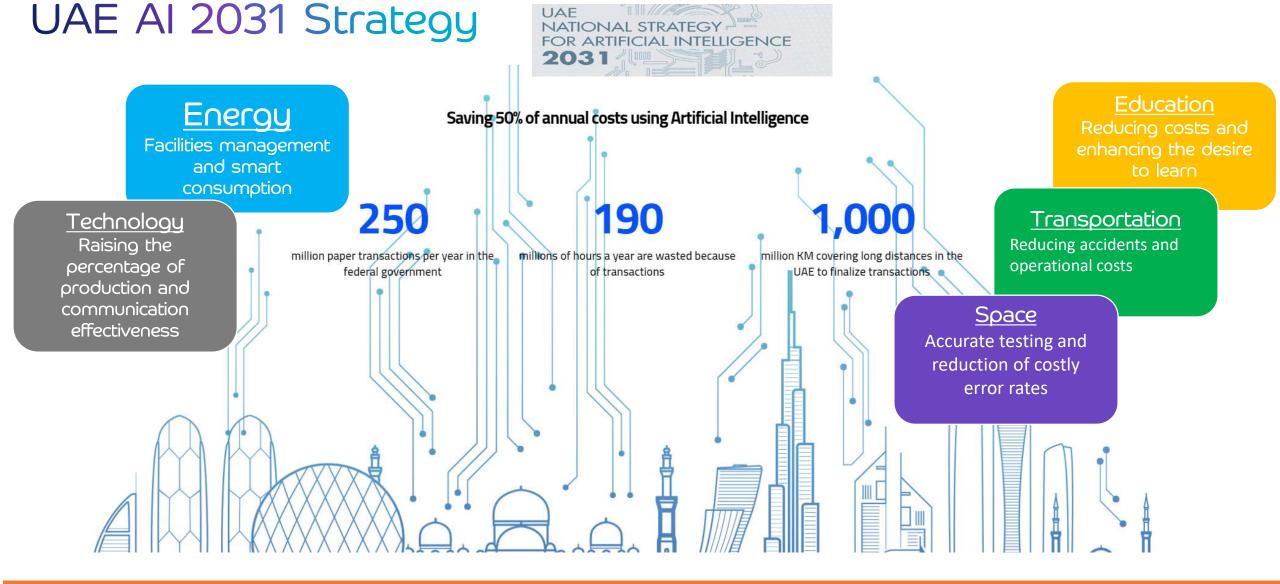
AI & ML as future game changers in MENA



Fathi Abdeldayem

Lead Standardization and Compliance du

UAE Al Strategy



The UAE AI 2031 strategy is based on 5 drivers Energy, Technology, Education, Transportation, and Space Du as a telco provider in the UAE is supporting the realization of the 5 drivers

UAE AI Strategy



There are eight strategic objectives outlined in the AI Strategy:

Build a reputation as an AI destination.

Increase the UAE competitive assets in priority sectors through deployment of AI.

Develop a fertile ecosystem for AI.

Adopt AI across customer services to improve lives and government

Attract and train talent for future jobs enabled by AI

Bring world-leading research capability to work with target industries.

Provide the data and supporting infrastructure essential to become a test bed for AI

Ensure strong governance and effective regulation.

Technology Creation versus Technology utilization

Global AI strategy and position of MENA

Global Al Strategy Landscape

50 National Artificial Intelligence Policies as at February 2020.



Digital Competitiveness Index

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	60	90	10	0	И		20	35	40	50	60	70	- 60	90	- 10		
00.000								(1) 4	I AS		9.03						(32) Sove	mia 31					
96.052			-	-				(2) Singapore	+2		19.233						(33) Pola	red 32					
N.013								(4) Dennark 3			48.985						(28) Spr	iii 33					
15.146								(1) Sweden 4			2.910					C	7) Tauli Arabi	1.00					
H-61							(8) F	long Kong SAR 5			17.459					(17)	Camb Neputik	n					
11.693	-						(5) Switzerland 6			46.524					(2	5) Kazakhetse 3	Ni					
150							(6)	Netwelands 7			4311						(34) Portugal 3	0					
12.252							(10)	Korea Nep. 8			15.502						(34) Latria 38						
12.170								(9) Norway 9			14.265	-				(40	Thaland 37						
1.130							0	Finland 10			1.664					640	ipna 40						
0.772		and the second					(17) Talwa	n, China 11			1318					(42)	Chile 41						
0.402							(11)	Canada 13			6.911					(91)	Raly 42						
6314						(15.0	Nited Kingdo	n 13			\$9.950					(26) Aves							
15.970							(12) UM	EIN D			19,623					(52) Tur							
19.473							(14) Assirals	15					54.295					(41) Balgaria 4					
4.105	(22) Oliva 14												54.307				(53) Granze 46						
1.127			and see			0	0) Autoria 17				55.914					(3) Hargary 40							
1.062						(17) Ge	enary 10				54,836					(44) India 40							
0.723						(14)	larad 19				144					Normania (1)							
9.232	1000		-			(17) be					53.241				(67) Storak								
1.030						(27) Error	sia 21				52.095					(Broad 51) Droadie 52							
77.490					((II) New Zealar	of 22.				52.045				-	product 52							
77,091						(17) Iceland	é 23				51 509				-	prese 53 Innino 54	The	IMD Digi	tal World C	Competitiv	enesr		
74,967						(14) France	124				40.120					laru 35			nts the 202 nomies cove				
16, 177						(25) Betgium	25				0.073				(34) Indon		The	e economie	s are ranke ompetitive	d from the	e mos		
75.965						(24) Malaysia 2					0.031				(SS) Philippi		from	n the previo	sus year's ra	inking (201	19) are		
75.099						(23) Japan 23					41.807				(60) Ultraie				ets. The Soc indices (0 t				
73.369					(21) 14	in grouters					6.794				(59) Argentie			the unique	e purpase ohios	of constru	uctin		
72.932						Littueis 29					4353		(40) South Africa 60										
71.619					6) Qatar 30	>				450				El Colordia 6								

According to the IMD WORLD digital competitiveness ranking 2020, MENA countries are ranking among the top countries globally in the Technology utilization and in the Future Readiness

MENA position in Technology Knowledge creation

0	10	20	30	40	50	60		70	80	90	100
97,922			Statement of the local division of the local								(1) USA
92.031		the second s	Statement of the local division of the	and the second						(3)	Singapore
89.770		Statement of the local division of the									itzerland
89.199										(4) Swe	
88.825	/	And in case of the local division of the loc	And in case of the local division of the loc							(5) Can	ada 5
86.145										(6) Denmar	k 6
85.380										(7) Hong Kor	ng SAR 7
85.105										(18) China 8	
84.485	-	and the second second								(8) Israel 9	
82.499		Statement of the local division in which the local division in the	and the second se						(1	I) Korea Rep. I	0
81.821	The second s		A DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE PARTY.						(10) Austria 11	
81.028									(12)	Germany 12	
81.012										United Kingdor	
80.839		and the second value of th	and the second						(13)	Netherlands 14	k.
80.438									(9) Fi	nland 15	
78.196									(16) Nor		
77.848									(15) Aust	ralia 17	
76.335		and the second division of the second divisio								, China 18	
73.636									Malaysia 19	P	
71.021								(20) Fran			
70.902								(23) Belgi			
70.092								(25) Japan			
69.565		Statement of the local division of the local					_	(30) Estonia			
68.812								(24) Ireland			
68.773								(26) Lithuani			
67.891								22) Russia 26	50 - E		
66.615								9) Iceland 27			
66.603								I) New Zeala	nd 28		
66.239							(27) Slovenia 29			

According to the IMD WORLD digital competitiveness ranking 2020, MENA is among the pioneer countries utilizing technology, unfortunately no MENA country is among the top 30 countries in Technology creation

Motivations

R

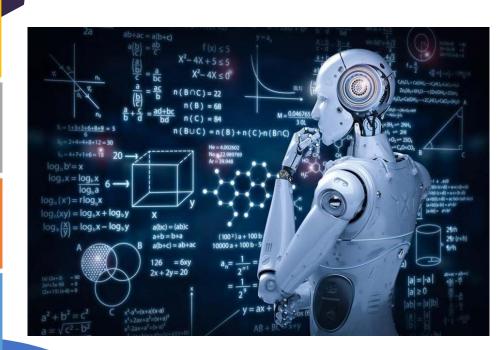
AI ML adoption Motivation

As the IoT demand continues to increase, the need to support millions of connected endpoints at the same time will become increasingly critical.

Denser networks which will enable an exponentially denser number of simultaneous connections is a fact

Data intensive use cases, such as AR/VR, autonomous driving, entertainment and education use cases are a daily demand.

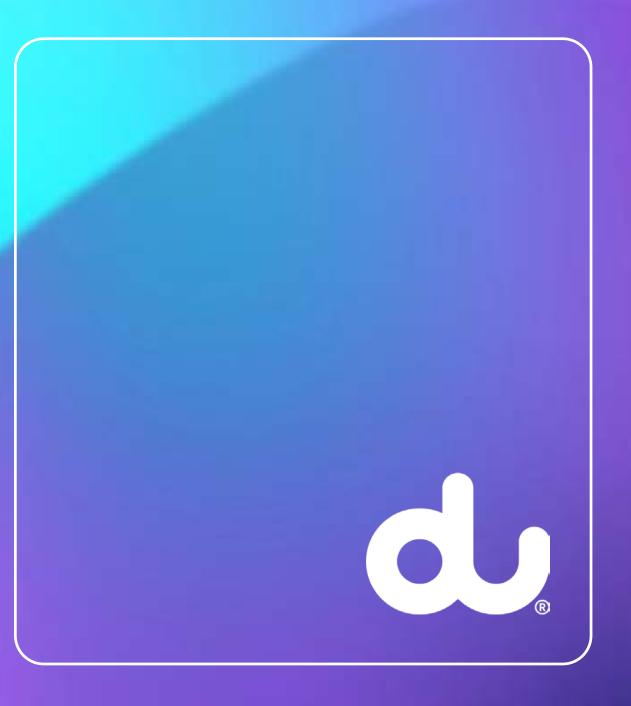
Telco network require service provisioning and MEC to help solving the key challenges of bandwidth and latency



Al adoption challenges

- > Availability of high quality, open data for training and evaluation
- High need for skilled data scientist and machine learning engineers to develop the desired solutions Operators are currently customizing learning materials to up-skill its employees for the new change
- Lack of plug-in solutions and fear of vendor-lockin.
- Algorithms need a lot of testing before deployment as a lot of factors appears which were not taking into account before, some algorithms proven to take wrong decisions compared to human.
- > Unified policies for AI usage to ensure ethical usage and no violation for privacy
- Worldwide defined framework and co-operation in exchanging anonymous data to eliminate bias in the datasets

Du proposal and way forward



Proposal



Al- ML Framework

Creation of AI-ML framework to govern the wide spread need of AL ML.

AI ML Use case Standardization

Standardization of AI ML program based on inputs and common goals from all stake holders based on well defined industry standards and manage the overall program on behalf of partner organizations

AI ML Use case Certification

Leverage and creating certification criteria for AI-ML use case approval. Define certification criteria for any certification scheme

Transformation

Implement the E2E Transformation concept to be a future ready

Unified MENA AI-ML Platform (MENA Sandbox)

AI-ML engine based on ITU, GSMA and Standards Bodies

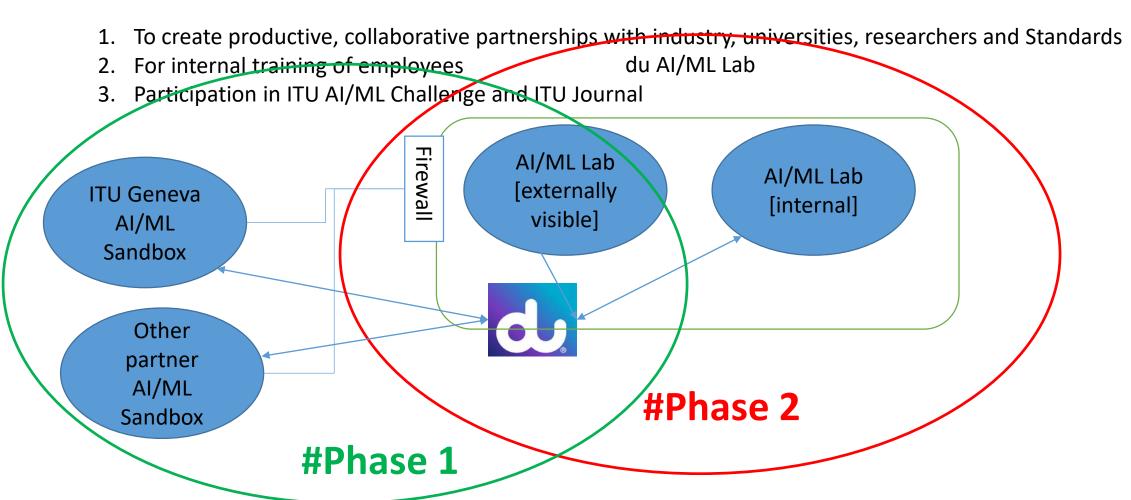


Proposal for AI/ML Lab setup in Du



Du proposes to use ITU Geneva AI/ML Sandbox initially with the option later to build the MENA AI/ML Sandbox. Du will build the ecosystem in MENA involving all stakeholders to support the leadership vision and our own strategy **AIM**:

Take leadership position in monetizing interoperable AI/ML deployment in the network supporting:



4B Module-Binding the Academia into the ecosystem

Link the ACADEMIA to the ecosystem and integrate their researchers, PhD candidates, and higher scholarship participants to the eco system, and support finding synergies between all ecosystem stakeholders.



AU

Thank You!

R

R

Backup slides

R

Ecosystem and the new industry vision

\$13.2Trillion in global economic value by 2035*



Precision agriculture \$389B



Construction and mining \$1,061B



Digitized education \$258B



Connected healthcare \$1,056B



Richer mobile experiences \$2,291B



Smart manufacturing \$4,687B



Intelligent retail \$1,1988



Smart city \$2,242B

* Qualcomm Study May 11. 2020



В

- Use computer vision to better detect and identify medical conditions.
- Quick and accurate diagnoses/prognoses.
- Recommend optimal treatments.
- Monitor patient vitals and alert personnel.
- Automate scheduling of medical personnel.
- Repetitive/overwhelming tasks.
- Enhance research for new treatments.
- Surgical procedures.

Case study:

https://www.cognizant.com/casestudies/ai- based-preventive-care

Sales and Marketing



- Accurate/reliable sales forecasts.
- Generate more productive leads.
- Improve lead scoring by compiling data insights from multiple sources.
- Select the most valuable sales prospects.
- Determine how best to close sales.
- Optimize pricing information.
- Targeted advertising.
- More useful recommendations to customers.
- Advanced search engine capabilities.
- Computer vision enabling visual search and selection.
- NLP identifying customer attitudes.
- Improve marketing attribution.

Case study:

https://www.ebayinc.com/stories/news/sayhello-_to-ebay-shopbot-beta/



Finance and Economics &

- Manage digital money on a large scale.
- Use ANNs to identify fraudulent actions.
- Regulatory compliance activities.
- Normalize and enrich unstructured financial data.
- Financial advice and planning for customers.
- Enhance credit score accuracy.
- Predict stock market changes.
- Financial trading.
- Chatbots/NLP providing instant customer service.

Case study:

https://www.dataiku.com/solutions/use

<u>- cases/fraud-detection/</u>

IT and Cybersecurity



- Store and retrieve data in optimal ways.
- NLP/computer vision enhancing software development.
- Efficient resource deployment/provisioning.
- Network and systems architecture optimizing performance/availability.
- Develop/train AI systems enhancing business processes.
- Risk management.
- Deep learning empowering threat monitoring and detection systems.
- Cybersecurity systems analyzing threats.
- Incident response/disaster recovery/business continuity.

Case study:

https://www.splunk.com/en_us/itoperations/artificial-intelligenceaiops.html



- **Robots performing** dull/dangerous/difficult tasks.
- Efficient quality assurance/defect identification.
- Fault prediction in the supply chain.
- Integration of different parts of the supply chain.
- Inventory management.
- Energy waste reduction.
- Product design.
- Identify/address predictable flaws in machinery.
- Reveal insights into how to improve manufacturing processes.

Case study:

https://www.technologyreview.com/s/601045/thi

s- factory-robot-learns-a-new-job-overnight/

Transportation



- Self-driving cars.
- Distribution of product through self-driving trucks.
- Efficient ride sharing services.
- Scheduling/routing of public transportation.
- Computer vision used in dynamic mapping.
- Make critical safety decisions for passengers and pedestrians.
- Improve passenger comfort.
- NLP processing verbal instructions.
- Improve automatic pilot systems on planes.
- Predict flight delays.

Case study:

https://localmotors.com/meetolli/

Critical Infrastructure

- Monitor health of critical systems.
- Predict faults and other issues.
- Redundancy/resiliency measures.
- Integration of ICSs with specialized/legacy systems.
- Cybersecurity monitoring/analysis techniques.

Case study:

https://www.darktrace.com/en/products/#darktr

a ce-industrial

 Chatbots enhancing customer service productivity.

Additional Use Cases

- Data visualization/analytics enabling greater insights.
- NLP/computer vision enhancing experiences for those with disabilities.
- Select qualified candidates during hiring process.
- Collect and analyze environmental data from IoT deviceS.