# ICT Trends, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

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- ICT Developmental Trends
- Innovation
- Entrepreneurship & ICT Applications



# Tech Innovation: Exciting Times ahead!

- Tech companies leading the Innovation: Apple , Amazon, Alphabet, Facebook , Microsoft : Top Five companies as against only one in 2007
- Industry 4.0 : Mechanization , Mass Production , Computer & Automation , cyberphysical systems!
- AI Revolution: CEO Jensen Huang Leading AI Revolution in Silicon Valley is Fortune's 2017 Businessperson of the year
- Crypto Currency: Bitcoin crosses USD 12,000 mark for the first time : Japanese government recognized bitcoin as legal tender
- Driverless Cars , Autonomous transports , Cloud Computing , IOT , Smart Cities
- Robotics: Japan embraces robots ahead of 2020 Olympics
- 5G: SK Telecom demos 5G trial network using 3.5Hz spectrum
- 3-D Printing: From pixels to plate, food has become 3D printing's delicious new frontier



# ITU at a glance



**ITU Radiocommunication** 

**Coordinating** radio-frequency spectrum and assigning orbital slots for satellites

# **ITU Standardization**

Establishing global standards

### **ITU Development**

Bridging the digital divide

### **MEMBERSHIP**





# **ICTs and the SDGs**

"The spread of information and communication technology and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies, as does scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy". **Agenda for Sustainable Development (Paragraph 15)** 







ICTs are catalytic drivers to enable the achievement of all the SDGs

Specifically referenced in the SDG targets:

- SDG4 Quality Education (4b)
- SDG5 Gender Equality (5b)
- SDG9 Industry, innovation and Infrastructure (9c)
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals (17.8, as a means of implementation)





### Agreed Global Telecommunication/ICT Targets – 2020

### ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014

Goal 1 Growth : Enab	le and foster access to a	and increased use of te	elecommunications/ICTs	
<b>55%</b> of households should have access to the Internet	<b>60%</b> of individuals should be using the Internet	<b>40%</b> Telecommunica s should be <b>40</b> affordable		GROWTH
Goal 2 Inclusiveness	– Bridge the digital divi	de and provide broadk	oand for all	<u>&amp; &amp;</u>
50% of households should have access to the Internet in the developing world; 15% in the least developed countries 20% of the rural popula should be covered by proadband services		40% affordability gap between developed and developing countries should be reduced by 40% equality among users should be	<ul> <li>5%</li> <li>Broadband services should cost no more than 5% of average monthly income in the developing countries</li> <li>Enabling environments ensuri for persons with disabilities sh established in all countries</li> </ul>	
Goal 3 Sustainability - development	<ul> <li>Manage challenges re</li> </ul>	esulting from the teleco	ommunication/ICT	
<b>10%</b> mprovement in cybersecurity eadiness	<b>50%</b> reduction in volume of redundant e-waste	<b>30%</b> decrease in Green Hou device generated by th telecommunication/IC	he	SUSTAINABILITY
Goal 4 Innovation and telecommunication/I	l partnership – Lead, im CT environment	prove and adapt to the	e changing	(R)
Telecommunicati conducive to inne	on/ICT environment ovation	Effective partnerships of telecommunication/ICT		INNOVATION

CELEBRATING

OF ACHIEVEME

440





# Coverage of mobile-cellular networks in relation to world population and the number of Internet users (2007-2016)



The number of subscriptions per 100 population has grown from 33.9 in 2005 to 76.6 in 2010, 98.2 in 2015 and an estimated 103.5 in 2017.

The number of subscriptions worldwide now exceeds the global population, with subscriptions also exceeding population in 112 of the 176 countries included in IDI 2017

Source: ITU.





# **Internet and IP traffic**



Note: Fixed Internet traffic refers to traffic through fixed network providers on different platforms. Mobile Internet traffic refers to traffic through mobile-cellular networks. IP traffic refers to the sum of fixed and mobile Internet traffic (denoting all IP traffic crossing an Internet backbone) as well as non-Internet IP traffic (e.g. IP WAN, IP transport of TV and video-on-demand). Source: ITU based on Cisco and company reports.



# **LTE Network deployment Status**



### Evolution from LTE to SG

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By the end of June 2017 GSA reports there were: 782 operators investing in LTE in 200 countries 601 commercially launched LTE or LTE-Advanced networks in 192 countries, including 98 LTE-TDD (TD-LTE) launched in 56 countries 109 commercial VoLTE networks in 57 countries, and 170 operators investing in VoLTE in 75 countries 197 launched networks are LTE-Advanced, in 96 countries GSA forecasts c. 652 commercially launched LTE networks by end-2017 6 NB-IoT and 2 LTE-M/Cat-M1 networks are commercially launched, with 55 NB-IoT and 16 LTE-M/Cat-M1 networks planned or being trialled 22 operators, at least, have now made public commitments to deployment of prestandards '5G' or standards-based 5G networks in 16 countries.

### Report: Evolution from LTE to 5G, GSA





# IOT, Big Data and Artificial Intelligence – The new drivers of ICT ecosystem

Figure 4.1: IoT, cloud computing, big data and artificial intelligence - the new drivers of the ICT ecosystem



Table 4.2: Estimated global market sizes for selected advanced ICTs (USD millions)

	Estimated global revenues		
	2015	2020*	2025*
IoT <sup>a</sup>	193 500	267 000	640 000 <sup>c</sup>
Big data <sup>e</sup>	27 300	57 300	88 500
Public cloud*	75 300	278 200	489 800
Artificial Intelligence	644*	6 076	36 818

Source: ITU

\*Forecast.\*Statista (2017b); Hunka et al. (2017). \*Estimate based on expected compound annual growth rate. \*Statista (2016, p. 22). \*Statista (2017a, p. 13). \*Kaul and Wheelcock (2016). \*Information for 2016.

Sources: Statista (2016, 2017a, 2017b), Hunke et al. (2017), Kaul and Wheelcock (2016).





# **Internet of Things**

The ITU-T's definition of the IoT calls it "a global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on existing and evolving interoperable information and communication technologies"

### What Is It?

"A global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on existing and evolving interoperable information and communication" (ITU-T)

### Who Makes It?

Device manufacturers, network operators, application platforms, software developers and (cloud-based) data analytics services providers

### How Is It Accessed?

Connection of IoT devices via Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, mobile phone networks, specialized radio networks, global Internet

### Main current areas of investment

- Smart cities
- Smart metering & grids
- Connected vehicles
- Healthcare





# Usage Scenarios for IMT 2020 Key capabilities from IMT-Advanced to IMT-2020



Massive machine communications an important aspect of IMT 2020





# Innovation





- Innovation is the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations" –OECD
- Innovation can be new to the world or new to the context
- "ICT affects business model, mindsets, organizational structures, R&D, markets, networks





# **Impact of Broadband on Innovation**

Innovation efficiency vs. broadband penetration

Innovation efficiency vs. broadband penetration ratio



Broadband facilitates innovation and entrepreneurship Countries with a higher penetration see greater innovation Broadband stokes innovation and it does so exponentially



Source: World Economic Forum



# **Innovation Driven Economy**









# **Stakeholder Ecosystem**

# **Ecosystem Stakeholders**

### **Public Sector**

"We need to promote job creation & nnovate our Government services!"

### Entrepreneurs

"We need room to take risks + Our government does not listen to us"

### Academia

"We need to prepare our students to be entrepreneurs"

"A lot of our innovations don't reach the market"





### **Private Sector**

"We need support to scale and go global." "We need new ideas, demand, and growth"

### Finance

"We need to find the next Google!"

"Government needs to facilitate an institutional framework



# **Inclusive Digital Ecosystem**











# Entrepreneurship & ICT Applications





# **Innovation Opportunities : e Agriculture**

• 2015-2016: Bhutan and Sri Lanka



• 2016-2017: Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Vanuatu





www.fao.org/asiapacific/events/detail-events/en/c/1343/



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6733e.ndf



# **ICT for Better Health Outcomes** Soft- Infrastructure

BE HE@LTHY BE MOBILE



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# US\$ 7T

Healthcare costs & productivity losses 2011-2025

## **9**M

Premature deaths / year

# 7 Billion

Mobile cellular subscriptions



targets to reduce NCDs."



# **ITU-WHO Partnership**





BE

BE

MOBILE

E@LTHY

# **Innovation Opportunities : e Health**









### **ICTs for Emergency Telecommunications**

Emergency telecommunications is an integral part of Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT). Emergency Telecommunications division implements **activities** related to telecommunications/ICTs in disaster management and disaster risk reduction.



### **Importance of ITU's Assistance**

Providing a communication equipment for the government that is critical in:

- Coordinating rescue and relief operations;
- Setting up telemedicine links between hospitals and medics in the field
- Providing call centers where disaster victims can contact their loved ones
- Coordinating infrastructure recovery/re-building operations.



















# **SDG5 Gender Equality**

Gender gap in mobile phone ownership and use is higher in lower-income and less  ${}^{\bullet}$ connected countries



Source: Discussion paper for Davos, Connecting the Unconnected - Working together to achieve Connect 2020 Agenda Targets ITU data



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# **Innovation Opportunities : Digital Financial Inclusion**



Source: ITU-T Focus Group Digital Financial Services Outputs





### **ICTs for Innovation and SME**





**FTU-TRCSL Training on** ICTs for promoting Innovation & Entrepreneurship 12-15 September, 2017 Colombo, Sri Lanka

### Objectives

ICTs play an important role in socio economic development of a country through job creation and entrepreneurship. ICT used business can be a powerful tool for economic growth. Record this importance in mind. TRCSL Sr Larka and ITU jointly initiated training courses on TICTS for promoting ir novation and Entrepreneurchip" in Colombo and provincial press of Sri Lanka.

- The main objectives of the training source are to: Increase practical entrepreneurial shifts among students that will allow them to pulsue their entrepreneurial againations and constant and grow their businesses.
- I transfer transets who will inforduce the course on provincial level; and
- Analyze Case ctudies on different countries of Asia-Pacific region, so that international best practices can be considered.

### Larget Audience

The training is aimed to build capacity under "Train the trainers" initiative who will conduct similar training courses in provincial areas of Sr Lanka. The target audiences are as follows:

50 students and trainers in Usiombo

· 200 students in four provinces

### Medium of Instruction

The training course in Colombo with be carried you in English.

The beinings in provinces would be used in Biglish and coaliterpage or combination.

### Webpage

stop://www.hu.inv/en/) ru-uskegionar-mesence/ksiarachic/kages/Events/Luc //Sep -resimain.aspx







Training begins to promote the Innovation and Entrepreneumhip field



Module Name

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/AsiaPacific/Pages/Events/2017/Sep-PIE/main.aspx



# I Thank U (ITU)

