THE COMING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE, BREAKTHROUGHS, AND A GLIMPSE INTO THE FUTURE

2018 PIDS ANNUAL PUBLIC POLICY CONFERENCE

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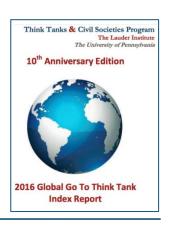
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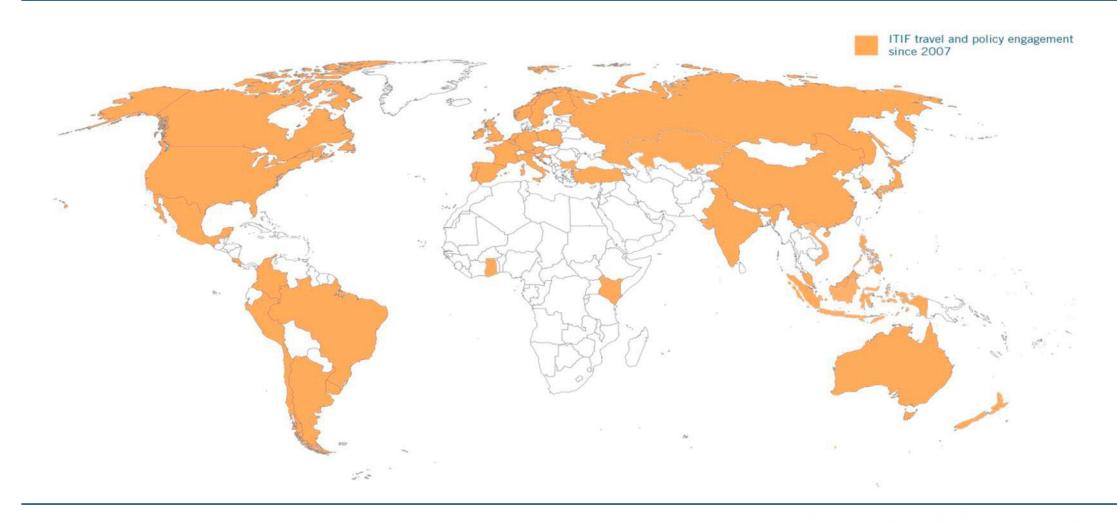


ABOUT ITIF

- The world's leading science and technology policy think tank.
- Supports policies driving global, innovation-based economic growth.
- Focuses on a host of issues at the intersection of technology innovation and public policy across several sectors:
 - Innovation and competitiveness
 - IT and data
 - Telecommunications
 - Trade and globalization
 - Life sciences, agricultural biotech, and energy



ITIF GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT



TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- ICTs Driving Global Economic Growth
- 2 Overview of Key Emerging Digital Technologies
- 3 How Digitalization is Transforming Industries
- 4 Policy Recommendations to Spur Digitalization



ICT HAS BIG IMPACTS BECAUSE IT'S A GENERAL PURPOSE TECHNOLOGY

Approximately every half century a new technology *system* emerges that changes everything.

- The Railroad and Iron: 1840s.
- Electricity and Steel: 1890s
- Electromechanical Systems: 1950s

Today, ICT is enabling innovation and productivity in virtually all industries, from agriculture and manufacturing to services and government.



ICT AND DIGITAL ARE DRIVING GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

- ICTs responsible for 25% of economic growth in developing countries from 2000-2010.
- The "digital economy" now accounts for 25% of global GDP.
- Half of all value created in next 10 years will be created digitally.



Sources: Accenture, "Digital Disruption: the Growth Multiplier"; McKinsey Global Institute, "Digital Globalization: The New Era of Global Flows"

COMPETITION WAS ONCE CONFINED TO VERTICAL ICT INDUSTRY SECTORS

	Mainframe	<u>Mini</u>	PC	Mobile	
	<i>IBM</i>	Digital	IBM	Apple	
	Sperry	IBM	Apple	Google	
	Burroughs	Data General	Intel	RIM	
	Honeywell	Wang	Microsoft	Arm	
	NCR	Prime	Dell	Samsung	
	CDC	HP	HP	HTC	
	ICL	Sun	Compaq	Motorola	
	Amdahl	Tandem	Seagate	Nokia	
	Siemens	Oracle	Sony	Ericsson	
	Fujitsu	Honeywell	Toshiba	Huawei	
	Hitachi	Olivetti	Amstrad	Sony	
	Cray	NEC	Lenovo	LG	LO in Silicon Valley
Source: David Moschella, CSC Leading Edge Forum					

NOW ICTS ENABLE DISRUPTION ACROSS VIRTUALLY ALL INDUSTRIES

Technology Disruptions

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Data Analytics

Cloud Computing

Internet of Things (IoT)

Mobile Devices

Social Media

Supercomputing



- Transportation (*Uber*, Driverless Cars)
- Hospitality (*Airbnb*)
- Education (*Coursera*, MOOCs)
- Finance (Bitcoin, Algorithmic Trading)
- Life-sciences (Bio/IT Convergence)
- Manufacturing (3-D Printing)
- Retail (Amazon, Same-day Delivery)

Source: David Moschella, CSC Leading Edge Forum

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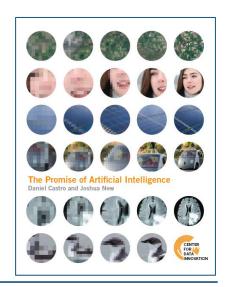
KEY EMERGING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

- 1. Artificial Intelligence/Big Data
- 2. Autonomous Technologies/Robotics
- 3. Cloud Computing
- 4. The Internet of Things
- 5. Quantum Computing
- 6. Blockchain

WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

- "Artificial intelligence" is the use of software to imitate intelligent human behavior, such as learning, reasoning, and making decisions.
- "Machine learning" refers to systems that can learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed with specific solutions.
- Al may generate \$13 trillion in global economic impact by 2025.





Sources: Daniel Castro and Josh New, "The Promise of Artificial Intelligence"; Accenture, "Why Artificial Intelligence is The Future of Growth"



HOW WILL AI/BIG DATA BE USED?



Monitoring

Rapidly analyze large amounts of data and detect abnormalities and patterns.



Discovering

Extract insights from large data sets and discover solutions through simulations.





Predicting

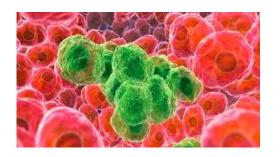
Forecast or model trends likely to develop in future (e.g., Netflix/weather).





Interpreting

Interpret unstructured data, images, text (e.g., diagnostic software identifies cancer cells or analyzes X-rays to detect aneurysms).

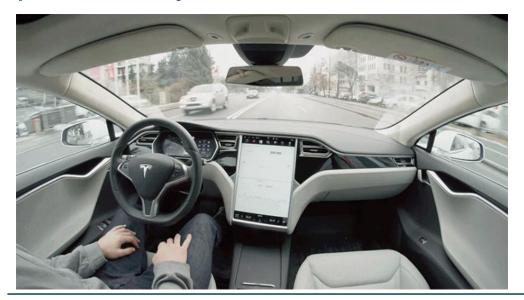


Source: Daniel Castro and Josh New, "The Promise of Artificial Intelligence"

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

For many, *driving* is the distraction.

AVs promise tremendous safety, personal mobility, environmental, productivity, and economic benefits.

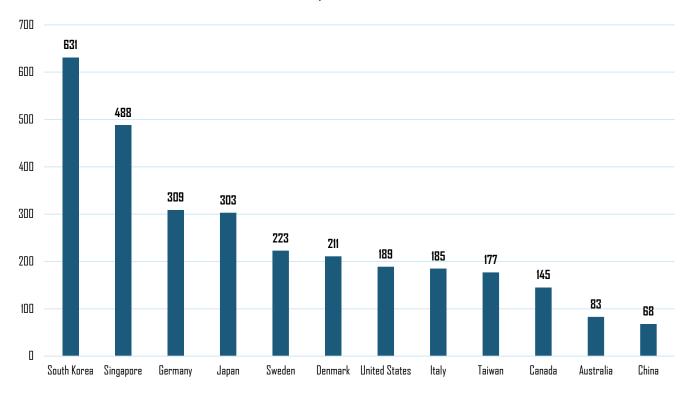




Every major global automaker developing autonomous vehicles; deployments coming next 3-5 years.

ROBOTS

Industrial Robots per 10,000 Workers, 2017



Asia leading roboticization.

By 2020, 1.7 million new industrial robots deployed.

Payback period for industrial robot 1 year in the U.S., but over 30 in the Philippines.



Source: International Federation of Robotics, "Executive Summary World Robotics 2018 Industrial Robots"

CLOUD COMPUTING

Delivery of scalable computing resources as an on-demand service.

- Computer storage or processing capacity; applications hosting.
- 96% of U.S. businesses use cloud computing.
- Expected to account for 60-70% of enterprise IT spend.



THE INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT)













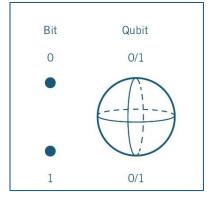
- The Internet of Things is the universe of physical objects embedded with sensors or actuators that are enhanced with network connectivity.
- Analysts expect 55 billion connected devices by 2025 will generate as much as \$11 trillion in annual economic value.

QUANTUM COMPUTING

Quantum computers use qubits that leverage quantum principles to make computers thousands of times more powerful than today's supercomputers.

IBM offers free, cloud-based quantum computing services; Google has a 128-QB quantum computer.

Some countries claim they can already detect stealth aircraft and submarines based on their unique "quantum signatures."



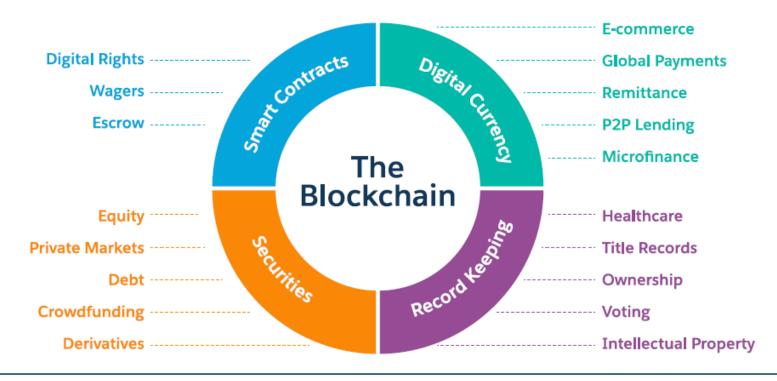




BLOCKCHAIN

• Shared, digital ledgers cataloging transactions as they occur in chronological order, using cryptography and public recording to validate transactions.

A new method for simultaneous, secure updates



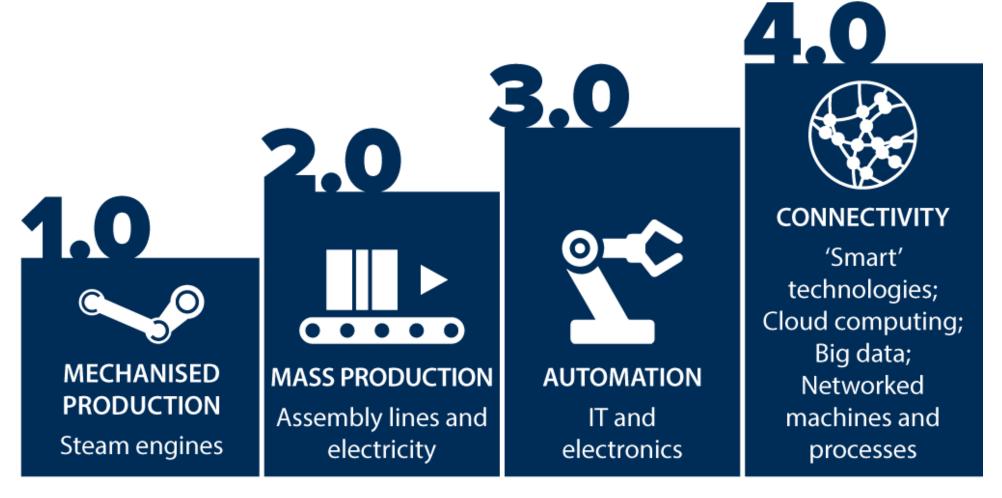


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DIGITAL DRIVING THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



Source: Oxford Analytica

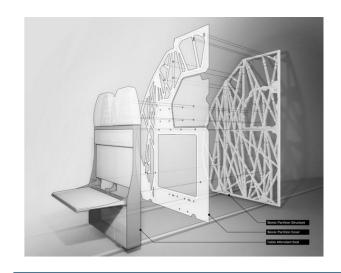
"DIGITALLY ENABLED" AT EACH STEP OF MANUFACTURING

- 1. Product Design
- 2. Fabrication and Assembly
- 3. Factory Integration
- 4. Supply Chain Integration
- 5. Product Use and Consumption



GENERATIVE DESIGN & 3 D PRINTING

- Software designs products based by specified input constraints.
- Synthesizing successive layers of material into a three-dimensional solid object composed from a digital file.







FACTORY INTEGRATION

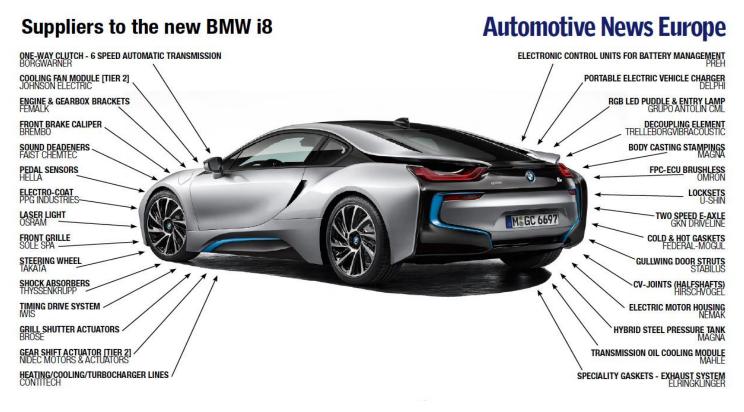
 Sensor-enabling equipment generates a comprehensive, real-time view of the status of machines, work cells, and systems.





SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

 Real-time visibility into every machine making every component across entire industrial supply chains.



DIGITALLY ENABLED PRODUCT USE AND CONSUMPTION

"Product servicification": Products consumed as services.

E.g., Rolls Royce's "Power by the Hour" model. Generates \$1 billion new revenues annually.

"Digital twins" concept a key enabler.





ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF MANUFACTURING DIGITALIZATION

- Generate \$10 trillion in value for the global economy by 2025.
- Will boost productivity of the world's factories 10 to 25%.
- Could add 1-1.5% to a nation's annual productivity growth.



Sources: McKinsey Global Institute, "The Internet of Things: Mapping the Value Beyond the Hype" GE, "Industrial Internet: Pushing the Boundaries of Minds and Machines"

DIGITAL DRIVING LIFE SCIENCES INNOVATION



ICT powering precision medicine, gene editing, and earlier disease detection.

Over 7,000 new-to-the-world drugs in development.

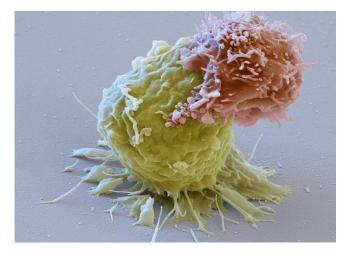
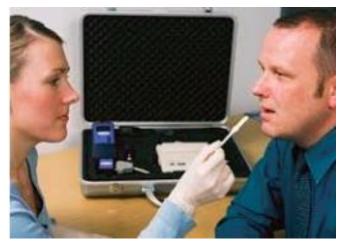


Image of a CAR-T cell (reddish) attacking a leukemia cell (green).

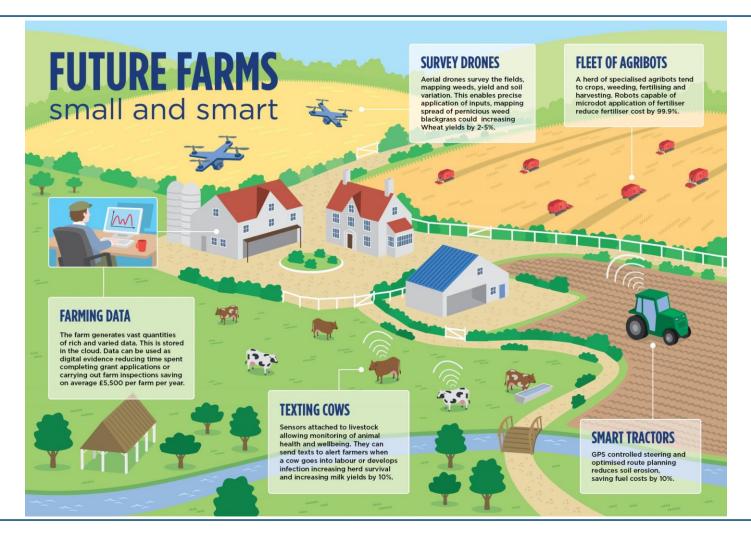


Gene editing can repair or replace corrupted or missing genes.



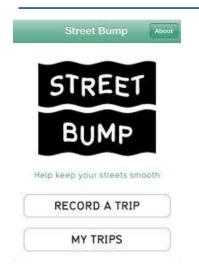
New tests claim to be able to detect cancer in 10 minutes from mouth swabs.

DIGITAL DRIVING AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION



Source: NESTA

DRIVING THE TRANSFORMATION OF CITIES





SMART CITY USE CASES



WEATHER SENSORS









LIGHTS & CONTROLS



CHARGING

ELECTRIC VEHICLE **INVERTERS**



SURVEILLANCE



Nuclear Power Plant

SMART GRID

Wind Generator

Hydraulic Power Generation





TODAY'S PRESENTATION

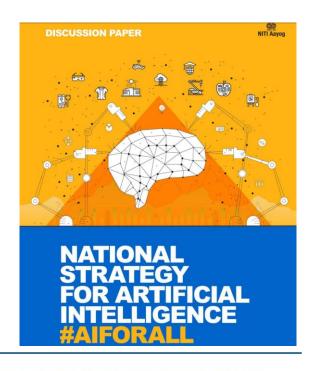
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HOW POLICYMAKERS CAN SPUR GREATER DIGITALIZATION

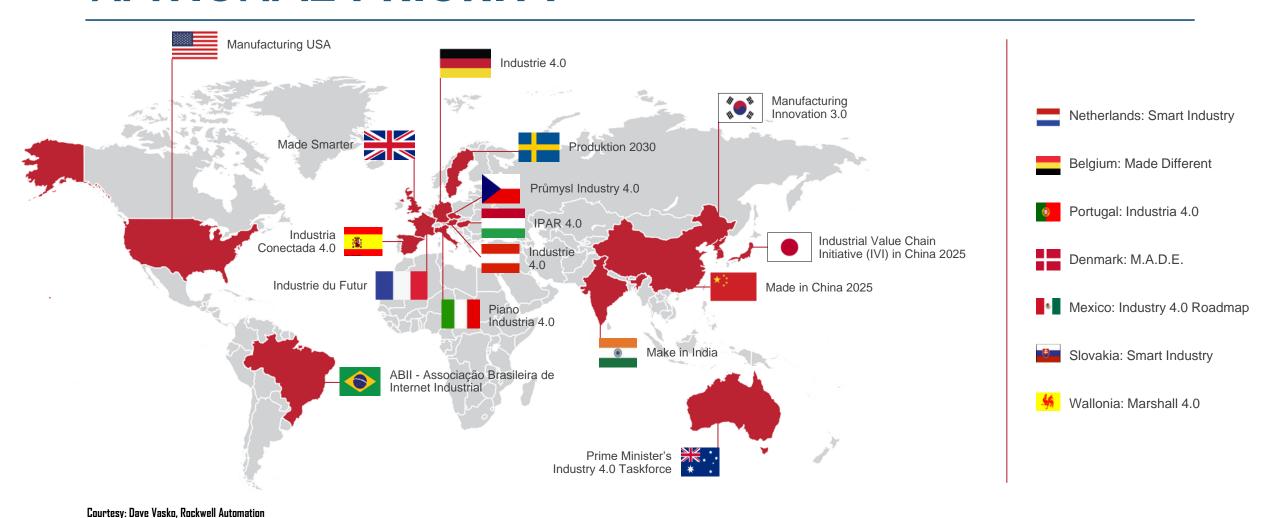
- Develop both formal, national digitalization strategies...
- And particular strategies for the deployment of AI, IoT, Industry 4.0, etc.





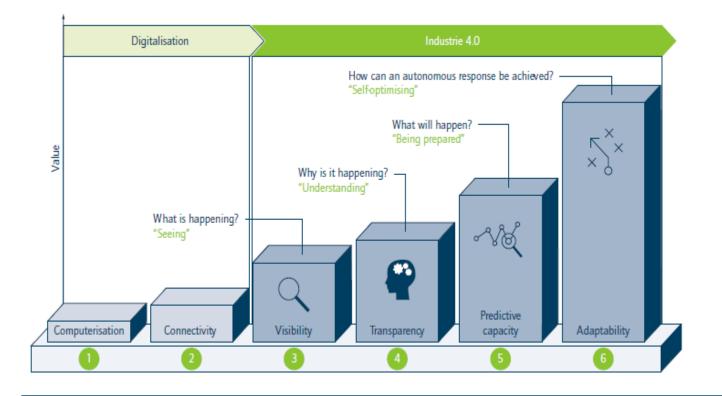


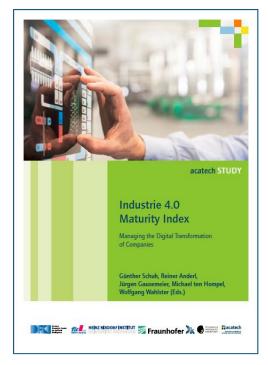
MAKE MANUFACTURING DIGITALIZATION A **NATIONAL PRIORITY**



WHAT COUNTRIES' INDUSTRY 4.0 POLICIES **ARE DOING**

Building "Maturity Indices" and "Model Use Cases" to facilitate manufacturers' digital transformation journeys. (Germany/USA)





WHAT COUNTRIES' INDUSTRY 4.0 POLICIES ARE DOING

- 2. Launching "pilot fabs" that demonstrate smart-manufacturing techniques on active production lines. (Germany/Austria/Manufacturing USA)
- 3. Providing SMEs tax credits to facilitate equipment upgrades. (Austria/Italy)
- 4. Providing SMEs access to cloud-based, HPC-powered design, modeling, and simulation software. (Korea)
- 5. Developing smart manufacturing workforce training/credentialing programs and supporting enterprises' investments therein. (Germany)

HOW POLICYMAKERS CAN SPUR GREATER DIGITALIZATION

- Deploy next-generation digital infrastructure (e.g., 5G).
- Make digital literacy a central objective of public education and adult workforce retraining systems.
 - E.g., UK: National Mandatory Computer Science Curriculum
 - E.g., Singapore: "Future Skills Initiative" Online Skills Assessment
- Don't introduce barriers to cross-border data flows/digital trade.
- Adopt an "innovation principle" not "precautionary principle."

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PHILIPPINES



- Global manufacturers are in the midst of reimagining their global supply chain structures.
- Leverage current global trade dynamics to make the Philippines even more-attractive location for international tech-sector FDI.

MARAMING SALAMAT!

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