

**Arthur D Little**

# Regulatory Framework for Digital Future - 5G, IoT and AI

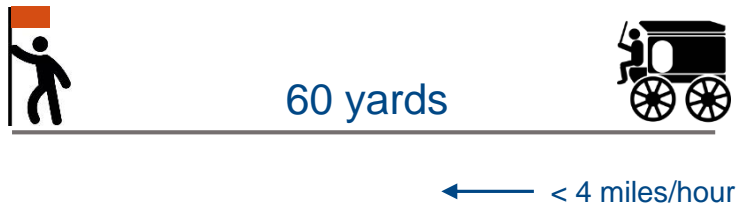
Infofest Conference

1<sup>st</sup> October 2018

# Regulation should be managed carefully, otherwise it can...

## Impede industry growth

### Ref Flag Act of 1865



## Harm people

1

A drone nearly killed someone



2

An self driving car kills a pedestrian

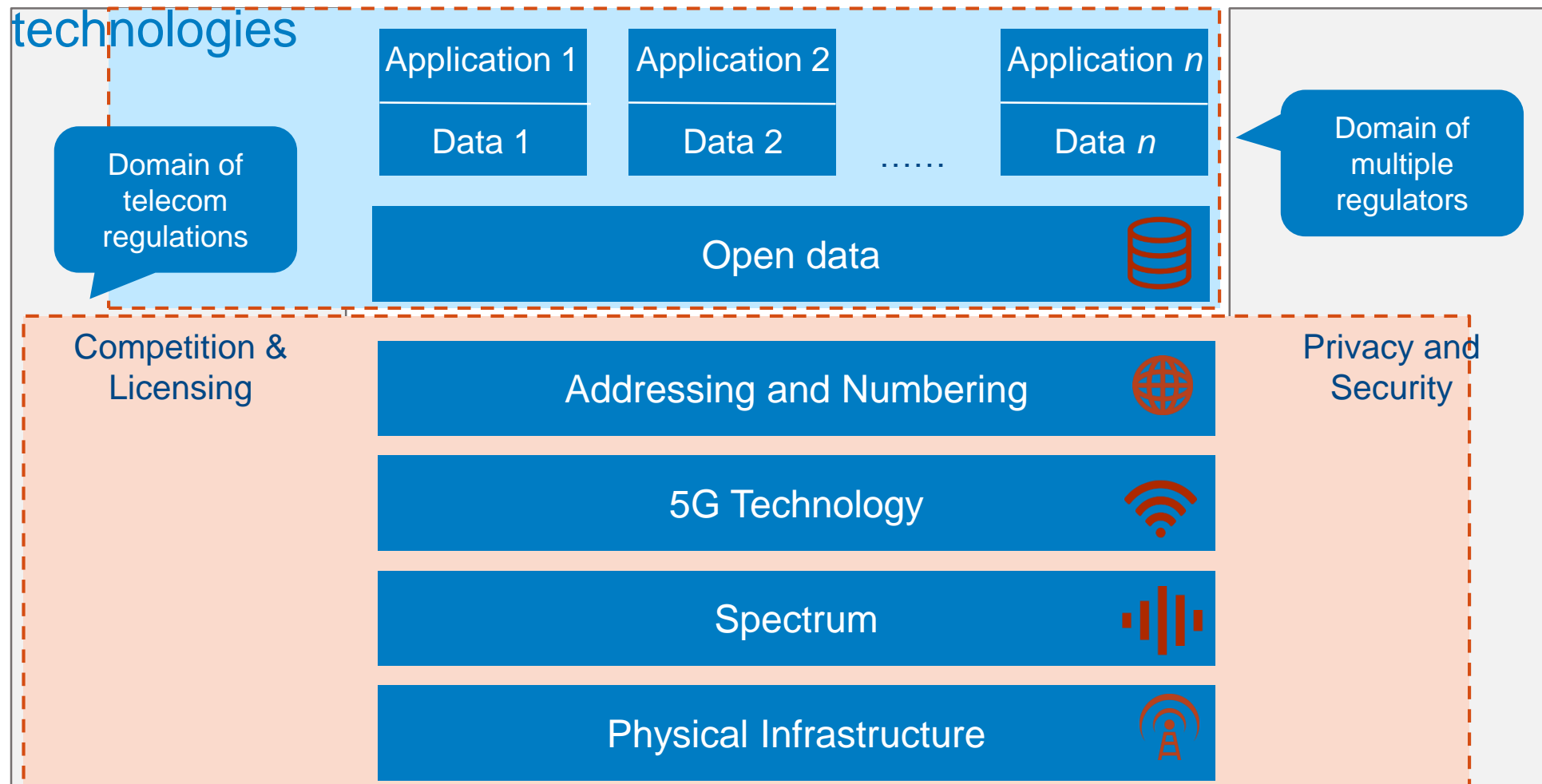


### Self-driving Uber kills Arizona woman in first fatal crash involving pedestrian

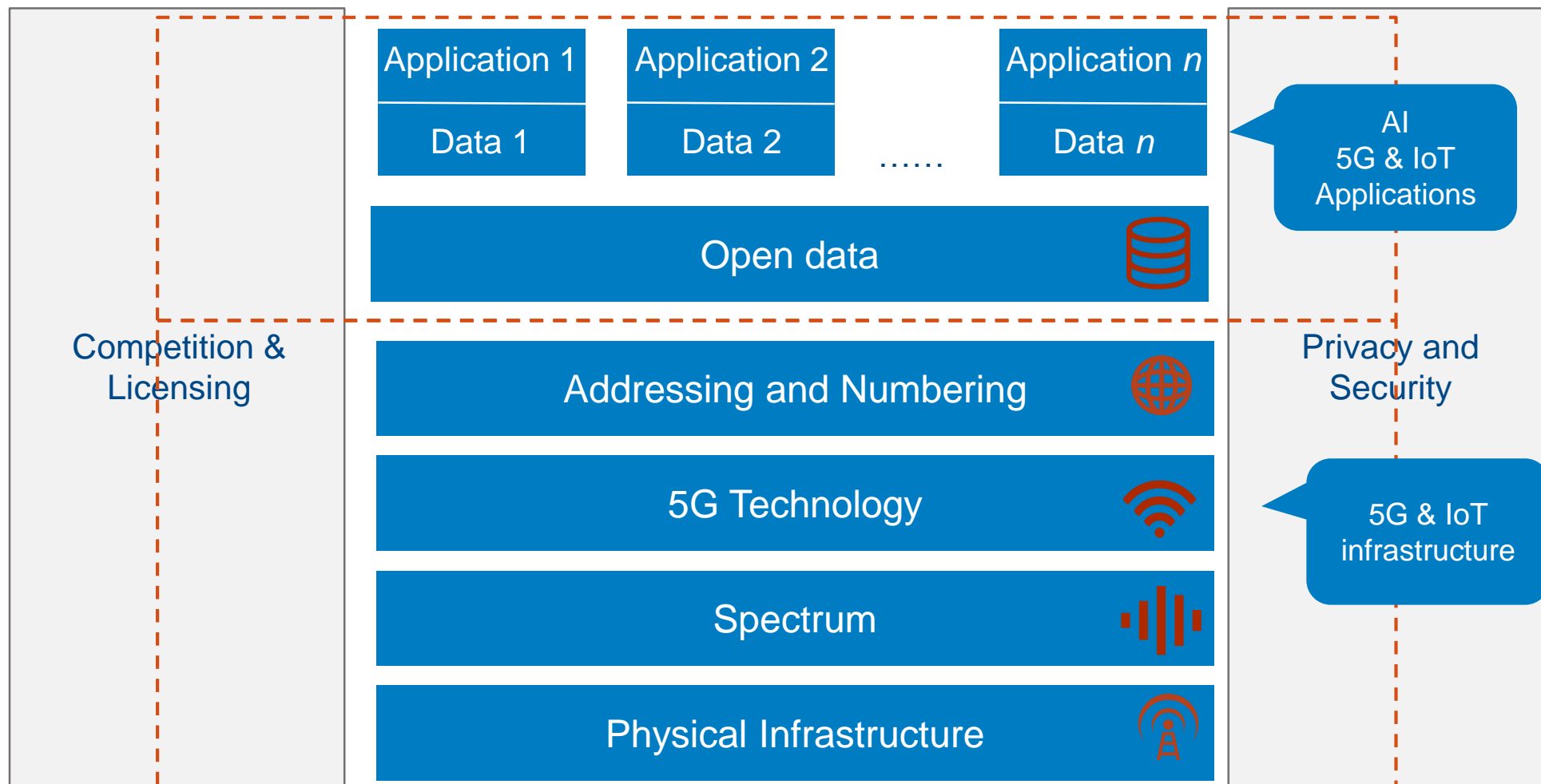
Tempe police said car was in autonomous mode at the time of the crash and that the vehicle hit a woman who later died at a hospital



Going forward, as intelligence moves into applications, telecom regulators alone will not be able to manage many of the emerging technologies



## Where should AI, 5G and IoT be regulated?



# Asimov developed laws for robotics but they were not designed to solve coming AI wave

## Asimov's laws of robotics

1

A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm

2

A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law

3

A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws

## Issues

### ■ AI applications launched in the market based on:

- Untested algorithms
- Incomplete /biased data set
- Proliferation of AI applications – how to prioritise

### ■ Ethical issues

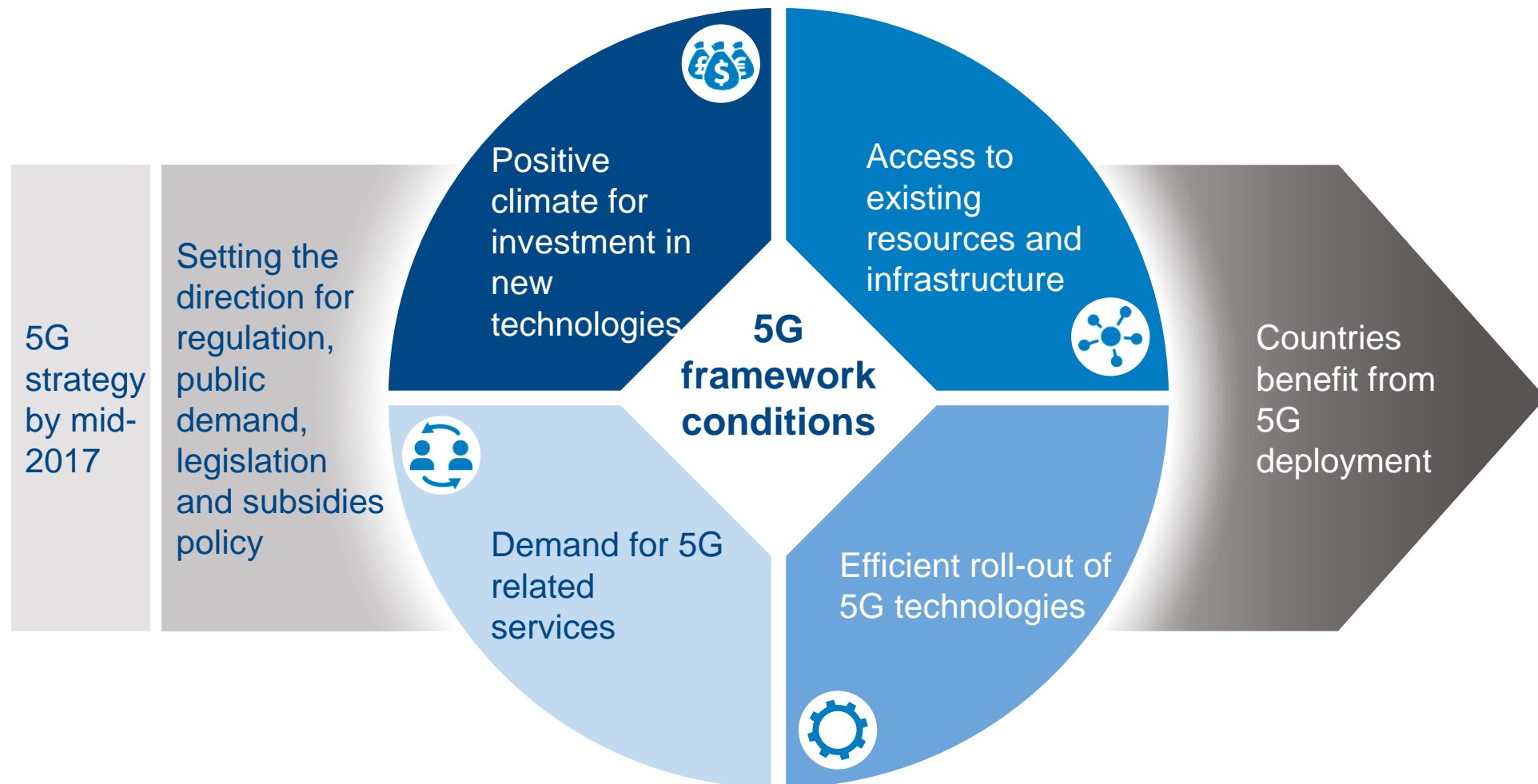
- A self driving car, whom to save: Car driver/passenger vs pedestrians

# AI regulatory guidelines are in the early stage of evaluation

Asilomar AI Principles (2017)			Scope of current AI regulation
Research Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Research goal</li><li>■ Research funding</li><li>■ Science-policy link</li><li>■ Research culture</li><li>■ Race avoidance</li></ul>	Ethics and Values <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Safety</li><li>■ Failure transparency</li><li>■ Judicial transparency</li><li>■ Responsibility</li><li>■ Value alignment</li><li>■ Human values</li><li>■ Personal privacy</li><li>■ Liberty and privacy</li><li>■ Shared benefit</li><li>■ Shared prosperity</li><li>■ Human control</li><li>■ Non-subversion</li><li>■ AI arms race</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ There are no clear regulations yet, but European commission has opened applications to join an expert group on AI that will be tasked to :<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Help build a diverse community of stakeholders in European AI alliance</li><li>– Support upcoming AI initiatives</li><li>– Draft guidelines for ethical development of AI and use of AI in conjunction with EU's fundamental rights</li></ul></li></ul>
Long term issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Capability caution</li><li>■ Importance</li><li>■ Risks</li><li>■ Recursive self-improvement</li><li>■ Common good</li></ul>		





Note: Asilomar AI principles were developed as part of the Asilomar conference in held in Asilomar, USA in 2017

The way to the top requires a 5G strategy and 4 framework conditions for regulation, public demand, legislation and subsidies





# Efficient implementation and access to new technologies, positive climate for investment and demand stimuli are conditions for effective 5G rollout

Positive climate for investment in 5G	Access to existing resources and infrastructure	Efficient implementation of new technologies	Demand for digitization technologies
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Prompt introduction of 5G taskforce for cross-agency coordination</li> <li>■ Deregulation as leading principal</li> <li>■ Targeted subsidies for expansion of 5G infrastructure</li> <li>■ Additional subsidies for 5G devices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Timely, transparent and economical placing of a significant amount of new spectrum (&gt;100MHz)</li> <li>■ Efficient access to existing infrastructure (network partnerships, simplification of processes for planning and usage of existing infrastructure, free or subsidized construction, etc. )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Roll-out process – simplification (pipeline easement, approval process, emission standards, etc.)</li> <li>■ Reduction of network – operating cost, primarily rent for public properties as well as frequency –usage and directional radio fees, power connection, etc.</li> <li>■ Service differentiation for 99,999% availability of critical applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Positioning of public sector and leading businesses as important demanders of 5G services</li> <li>■ Support of 5G projects (incl. subsidies for R&amp;D<sup>1</sup>)</li> <li>■ Usage subsidies for 5G services</li> <li>■ Information campaigns</li> <li>■ 5G professorships or research laboratories</li> </ul>



For IoT ecosystem to grow, regulators and policy makers should define their stand in various aspects having direct bearing



#### A Licensing & Spectrum

- IoT specific spectrum
- Type approval



#### B Switching & Roaming

- Over the air provisioning
- Permanent roaming



#### C Addressing & Numbering

- IoT number range & pricing
- Transition to IPv6



#### D Competition

- Differentiated service quality



#### E Privacy & Security

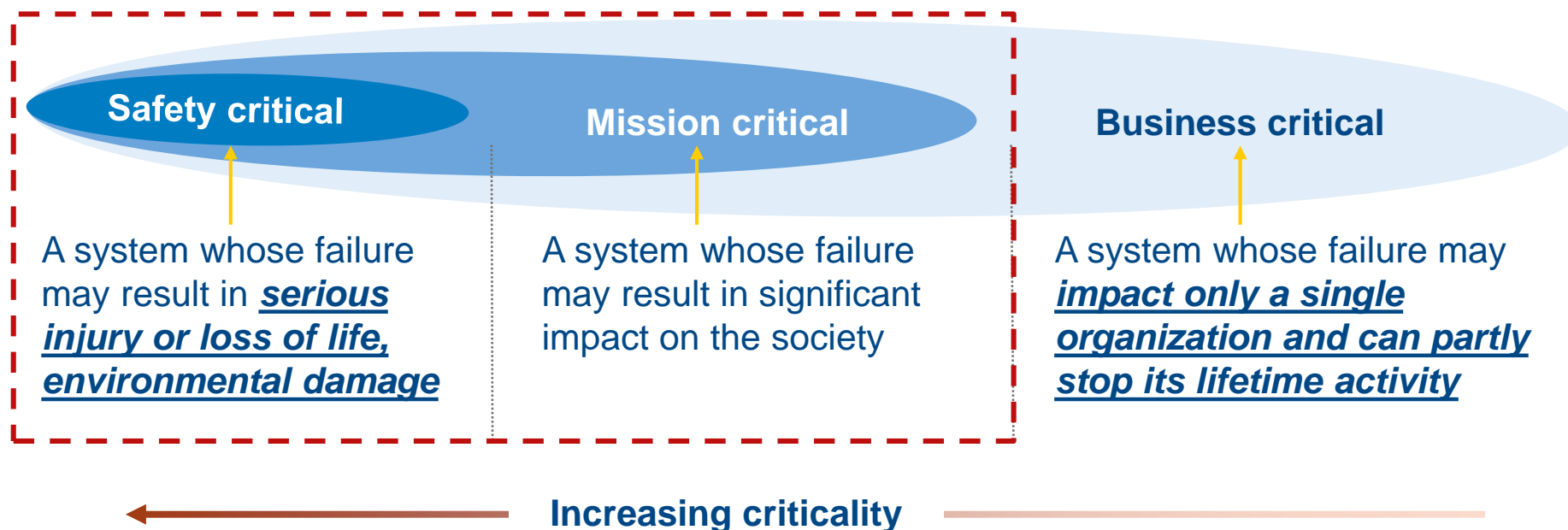
- GDPR related issues



#### F Infrastructure sharing

- Plan for IoT ecosystem

When reviewing IoT applications, concept of mission critical can be a good test to approve applications



## Emerging technologies can be regulated using 3 broad approaches

### Co-regulation



*Collaboration between ICT ministries and other regulatory bodies like medicine, transportation*

### Regulatory sandboxes



*Platform for regulators and innovators to experiment new technologies and design regulations together*

### Target based regulation



*Major focus on results and outcomes over setting restriction on inputs*

# Next-generation applications are expected to unlock a market of US\$500-600 Bn by 2025

Expected Market Potential by 2025

World, Bn.US\$

*ESTIMATES*

Enhanced  
Discovery



Telepresence



Smart Factory

Smart Home/Building

Connected Cars

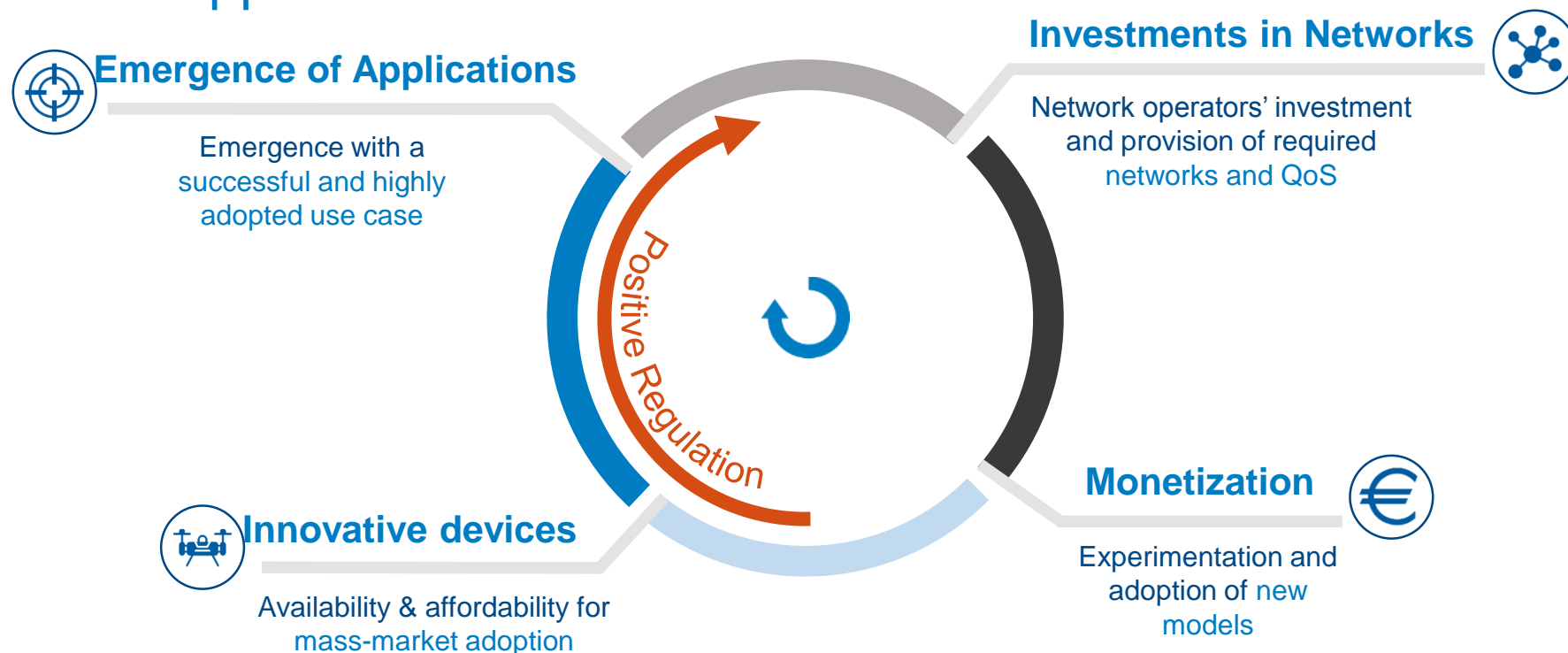
Healthcare

Smart Grid



Automated Living

So we as regulators should help to propel an Innovation cycle can enable the required economies of scale that lead to mass adoption of GIGAApps



**“You cannot prescribe innovation, but you can discourage it !”**



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