

5G for the Fourth Industrial Revolution

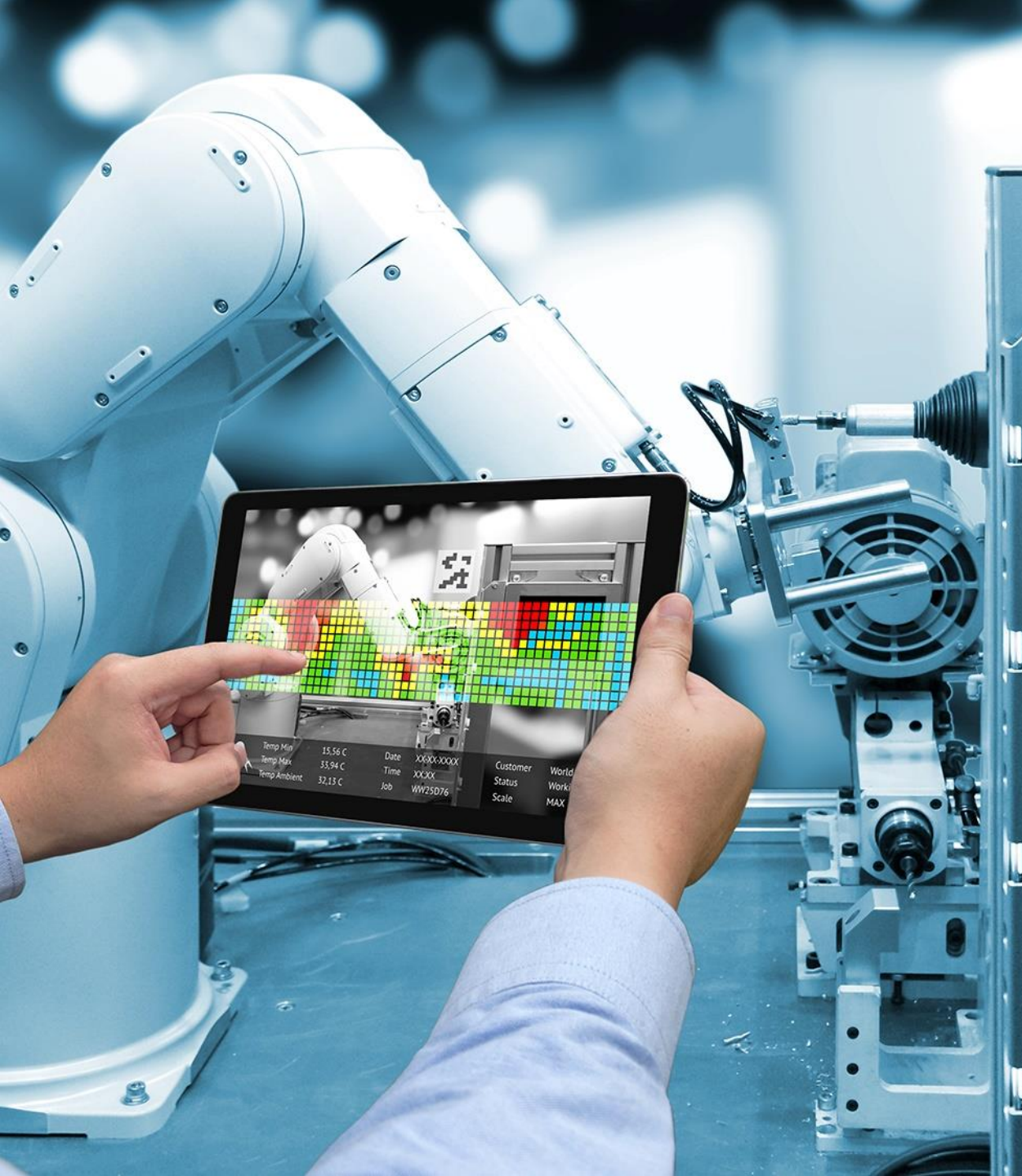
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Why is 5G important for the fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)?

Intelligent connectivity, enabled by 5G, will be the catalyst for the socio-economic growth that the 4IR could bring



Global 5G impact assessed by international studies

Multi-trillion dollar socio-economic impact confirmed by various industry sources

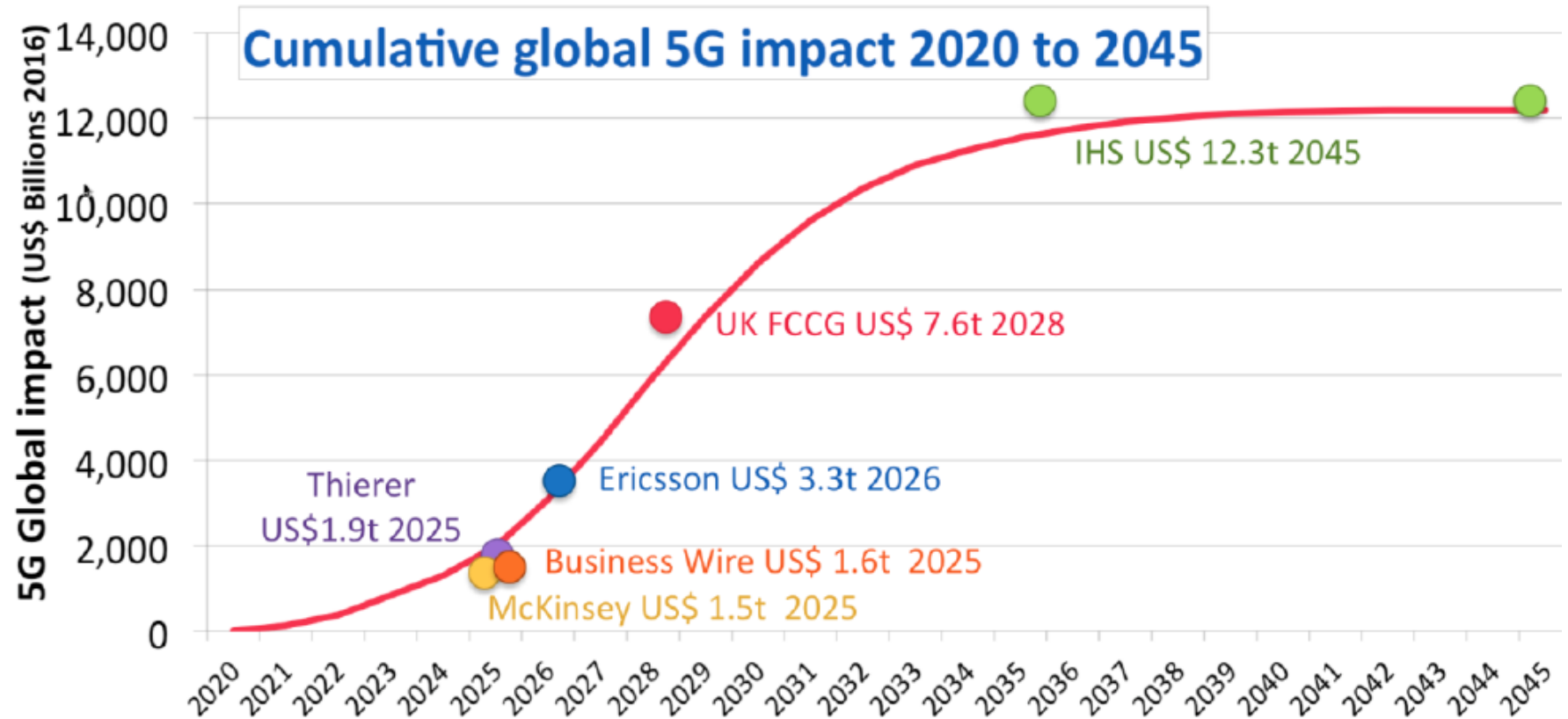
IHS Economics

2017: US\$12.3 trillion and 5G global value chain supporting 22 million jobs by 2035

European

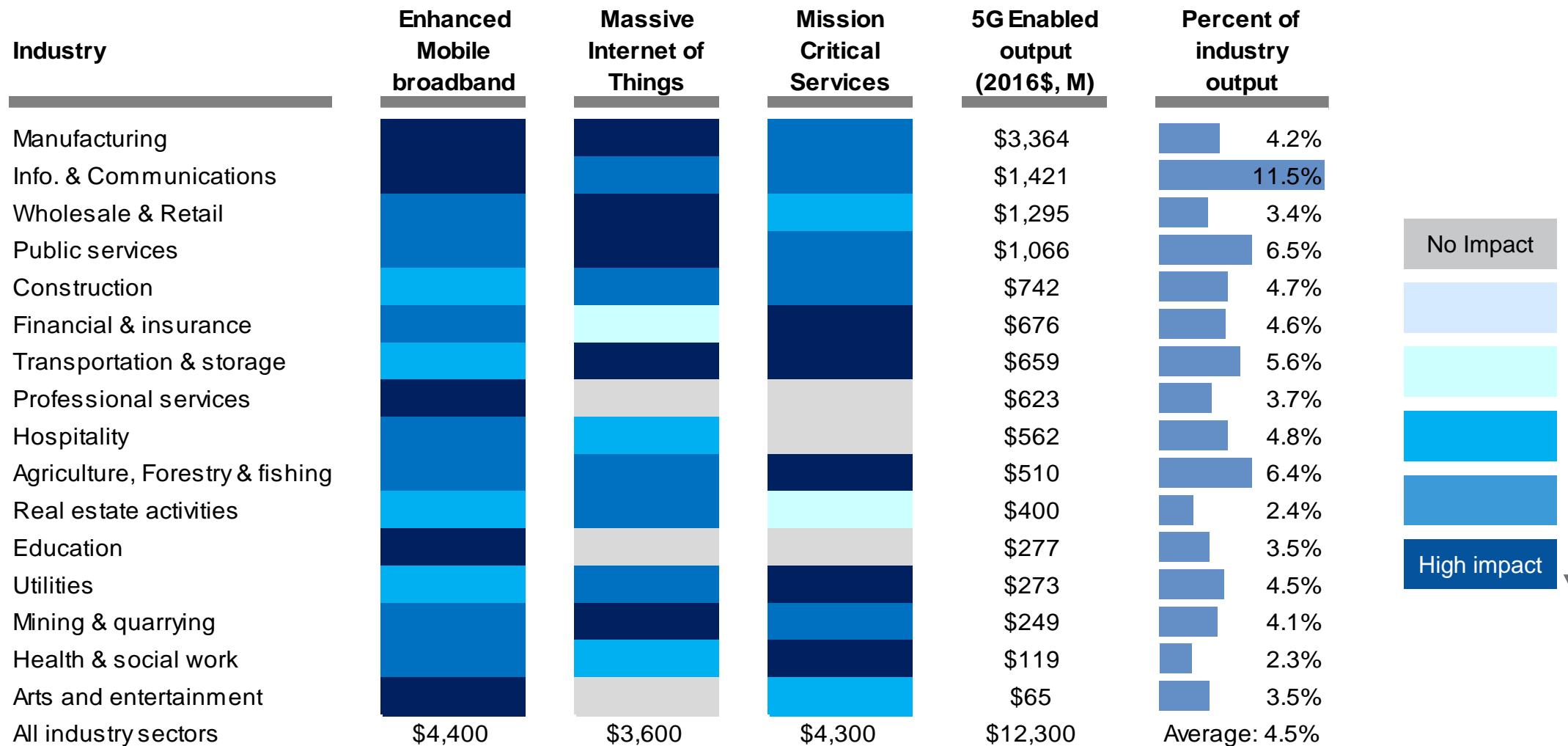
Commission 2016:

€141 billion with 2.3 million jobs in EU28 member states

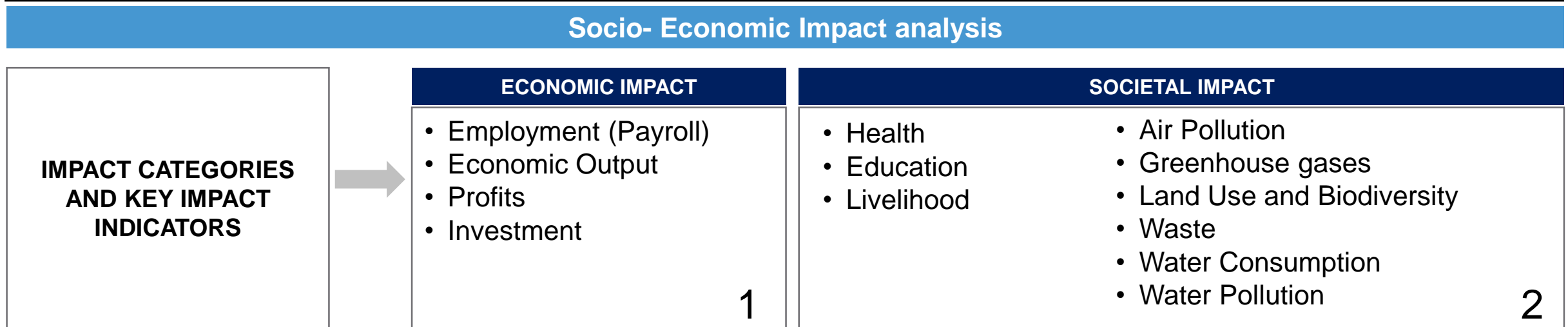


Industry wide impact assessment

Multi-trillion dollar socio-economic impact confirmed by various industry sources



Types of impacts



The business models will play an important role in coordinating efforts of the key stakeholders towards realizing the maximum socio-economic impact potential of the new vertical 5G use cases.

Factors promoting the need of socio-economic impact assessment

Potential of 5G networks in early achievement of the SDG targets

Goal to reduce the digital divide by connecting the unconnected

Need of education and open communication with citizens

Lack of knowledge about Health and electromagnetic compatibility

Multi-stakeholder ecosystem trying to rapidly scale the deployments

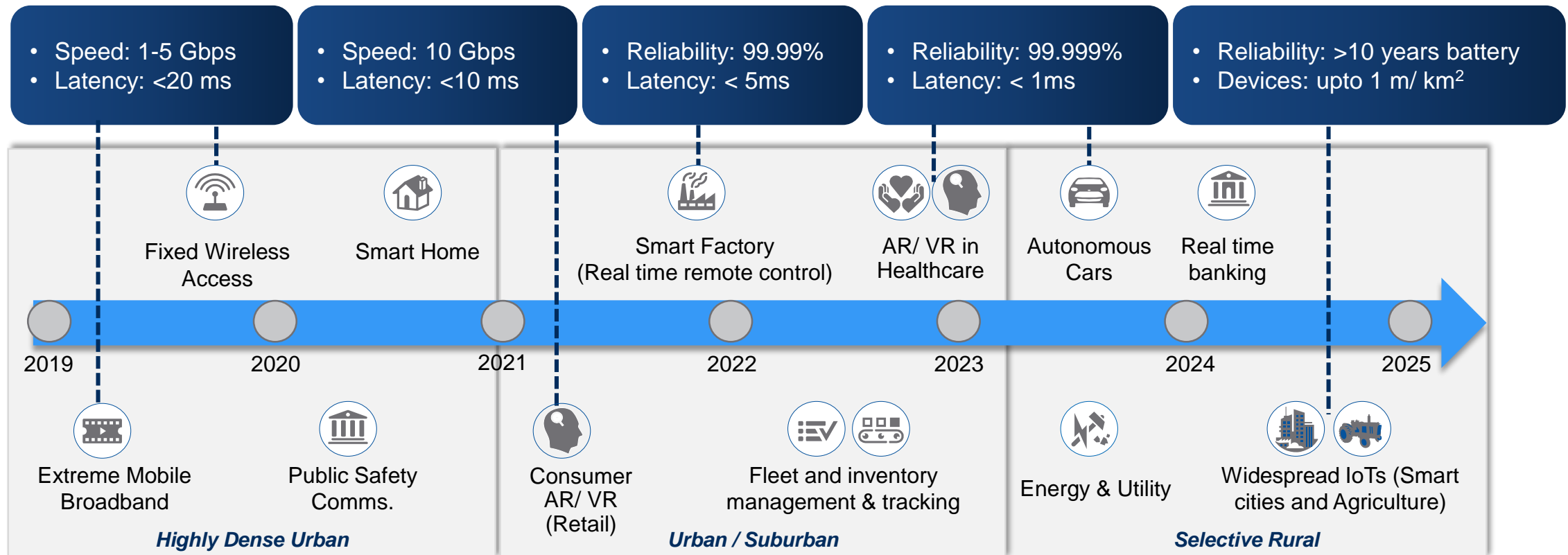
What is the role of telecom operators?

The transformation of network technologies in terms of higher speed, lower latency or reliability will create unique opportunities for enterprises across mobility, manufacturing, healthcare, entertainment, energy and other sectors



Enabling opportunities for other industries

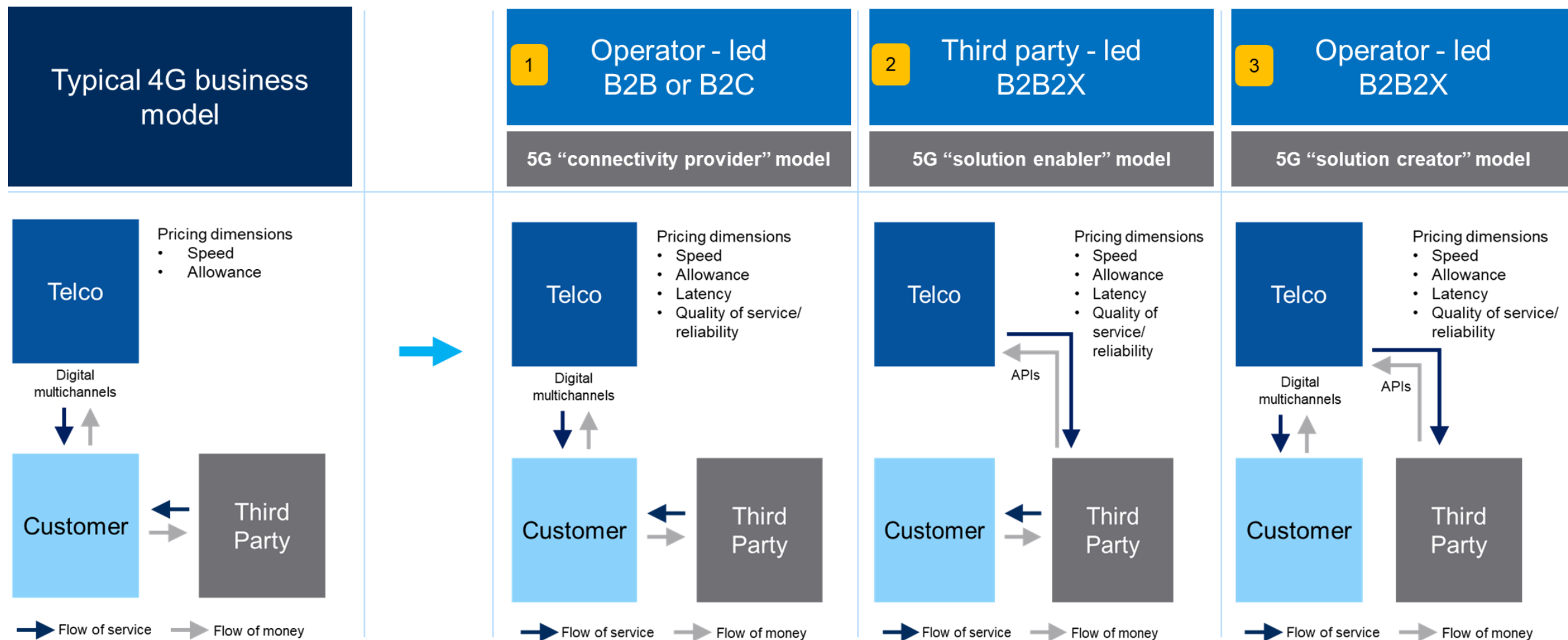
Maturity of use cases enabled across industry verticals by evolving features of 5G



Coverage

Emerging strategies for monetization

Ways to play: Emerging strategies for monetization



5G Flywheel with core elements and key actors

5G Flywheel: Propeller for sustainable transformation of industry verticals and society

IMPACT: Key actors/ stakeholders

- Data providers on 5G traffic/usage (GSMA, industry analysts)
- Economic impact (World Bank, IMF, OECD, industry analysts)
- Data providers on Social/ Environmental impact (United Nations, UNFCCC, ACE, WHO, Our World in Data, etc.)

SERVICES: Key actors/ stakeholders

- Network operators
- Software service providers
- Operational technology providers
- Public service providers
- Governments/ Regulators
- Enterprises and End-users
- Industry associations (5G-ACIA, 5GAA, etc.)
- Public-Private partnership organizations (WEF, 5G PPP, etc.)

SPECTRUM: Key actors/ stakeholders

- ITU, GSMA, 3GPP
- Governmental regulators (e.g. FCC: US, European Commission: EU, MIIT: China, etc.)
- Network operators
- Enterprises considering acquisition of 5G spectrum licenses or using unlicensed 5G

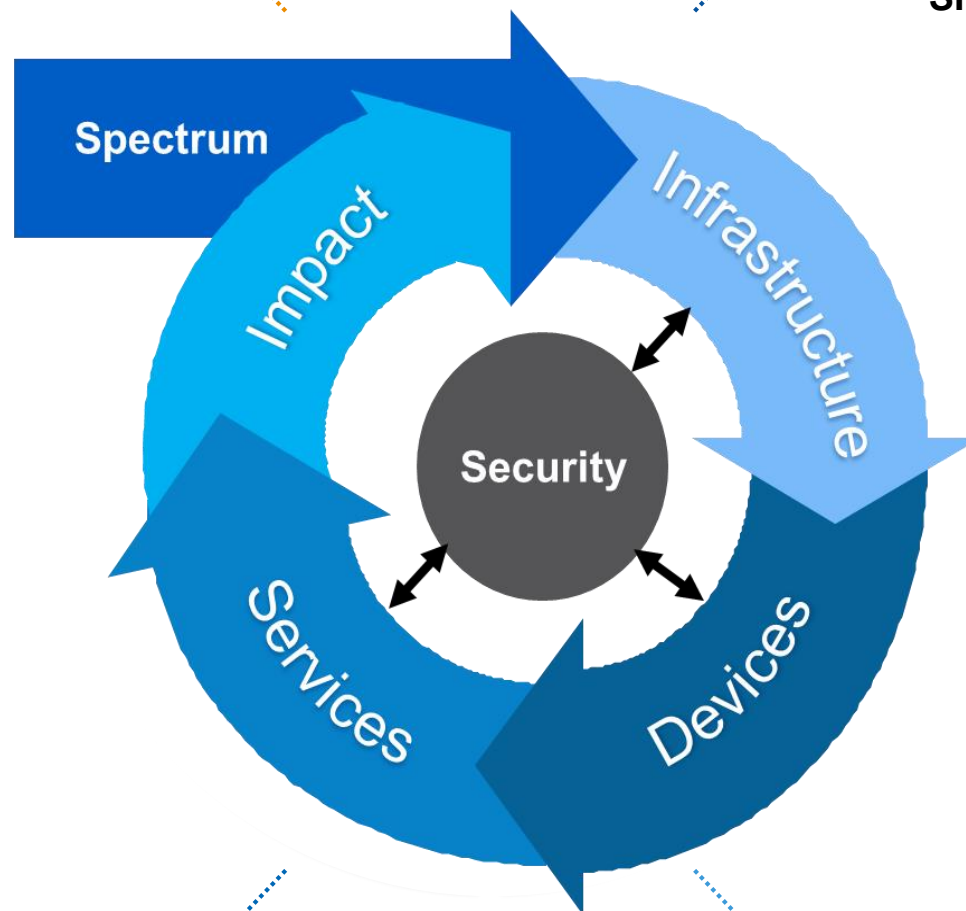
SECURITY: Key actors/ stakeholders

- SIA, 3GPP, IEEE, Governments/ Regulators, Industry Associations (5G-ACIA, 5GAA, etc.), Public-Private Partnership organizations (WEF, 5G PPP, etc.), enterprises, end-users

INFRASTRUCTURE

& DEVICES: Key actors/ stakeholders

- Network operators, GSMA, 3GPP, Network equipment providers, Tower companies, Enterprises considering the deployment of private 5G networks, Device and chip manufacturers



5G Flywheel

Whether spectrum should be set aside for private vertical 5G networks?

Impact on the 5G flywheel components if the spectrum is set aside for the private verticals:

Spectrum:

- “Ringfencing” spectrum for industrial use cases would be inefficient
- Monitoring implementation of spectrum policy guidelines/ standards

Business models:

- Challenge for telcos business models especially in the area of providing services to the enterprise market

Infrastructure and Devices:

- Different use cases to have very specific device and service requirements but may initially come at a rather small scale
- Manufacturers want to ensure SLAs and control of data
- MNOs may be dependent on one stakeholder in one location

Security:

- Need of highly customized security solutions
- Less risk as deployments by enterprises could be controlled and secured

Examples of enterprises procuring own local 5G networks

Volkswagen

BASF

Google Fi, an MVNO

Siemens

Top German industrial companies are looking to acquire regional licenses to run 5G mobile networks, as they plan futuristic networked factories that could help Europe’s largest economy keep its export edge in the digital era.

Future networks will rely on a combination of mainstream and alternative technologies, and use both licensed and unlicensed spectrum, across different spectrum bands.

KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Allocation: standard for licensed and unlicensed spectrum

Harmonization

Exclusive, shared and unlicensed models

Pricing favouring investments

Sharing to ensure maximum geographical coverage

What role can the World Economic Forum Play?

The Forum is best suited to bring all stakeholders of the 5G ecosystem together, including the industry verticals, governments, telcos, academics. Objective is to advance on seven strategic objectives across *Policy, Business and Society* for the successful deployment of next generation networks



5G-Next Generation Networks Programme

Programme overview: seven strategic objectives

The Forum aims to advance on these objectives for the successful deployment of next generation networks

POLICY

BUSINESS

SOCIETY

1

Demonstrate socio-economic benefits

Action: align ecosystem stake-holders to realize the value potential of 5G



2

Redefine business models focused on vertical markets

Action: engage cross-industry players to co-create a value generating ecosystem



3

Support innovators building 5G use cases

Action: stimulate market engagement encouraging pilots & test-beds



4

Establish cooperative models for infrastructure investment

Action: build the investment case and incentivize "co-opetition"



5

Prepare for future cyber-security scenarios

Action: develop scenarios, threat predictions and mitigation actions



6

Create an enabling regulatory environment

Action: align government objectives to industry requirements



7

Prioritize sustainability and inclusiveness

Action: define viable & environmentally sustainable deployments. Leverage new network technologies to bridge the digital divide



Progress



Conclusions

1

4IR is expected to create enormous economic and societal value underpinned by ultrafast and ultra reliable 5G

2

A switch to 5G promises to catalyze various benefits, involving job creation, income growth/ disparity, consumer cost/time savings, pollution/greenhouse gas reduction and quality-adjusted life years gained

3

By cementing strong relationships between vendors, operators and verticals, 5G will open the field to new business models and offerings

4

5G Flywheel will propel sustainable transformation of industry verticals and society and hence there's need to overcome blocking points

5

Collaborative proposition around 'How to support regulators and other stakeholders to communicate on new technology impacts to broader society'

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