GSMA mHealth Mohammad Chowdhury PwC

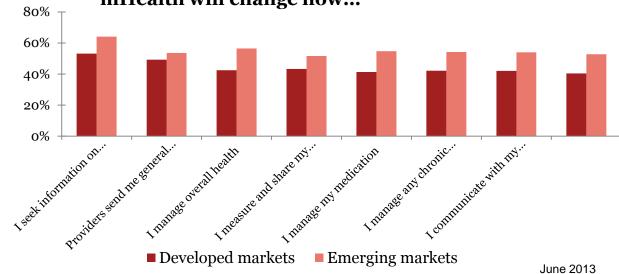


mHealth could enable change in emerging markets

61%

of surveyed patients in emerging markets are aware of term "mobile health" (vs. 37% in developed markets) mHealth is less disruptive to healthcare in emerging markets because for a majority, it is not a substitution to care but rather the only access





GSMA • mHealth PwC

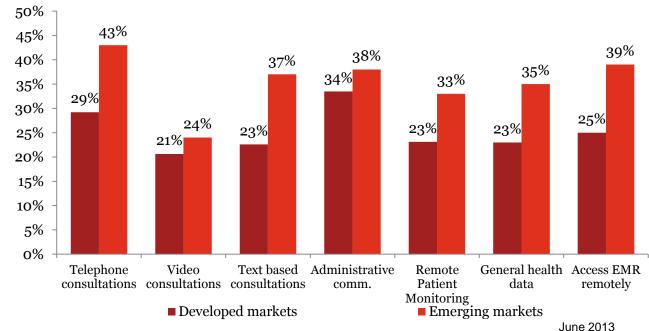
Increased awareness will result in higher adoption



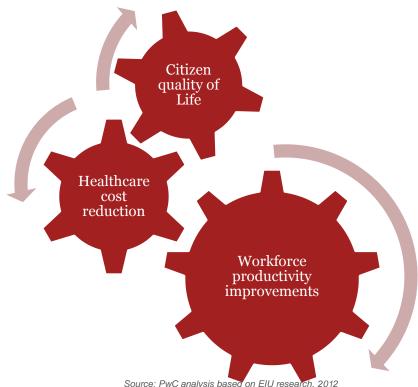
of payers in emerging markets pay or plan to pay for telephone consultations (vs. 29% in developed markets)

More mHealth services are covered by payers in emerging markets than in developed countries

Services payers have already begun to pay for

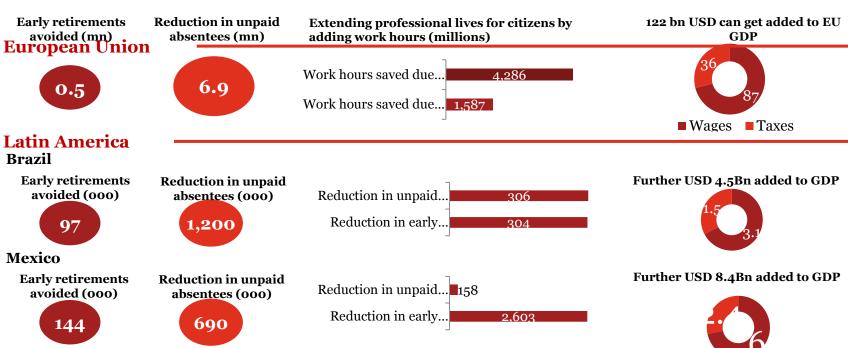


We have recently assessed 3 broad socio-economic impacts of mHealth in EU and emerging markets (Brazil and China)



mHealth could add 100bn USD to EU GDP and over 10bn to the GDPs of Mexico and Brazil in 2017





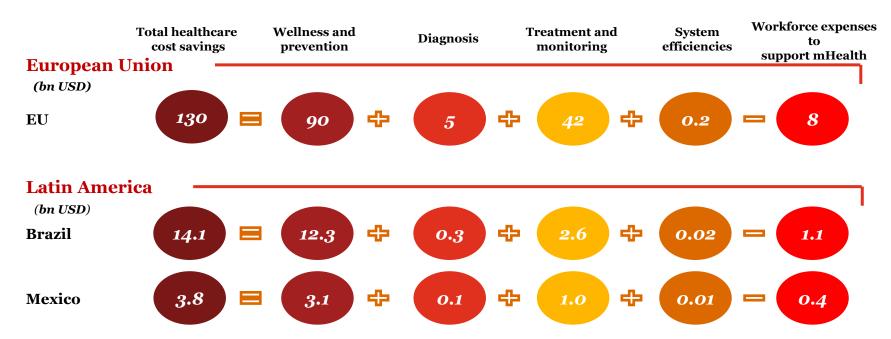
Source: PwC Analysis
GSMA • mHealth

PwC

June 2013

In 2017, mHealth could result in \$130bn lower healthcare cost across the EU, and \$18bn lower cost in Brazil and Mexico

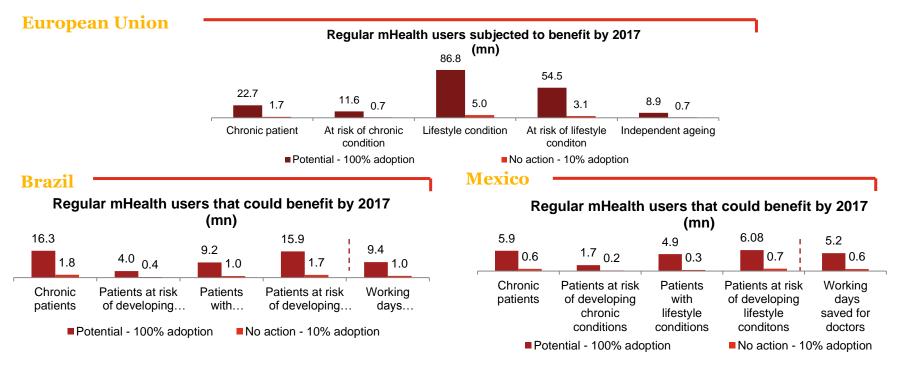




Source: PwC Analysis GSMA • mHealth

mHealth services could potentially improve the quality of life of \sim 150m people in EU, Brazil and Mexico by 2017

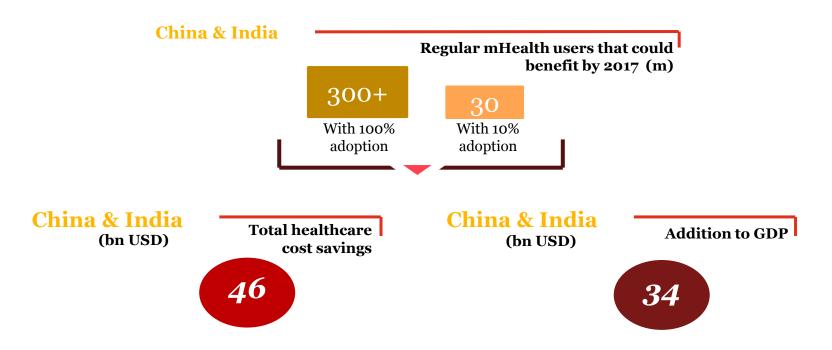




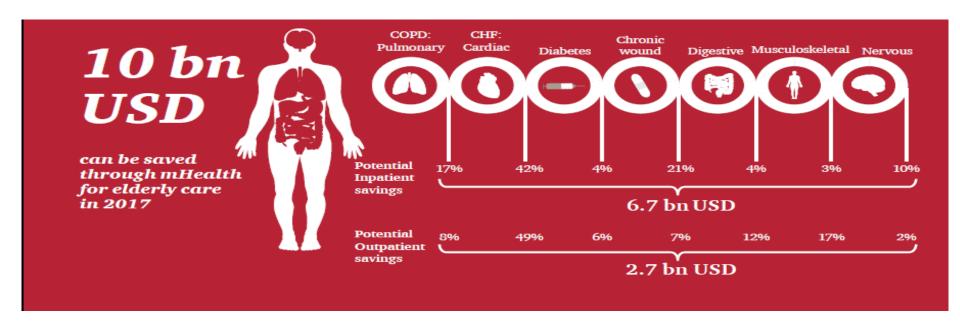
Source: PwC Analysis
GSMA • mHealth
PwC

With full adoption, mHealth could impact 300m people and save >\$40bn healthcare costs in China and India by 2017





Developed Asia countries will also benefit: PwC analysis finds mHealth for the elderly in Japan could save over \$10bn in 2017



Thank You!