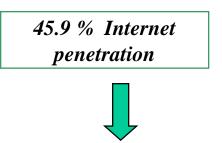
Economy	Score	Rank	GDP
Hong Kong, China	65.88	1	\$24'249
Denmark	65.61	2	\$30'902
Sweden	65.42	3	\$25'654
Switzerland	65.10	4	\$33'522
United States	65.04	5	\$37'769
Norway	64.67	6	\$35'265
Korea (Rep.)	63.42	7	\$8'828
United Kingdom	63.00	8	\$24'607
Netherlands	62.25	9	\$23'995
Iceland	62.03	10	\$32'069
Canada	61.97	11	\$23'256
Finland	61.22	12	\$23'883
Singapore	60.58	13	\$21'188
Luxembourg	58.58	14	\$44'664
Belgium	57.80	15	\$22'498
Austria	57.72	16	\$23'286
Germany	55.53	17	\$22'675
Australia	55.40	18	\$19'474
Portugal	55.13	19	\$11'014
Japan	54.94	20	\$34'337
France	52.45	21	\$21'862
Greece	51.44	22	\$10'707
Italy	51.13	23	\$18'788
Czech Republic	50.95	24	\$4'963
New Zealand	50.47	25	\$11'847

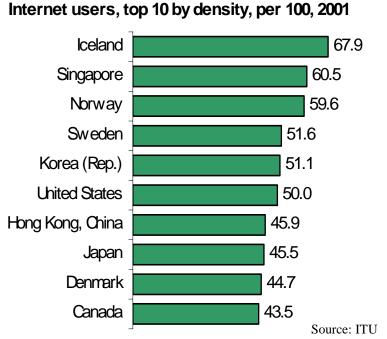


Hong Kong: a highly networked society











Where Hong Kong SAR gained points on the Index

- Infrastructure (ranked # 8)
 - High mobile and Internet penetration
 - 3G licensed and 2.5G deployed
- Usage (ranked # 4)
 - Large number of roaming agreements
 - Large number of servers using SSL encryption
- Market Structure (ranked # 3) **
 - Early privatization of incumbent
 - Early establishment of a separate regulator, OFTA
 - Competitive or fully competitive market segments



Still...

- Other countries are ahead in:
 - Internet usage
 - Service cost
 - And catching up fast in:
 - Broadband roll-out
 - Mobile penetration

SO...



how can HK maintain this lead?

- Continued efforts at allowing access to MVNOs and alternative service providers (e.g. resource sharing)
- Regulatory mechanisms focused on tariff reduction and transparency
 - ...while retaining an environment conducive to investment and innovation, e.g. through revenuesharing
- Interoperable and complementary development of alternative wireless networks such as WLANs
- Promotion of content development "out of the vacuum"
 - Building first upon successes of person-to-person communications, and not attempting to emulate digital content over fixed networks

For more information: www.itu.int/mobileinternet

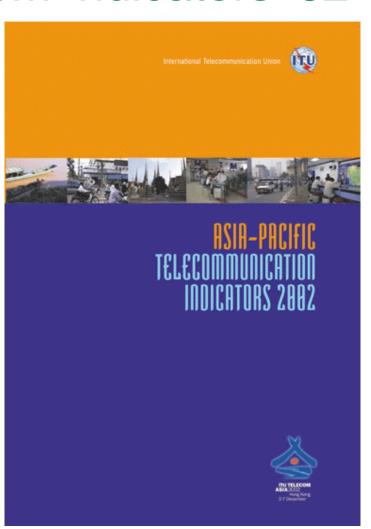




Forthcoming ITU Report: Asia-Pacific Telecom Indicators '02

- Featuring chapter titles:
 - Asia revisited
 - 2. High-growth, high-speed mobile
 - 3. Asia in Cyberspace
 - The great equalizers:
 Internet and Education
 - 5. Asia's new world role
- Plus a statistical annex

Available in Dec '02 (launch: ITU TELECOM ASIA 2002 in Hong Kong)









Thank you for your attention