

Seminar – Morning session

Monday June 22, 2015

08:00 - 08:30

Registration and morning tea - networking

08:30 - 10:30

Welcome and introduction

- Arun Bansal, Senior Vice-President & Head of Business Unit Radio, Ericsson
- Ulf Pehrsson, Vice-President Government & Industry Relations, Ericsson



Keynote: Perspectives on Smart Africa and Broadband for all

- Minister Jean P Nsengimana, Ministry of Youth & ICT, Rwanda

Keynote: Policy perspectives on ICT in Colombia

- Diego Molano, Advisor to the President, Colombia Government, Colombia

Keynote: Technologies for the Networked Society

- Ulf Ewaldsson, Group CTO, Ericsson

10:30 - 11:00

Coffee break - networking

11:00 - 12:00

Panel debate: Why and how to master an ICT-enabled digital transformation of our society?

Chair: René Summer, Director Government & Industry Relations, Ericsson

- Nagy Hanna, S Fellow, Center for Policy on Emerging Technologies, United States
- Fernando Borjon, Commissioner, IFT, Mexico
- Corinne Charette, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, IC, Canada
- Juan Ketterer, Chief, Capital Markets and Finance Division, IADB , USA
- Richard Bean, Deputy Chairman, ACMA, Australia
- Lena Carlsson, Executive Director, Committee for Digitalization, Sweden

12:00 - 13:30

Lunch - networking

Seminar – Afternoon session

Monday June 22, 2015

13:30 - 15:30

Broadband for all in Sweden

- Göran Marby, Director-General, PTS, Sweden

Broadband for all in Mexico

- Mónica Aspe Bernal, Under-Secretary of Communications, Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (SCT), Mexico

Broadband for all in India

- Sudhir Gupta, Secretary, TRAI, India

Broadband for all in Australia

- Richard Bean, Deputy Chairman, ACMA, Australia

Regulatory aspects on autonomous driving

- Ingela Sundin, Head of Section Vehicle Engineering, Swedish Transport Agency, Sweden

15:30 - 16:00

Coffee break - networking

16:00 - 17:00

Panel debate: Will the expected results from WRC-15 be sufficient to meet the traffic expansion of mobile broadband until the introduction of 5G after 2020?

Chair: José Costa, Chairman ITU-R WP 5A, Vice-Chairman ITU-R SG 5 & Director Wireless Access Standards, Ericsson

- Philip Marnick, Group Director for spectrum, Ofcom, United Kingdom
- Shin-Yi Peng, Commissioner, NCC, Taiwan
- Bernard Celli, Director of Strategy, ANFR, France
- Thu Nguyen, Deputy Director General of ARFM, MIC, Vietnam
- Syed Ismail Shah, Chairman, PTS, Pakistan

17:00

End of afternoon session

17:30

Dinner networking cruise on M/S Blue Charm. Boarding: Strandvägen, Quay 17 at 17:30. Departure 18:00 sharp.

Technology briefing

Tuesday June 23, 2015

Ericsson

Ericsson Studio
Grönlandsgången 4
Kista, Stockholm

Room:
Forum

09:00 - 12:00

The ICT-transformation of the society is radically changing our world. Wireless communication will be applied to completely new use cases – we will see an increased spread and usage of smartphones, new applications being developed and many billions of devices and sensors will become connected.

This transformation will put new demands on the mobile networks, with requirements varying radically between different use cases but also between different devices. The future mobile networks – 5G systems – need to provide global, wireless, connectivity with superior performance both for communicating people and machines, with capabilities to handle very large data rates and data volumes, while being very reliable to allow for critical industrial and societal applications. The 5G systems also need to accommodate for devices with limited capabilities where device cost, power consumption or coverage (range) are among the key properties.

This briefing will address some of the key ICT trends and technology issues important to the continued deployment of affordable and high-capacity mobile broadband services. The transport & vehicle sectors will be discussed as examples of an ongoing transformation towards a networked society.

08:30 - 09:00	Registration and morning tea
09:00 - 09:10	Welcome and introduction - Mikael Halén, Director, Government & Industry Relations, Ericsson
09:10 - 10:00	ICT trends in the transport & vehicle sectors - Olle Isaksson, Head of Strategy, Industry & Society, Ericsson
10:00 - 10:20	Coffee break and networking
10:20 - 11:00	5G technology research & standardization - Dr Sara Mazur, VP & Head of Ericsson Research, Ericsson
11:00 - 12:00	Technology demonstrations - 5G – Live Test Bed, Excavator, "5G for Sweden" - LTE – LAA, FDD/TDD, LTE-A Evolution - Cloud - In-door solutions - Rural coverage - Mobility Report, Sustainability and Consumer lab
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch is served in the Ericsson Studio



PERSPECTIVES ON SMART AFRICA

STOCKHOLM
22 June 2015

Outline



The Organization

- ✓ Pillars and Enablers
- ✓ Flagships projects and championship
- ✓ The Governance Structure

Quick Wins:

- ✓ One Africa Network
- ✓ Broadband infrastructure provision along other key infrastructure
- ✓ Transform Africa Scholarship Fund
- ✓ Operationalization of the Smart Africa Taskforce



REPUBLIKA FASO



REPUBLIC OF GABON



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPUBLIC OF MALI



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN



REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL



REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



AFRICAN UNION



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



GSMA



ICANN



ITU



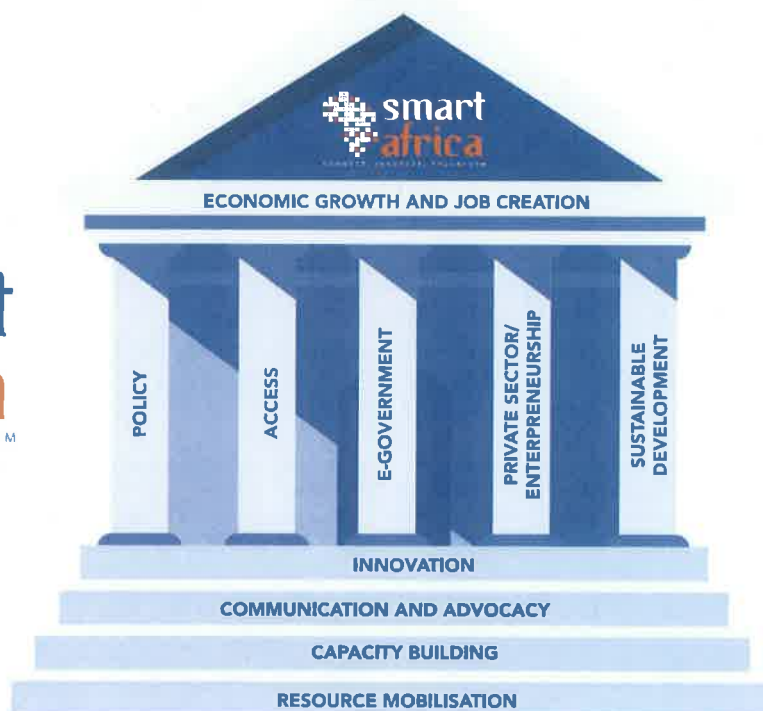
NEPAD



THE WORLD BANK



United Nations
Economic Commission
for Africa





**E-Government
SMART Cities & Communities**



H.E. Paul Kagame
President of the Republic of Rwanda



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



**Sustainable Development
Africa Data Revolution**



H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni
President of the Republic of Uganda



REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



**Innovation
ICT Industry Development**



H.E. Ali Bongo Ondimba
President of the Republic of Gabon



**Communications and Advocacy
Africa Digital Literacy**



H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit
President of the Republic of South Sudan





**Capacity Building
Smart Africa Scholarship Fund**



H.E. Michel Kafando
President of Burkina Faso



BURKINA FASO



**Broadband for All
Smart Africa Green Economy**



H.E. Macky Sall
President of the Republic of Senegal



REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL



**Policy
Digital Economy**



H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta
President of the Republic of Kenya



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



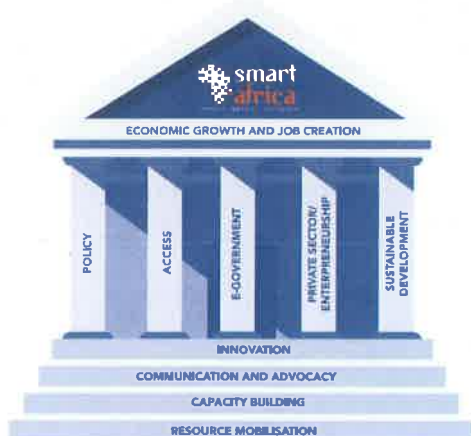
**Private Sector / Entrepreneurship
Youth Innovation and Job Creation**



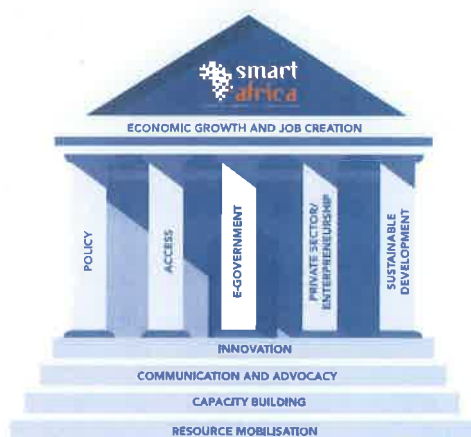
H.E. Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta
President of the Republic of Mali



REPUBLIC OF MALI



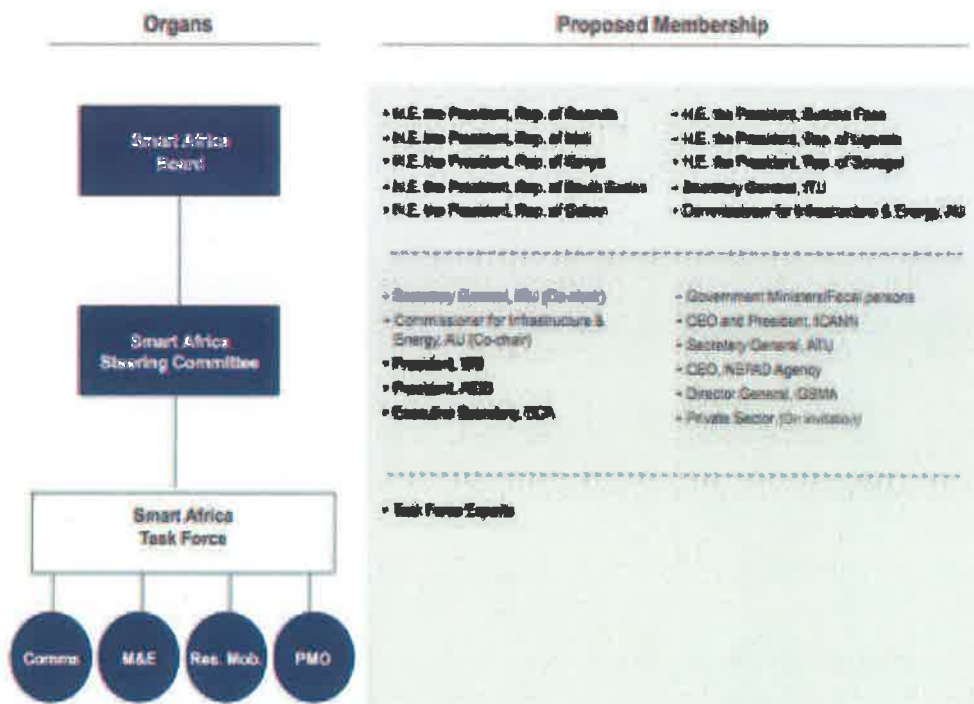
Dr. Elham Mahmoud Ahmed Ibrahim (Mrs)
Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy
African Union



SE Houlin Zhao
Secretary-General of the ITU



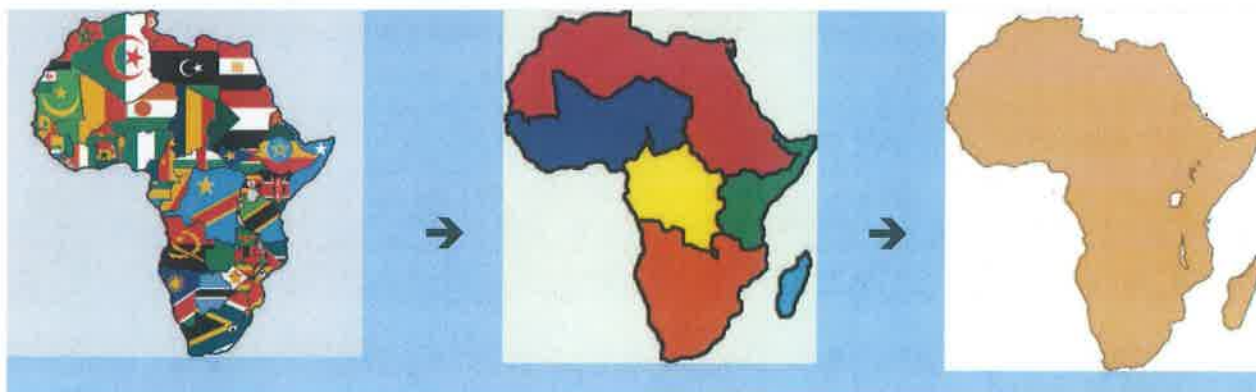
The Governance Structure



Quick Wins



1. One Africa Network



Quick Wins



2. Broadband infrastructure provision along other key infrastructure



Quick Wins



3. Transform Africa Scholarship Fund

4. Smart Africa Secretariat

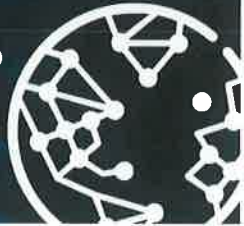




THE NETWORK FOR THE NETWORKED SOCIETY AND INDUSTRY BEYOND SMARTPHONES



Ulf Ewaldsson
Senior VP & CTO



2020

	2014	2020
> Subscriptions (M)	7,100	9,200
> MBB (M)	2,900	7,700
> Smartphone subs (M)	2,600	6,100
> Mobile Traffic (EB/Month)	3.2	30.5
> Fixed Traffic (EB/Month)	40	140
> Video (% of Mobile Traffic)	45	60
> Pop coverage (%)		
- GSM EDGE	>85	~95
- WCDMA/HSPA	~60	~90
- LTE	~20	>70

>2X

9X

13X

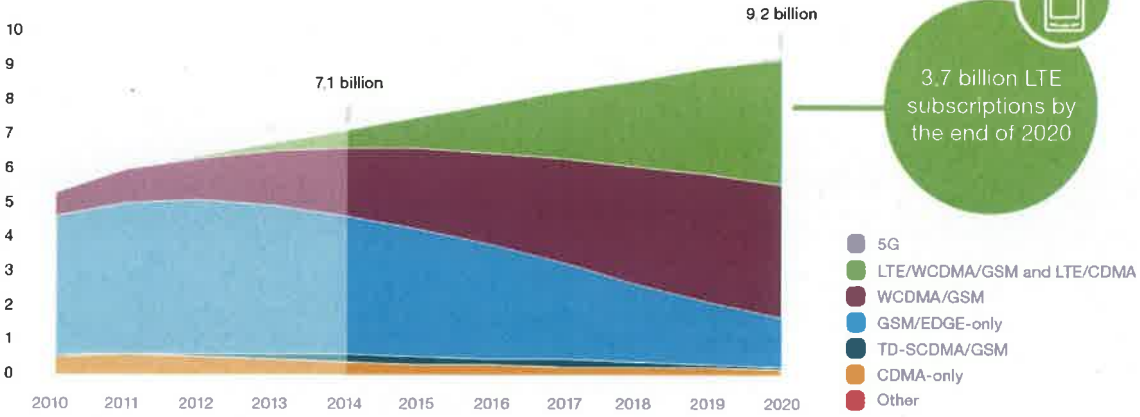
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Source: Ericsson Mobility Report
This slide contains forward looking statements



MOBILE SUBS BY TECHNOLOGY

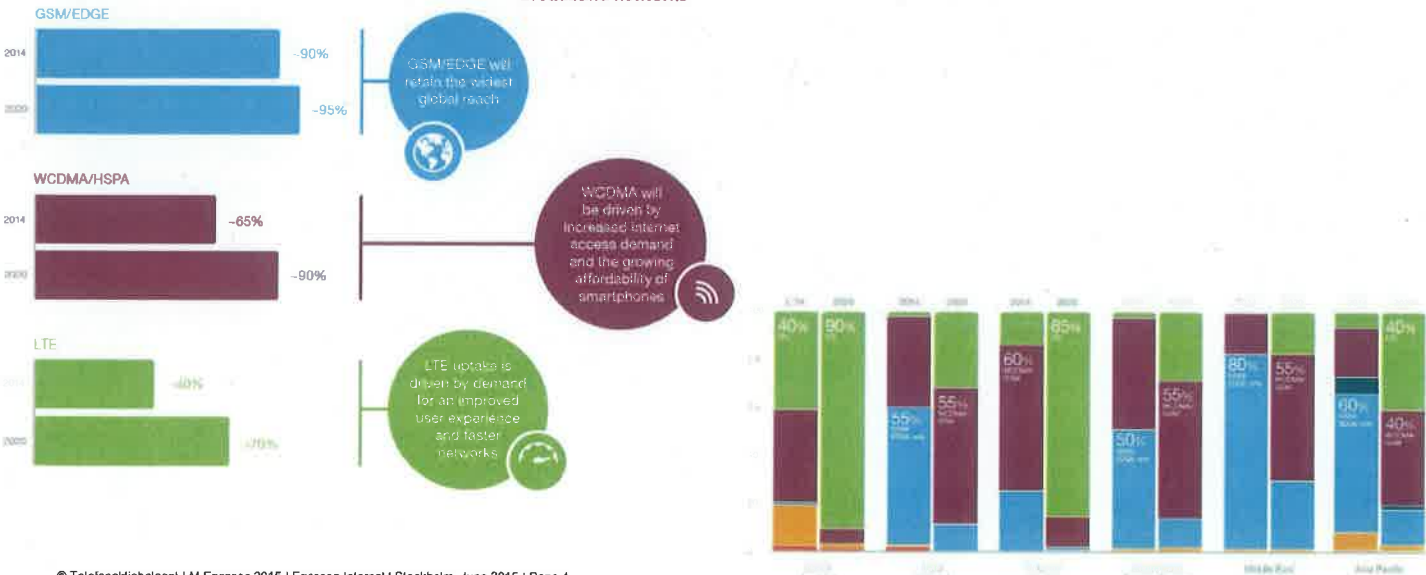
Mobile subscriptions by technology (billion)



POPULATION COVERAGE

World population coverage by technology¹

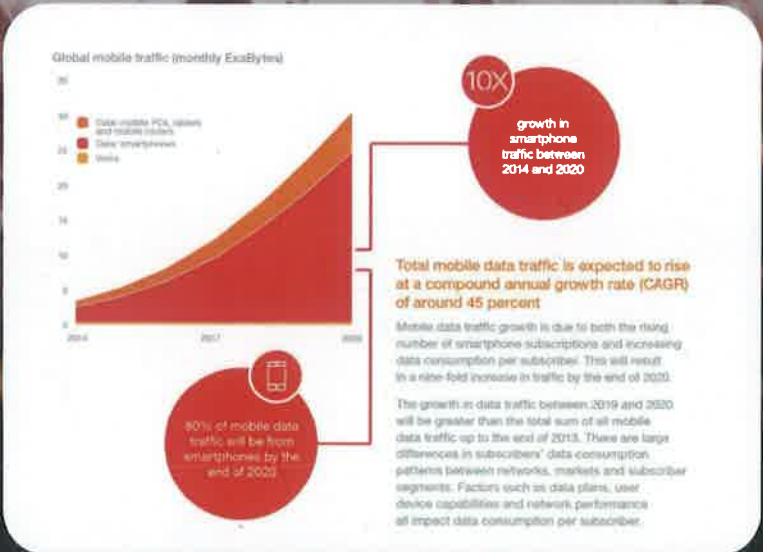
By 2020, around 90 percent of the world's population will be covered by mobile broadband networks



MOBILE TRAFFIC OUTLOOK



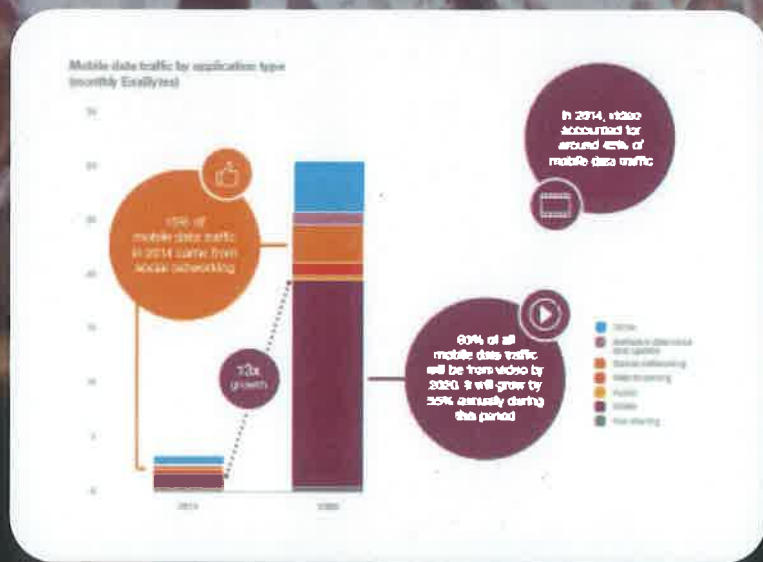
9X



MOBILE APPLICATIONS OUTLOOK



13X



GUIDING TRENDS



Spectrum is the most valuable resource

Programmable & Automated Horizontal Networks



Throughput to Customer Experience



New Media Services



ICT unlocks value & changes rules of business

Integrated Security & Aware Consumers



Telecom, Datacom & Mediacom

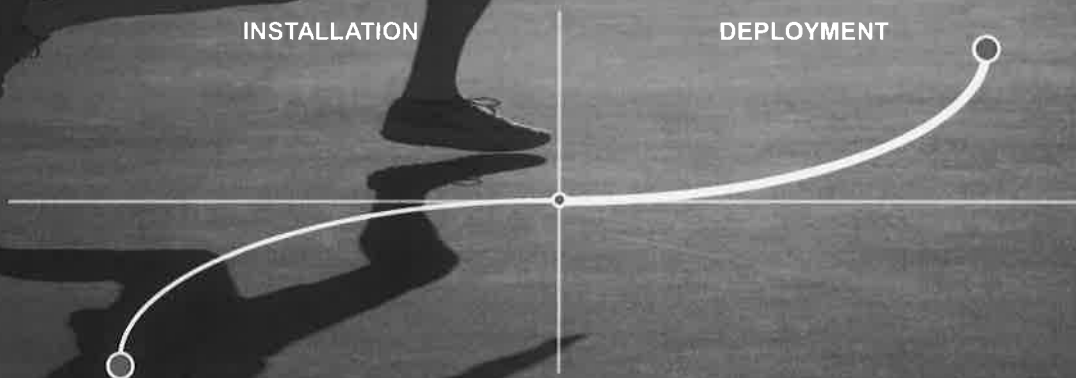
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NETWORKED SOCIETY THE 5TH TECHNOLOGY REVOLUTION



INSTALLATION

DEPLOYMENT



MOBILITY

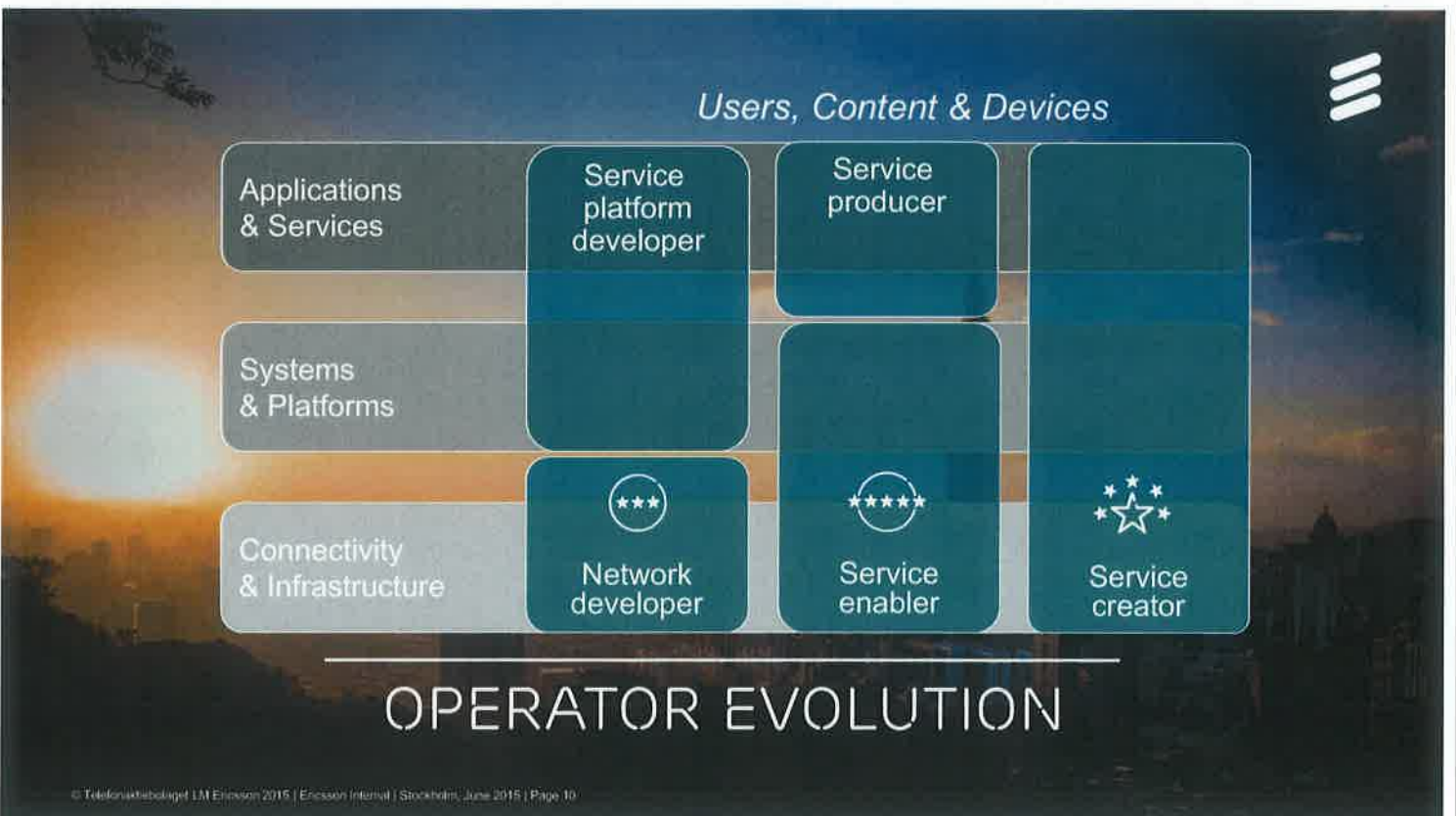
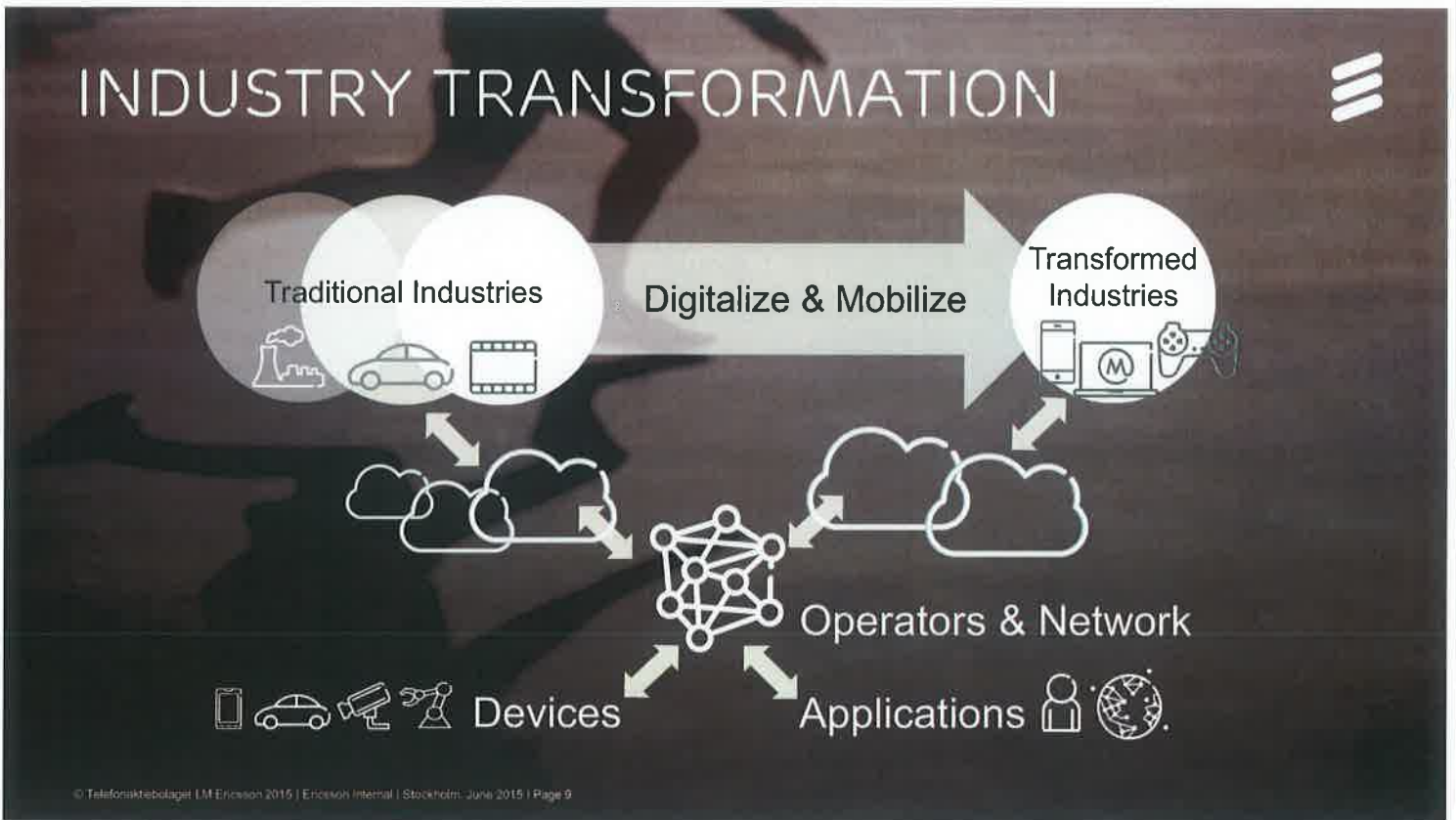


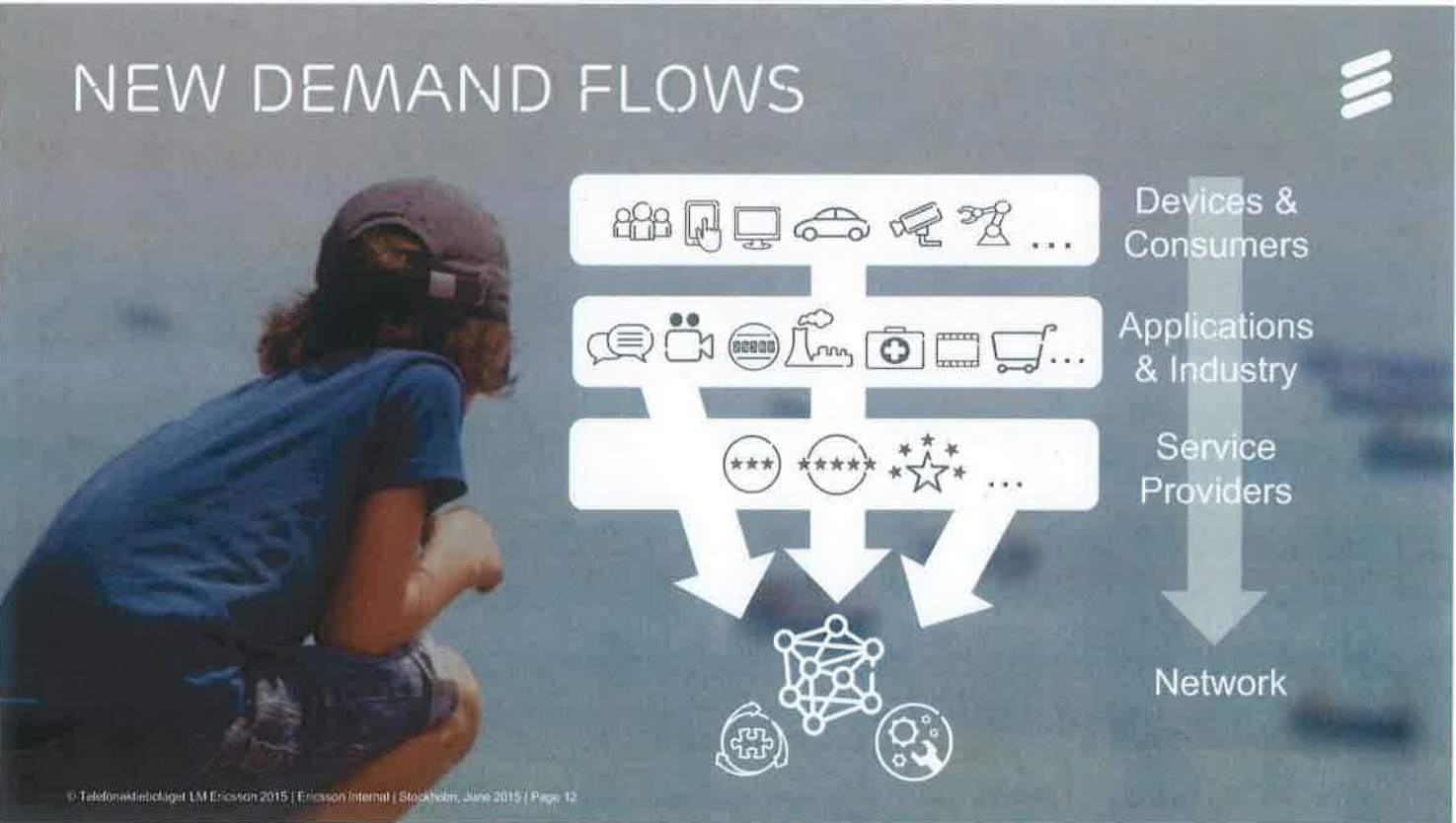
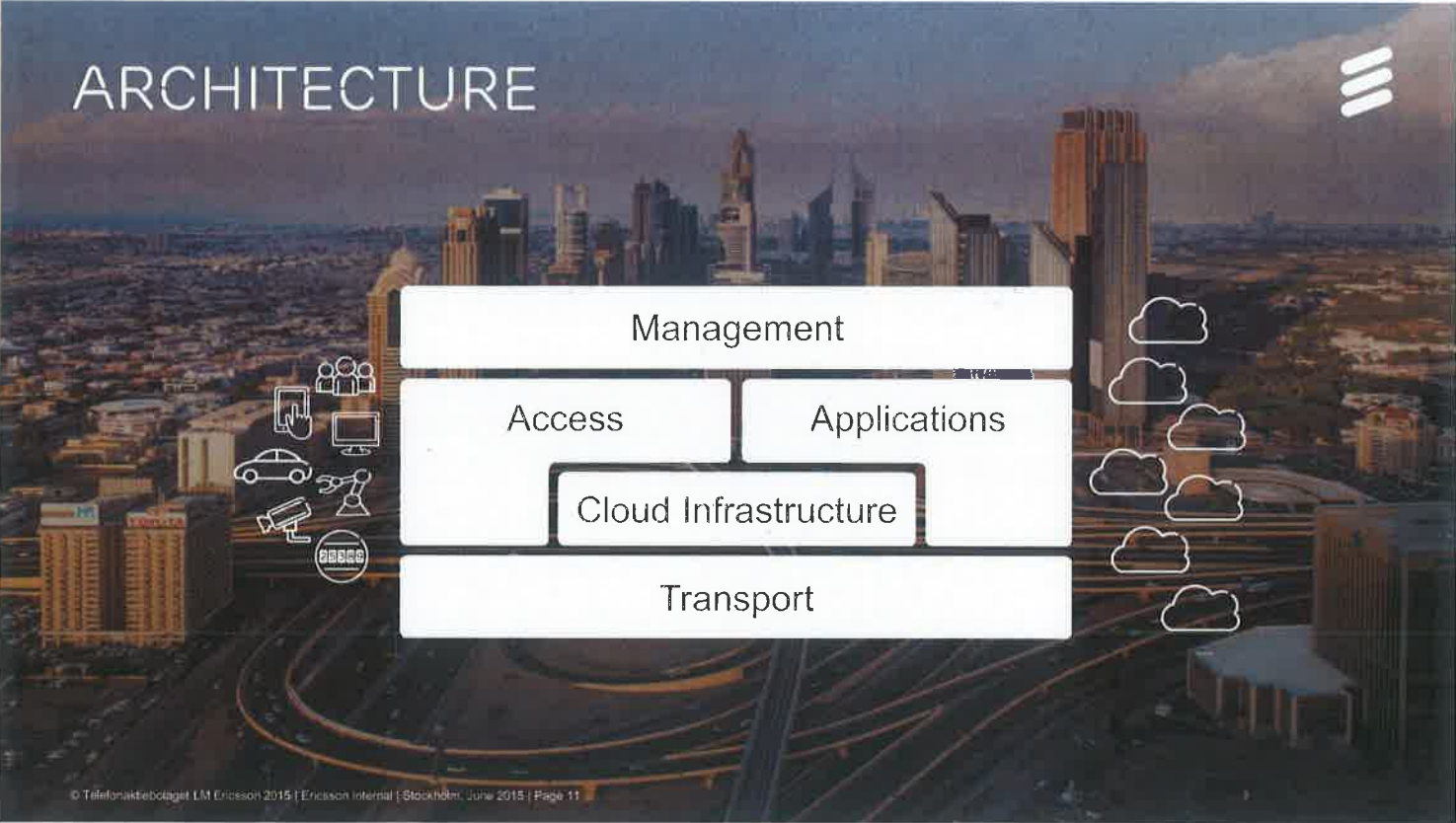
BROADBAND



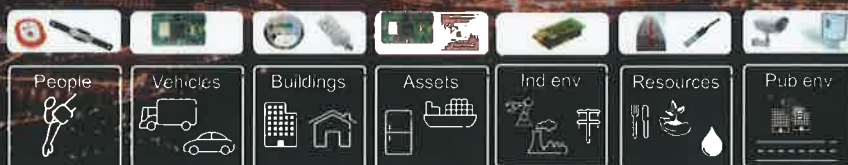
CLOUD

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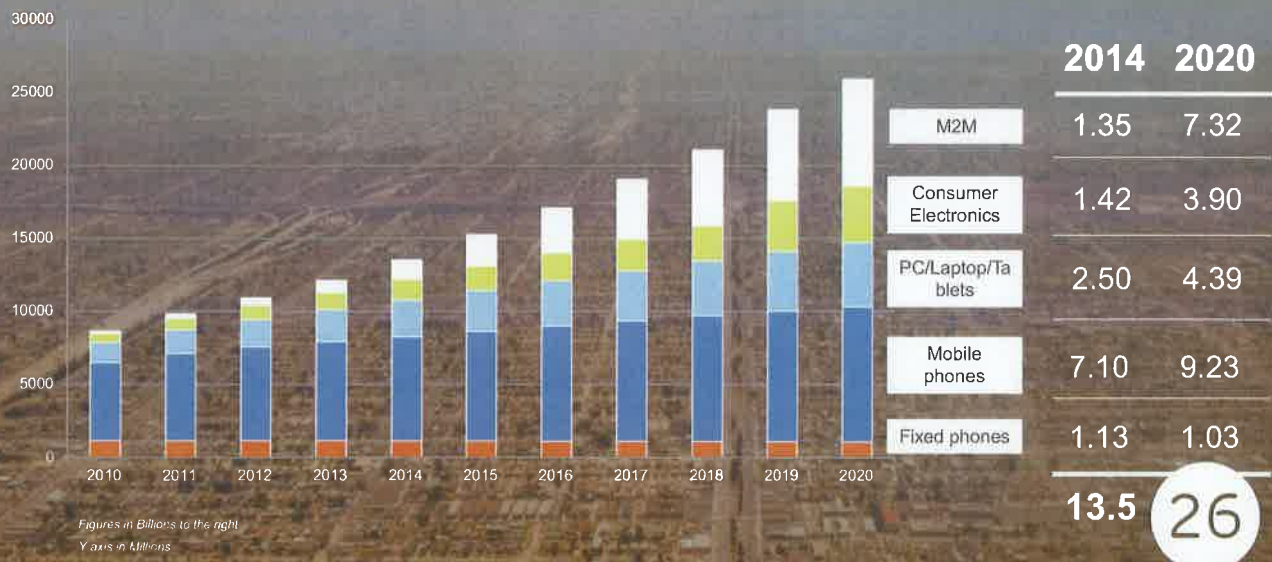


INTERNET OF THINGS



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26B CONNECTED DEVICES IN 2020



Figures in Billions to the right
Y axis in Millions

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Source: Ericsson Mobility Report
This slide contains forward looking statements

ONE NETWORK - MULTIPLE INDUSTRIES

5X Lower Latency

1000X Mobile Data Volumes

10X Battery Life

10-100X End-user Data Rates

10-100X Connected Devices

5G

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NETWORK BEYOND 2020

Carrier Wi-Fi

New Radio Access Technology

LTE-Evolution

Legacy 3GPP

Fixed

Wi-Fi

Fixed

Management

Access

Applications

Cloud Infrastructure

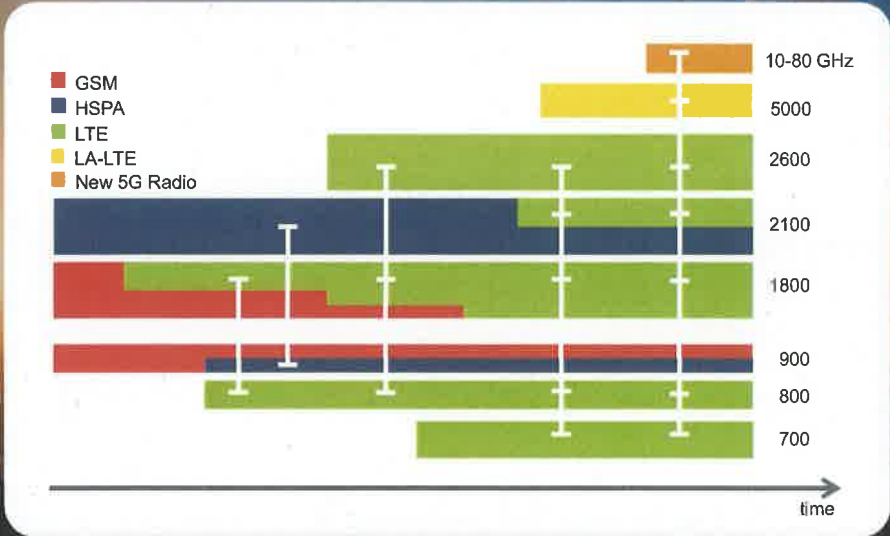
Transport

5G concept

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FREQUENCY EVOLUTION



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WE DRIVE A GLOBAL STANDARD



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EVOLUTION TO 5G



Industry Collaboration

Global Activities

Engaging Academia

Accelerated Innovation

2014-15

2016-18

2019-2020

ITU Vision
3GPP Rel 13
WRC 15
Test Beds
Evolution

ITU Requirements
3GPP Rel 14 & 15
5G Req/Tech SI
5G initial WI
Advanced Test Beds
Cont'd Evolution

ITU eval + specs
WRC 19
3GPP Rel 16
Cont'd Evolution

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FAIR USE OF TECHNOLOGY



2G, 3G, 4G
commercialization & scale has worked well

A need for the same in 5G

Incentive to continued investment
in future technologies

Creates more value for everyone in the value chain,
including the end-user

FRAND

Fosters collaboration in various open ecosystems
and sharing technology within our industry

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SECURITY FOCUS AREAS FOR THE ICT INDUSTRY



- Keep unwanted traffic at bay
- Secure software practices
- Building trust in clouds
- Security assurance
- Secure virtualization
- Security for big data
- Device and platform security
- Identity management



EMERGING THREAT VECTORS



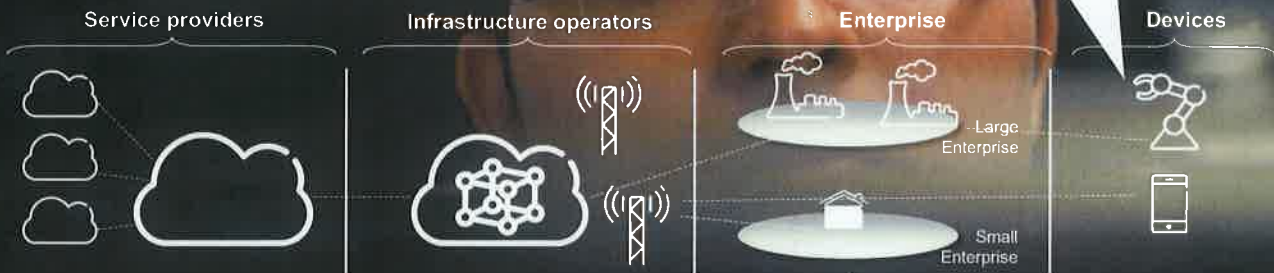
GENERATIONAL SHIFT IN HOW NETWORKS ARE SECURED

Threats / Issues:

- Cloud based telco infrastructure -> increases complexity to secure
- Foreign gov't and industrial espionage
- Local, Regional RAN/Mobile core takeout (DDOS) or takeover

Threats / Issues:

- Mobile & IoT device malware
- IoT device pirating & fraud



Threats / Issues:

- Advanced malware; crimeware ; spyware

NET NEUTRALITY & TITLE II



Devices
(smartphones,
laptops, PCs, TVs)

Fixed and Mobile
Access providers
(BIAS)

Edge providers
(E.g. CDNs)

Content,
Applications,
Cloud Service
providers

› Regulation of Internet under Title II

- Risk to industry innovation and investments

› Specifically regulating the access

- Covers only access, not other roles (content, peering)

› Limits to differentiation on access priority/performance

- No paid prioritization for Broadband Internet Access Service (BIAS)
- Exception for Specialized Service

ERICSSON'S POSITION



› Ericsson supports an Open Internet

- An *Open Internet* where consumers can reach any lawful Internet service they want;
- Flexibility for network owners to experiment with offerings that respond to customer needs;
- Freedom for network owners manage the network to the benefit of all users; and
- The ability of network owners to take steps to protect the network from harm or misuse.

› An Open Internet is more than best effort Internet

- Support managed services such as VoIP and IPTV;
- Offer highly valued customer services like zero-rated or subsidized data; and
- Be capable of delivering guaranteed quality of service to sectors like health, public safety, utilities, and enterprise.

› Transparency is important

- ISPs should offer transparent and fair terms to their customers
- Content providers should offer transparent and fair terms to their customers

A NEW AGE



Expanded Community

Industry Partners
Users
Academia

M2M, OMA, IPSO, IIC
3GPP, IETF
ETSI/NFV, Openstack

Standards, Alliances,
Open Source

Accelerated Innovation

Programmability
Automation & Analytics
Open Data & Exposure

Security & Privacy

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THE NETWORKED SOCIETY LOGIC



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IMPACT AND OFFSET



IMPACT ON
98%

2%
CONTRIBUTION

SMARTER
USE OF ICT



-16.5%


GLOBAL CO₂
EMISSIONS

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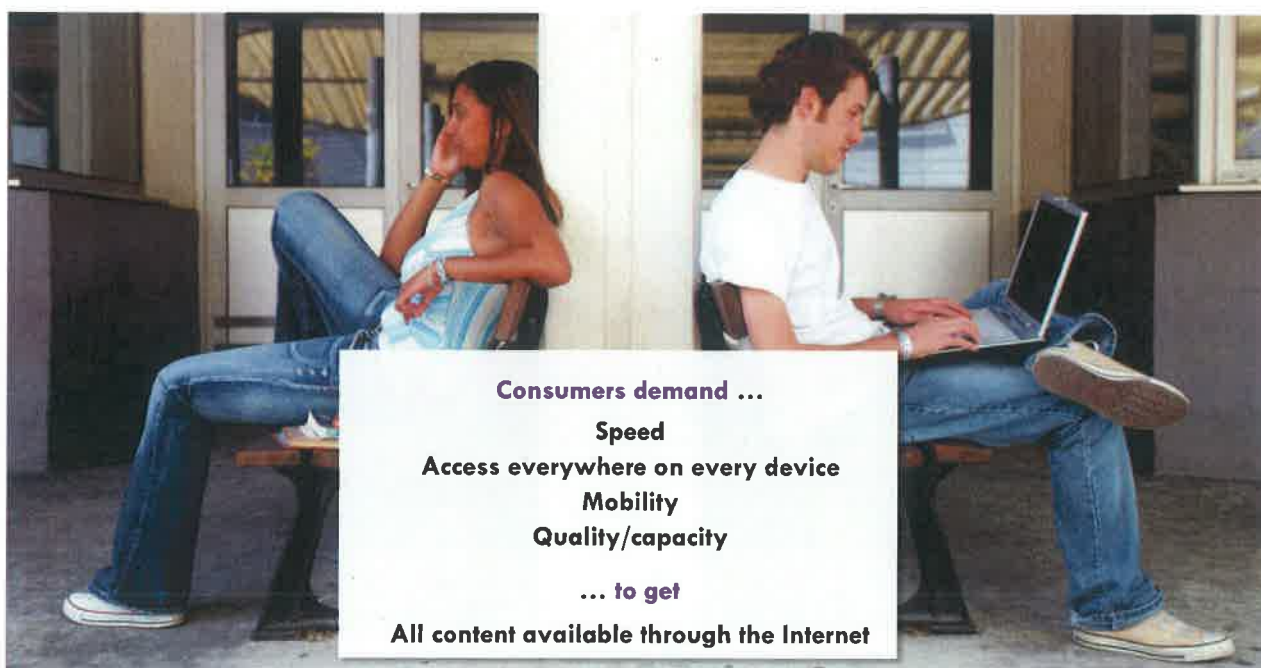
Broadband for all – the Swedish experience

Göran Marby
Director-General Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

 Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

a regulators job is to give the user choice



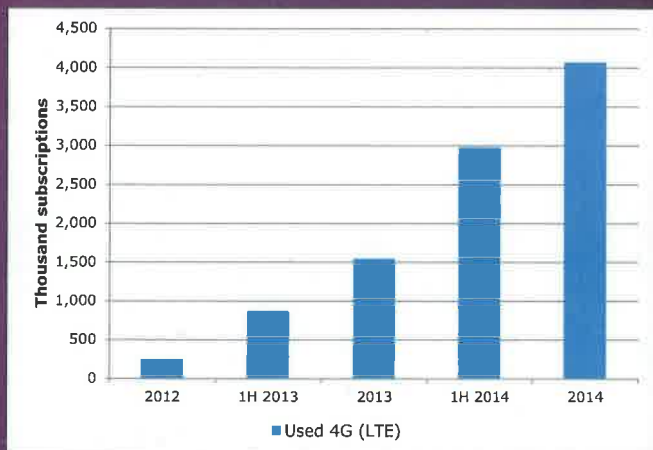


Broadband in Sweden – highlights 2014

- More subscriptions on fibre and fibre Lan than on xDSL. Fibre the most common access technology for fixed broadband in Sweden.
- Over 1 million broadband subscriptions with 100 Mbit/s or over download.
- Continued strong growth in 4G subscriptions and in mobile data traffic
- TV services subscriptions decreases, but IPTV continues to increase and is now the largest digital platform
- Subscriptions on fixed telephony decreased, IP telephony now 46%



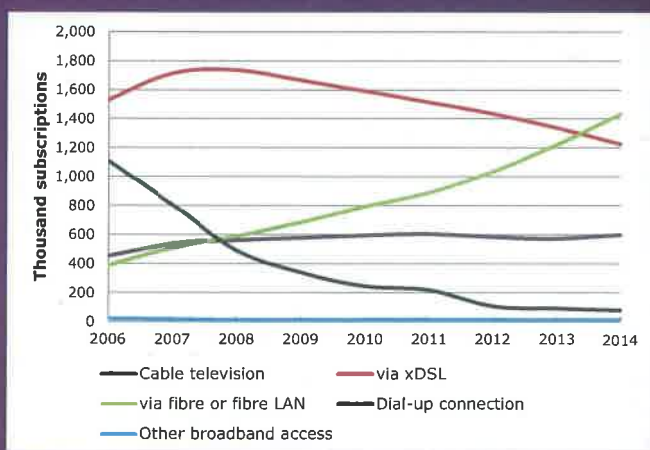
4G subscriptions continue to grow



- 4.1 million have used 4G, +2.5 million subscriptions
- 20 % of all mobile subscriptions have used 4G



Fibre (LAN) surpassed xDSL as the most common form of fixed access

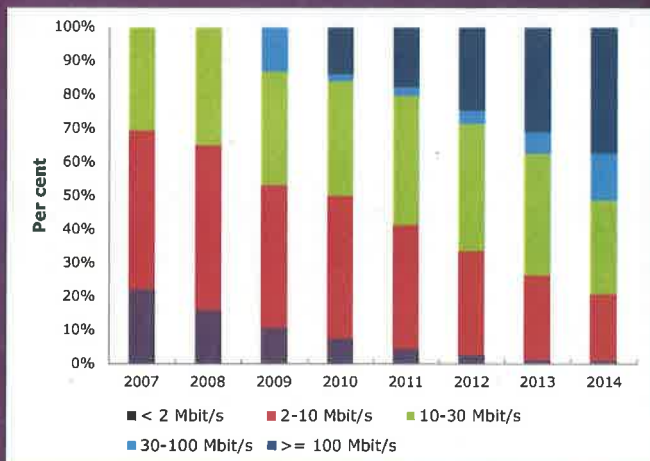


Fixed broadband 3.3 million +4%

- Fibre and fibre-LAN: 1.4 million 17%
- xDSL: 1.2 million -8%
- Cable TV: 601,000 +5%



Over 1 million fixed subscriptions with 100 Mbit/s download



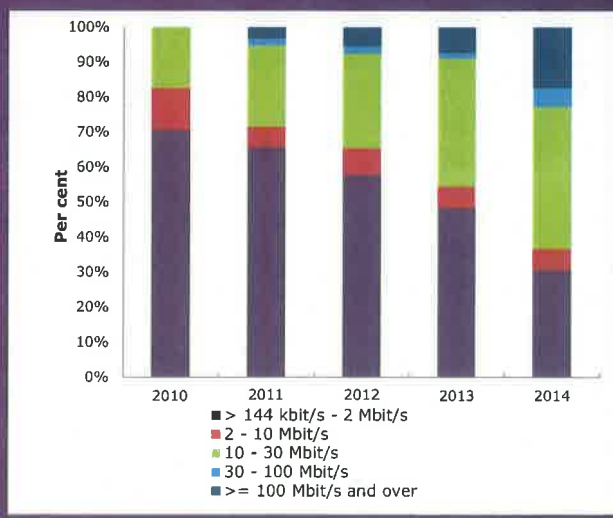
100 Mbit/s and over:

1.2 million +25%

- Fibre and fibre-LAN 975,000 +21%
- Cable TV 245,000 +44%



Boost in subscriptions with high upload speeds



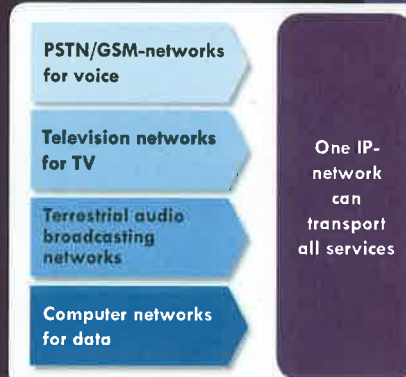
100 Mbit/s and over: 573,000 +166%

30 - 100Mbit/s: 174,000 + 275 %



Ongoing technological and market developments

- We are moving from specific networks for specific services to ip-based networks for all services
- The provider of the network infrastructure does not have a monopoly of providing services anymore!



PTS

Mobile needs fibre

Mobile access



Wifi

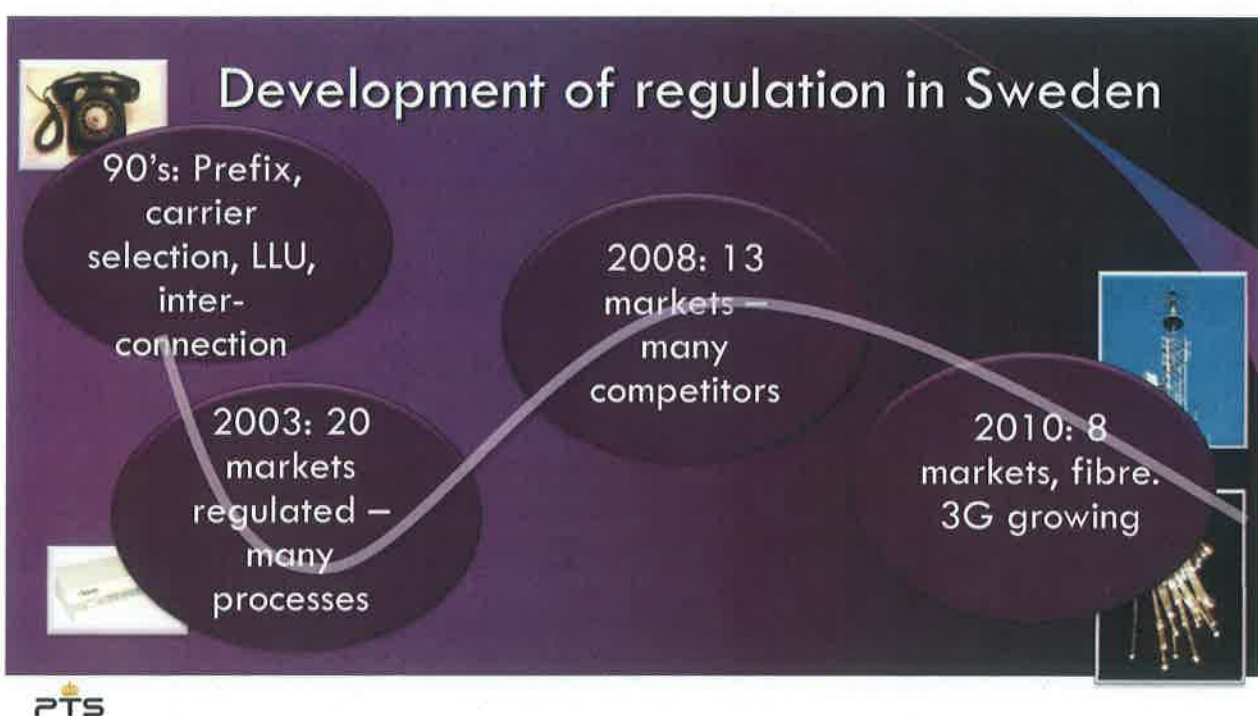
Fixed access



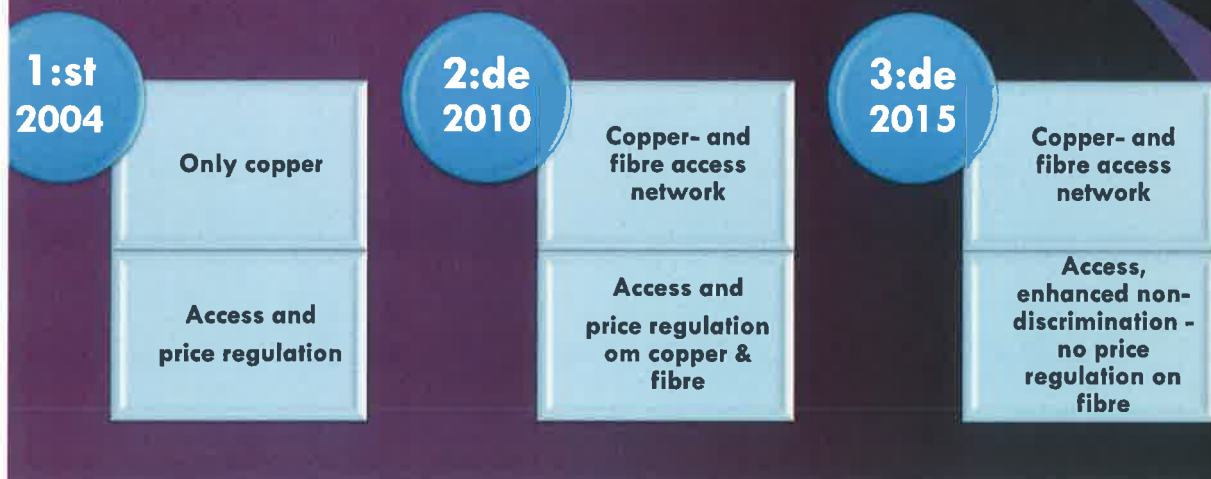
PTS

The Swedish regulatory story – re-regulation, not de-regulation

- In the beginning there were national telecom monopolies
- Removal of national monopolies to create better services and innovation for end-users
- Regulation is necessary to achieve a market with transparent and stable rules enabling a level playing field with competition
- On a well-functioning market the price is right for both buyers and sellers



Regulation of fixed broadband markets



PTS

What happens next?

- Swedish market almost fibrated
- New challenges for the markets
- Access to open fibre important
- Capacity and coverage important
- Symmetric regulation
- Simpler pricing models

PTS



Regulatory challenges in the future

- Demand for very high speeds
- Mobility – access to everything, everywhere
- Divergence of copper and fiber
- Convergence of fixed/mobile/circuit switched/IP
- Local markets
- “Oligopoly”
- Net neutrality



Inclusion of all as a vision

Exclusion

**Access
Accessibility**



Thank you!





Broadband for all in Mexico

Mónica Aspe Bernal

Undersecretary of Communications

monica.aspe@sct.gob.mx

@maspeb

Broadband for all – fundamental for the transformation of our society
Stockholm, June 23rd, 2015

Mexico's Telecom Sector before the Reform



Source: World Bank, 2012

- Highly concentrated telecom markets
- Telecom services substantially more expensive than in most OECD countries
- Poor ICT indicators

Telecommunications Reform



- In 2013, the Federal Government and the main political parties agreed to a constitutional reform that radically changed the legal framework of the telecom sector

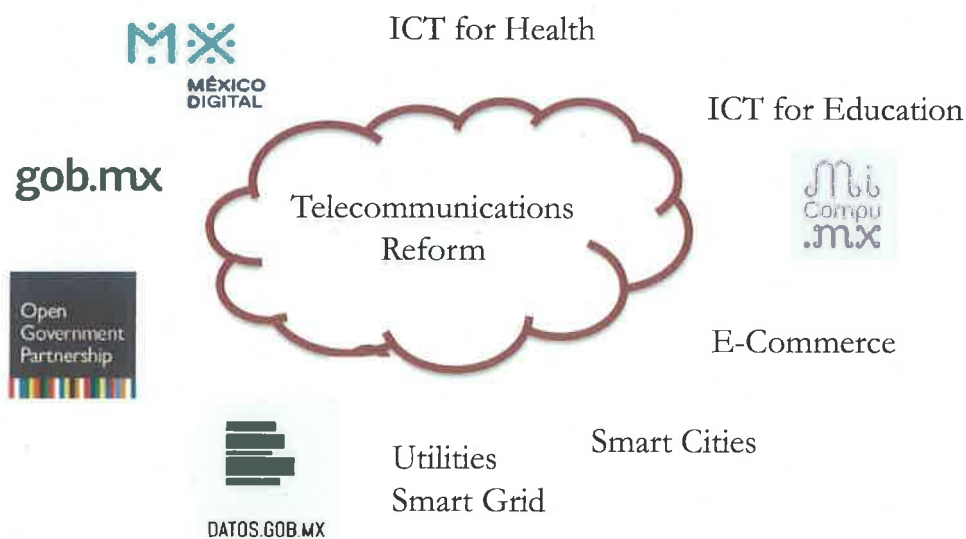


2

ICT for Development



- A vibrant telecommunications sector will unleash the digital ecosystem for Mexico's social and economic progress



First Results of the Telecommunications Reform

- 1 Mexico's international position is changing:
 - OECD has stated that Mexican telecommunications regulation is now significantly less restrictive than the OECD average.
 - In 2015 Mexico went up 10 slots in the WEF's annual Network Readiness Index.
- 2 From December 2012 to September 2014, wireless broadband subscriptions nearly doubled.
- 3 From March 2014 to March 2015, prices fell (national long distance -100%, international long distance calls -40%, mobile telephony -15%).
- 4 Between 2013 and 2014, the telecom sector GDP grew twice as much as that of the economy as a whole.
- 5 Foreign Direct Investment is now allowed up to 100% (over 6 billion dollars in FDI).

3

Red Compartida



90 MHz of premium unencumbered contiguous spectrum on the 700 MHz band (703-748 MHz x 758-803 MHz)



RED
COMPARTIDA

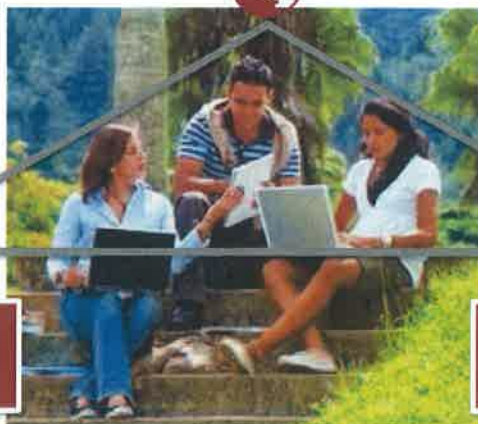
A wholesale shared network that enables the provision of telecom services through existing and new suppliers

6

Public Policy Goals



Increases coverage of mobile broadband services



Reduce costs and promote competitive prices



Raise quality to international standards

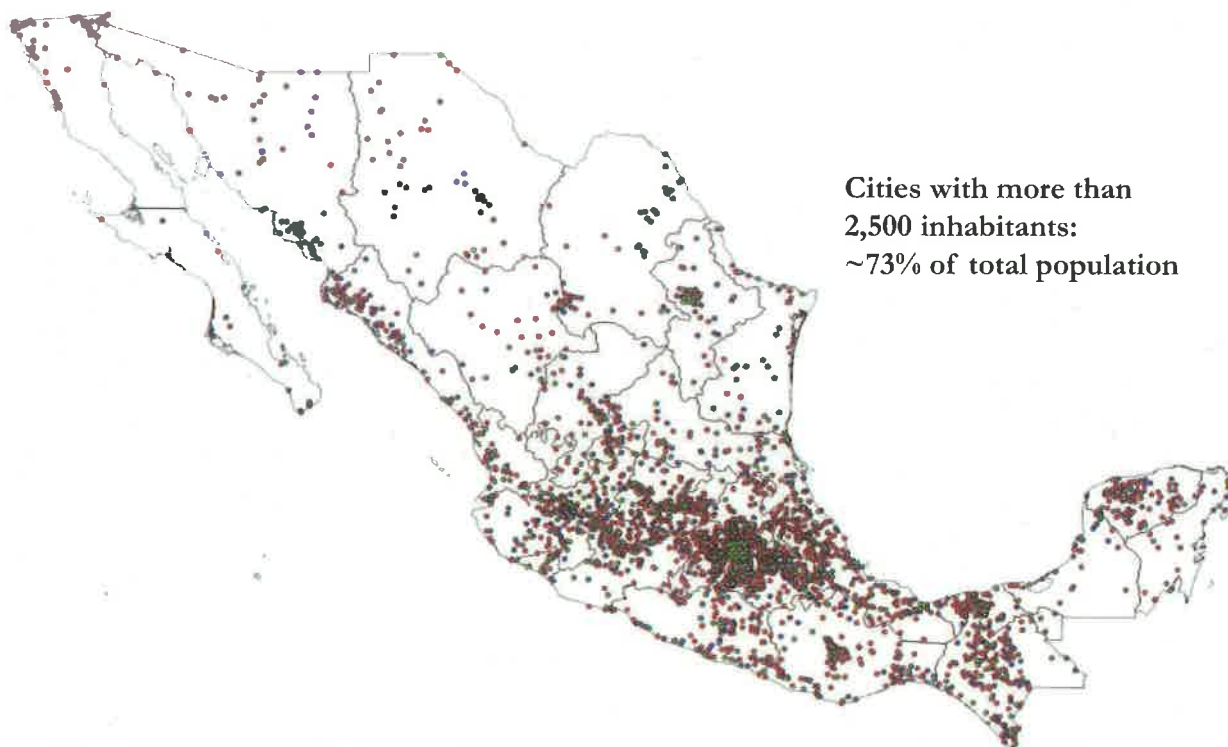
Red Compartida is a critical component of the Mexican Government's vision of driving economic and social progress through universal access to ICT

The Coverage Challenge



* Source: INEGI and CONAPO

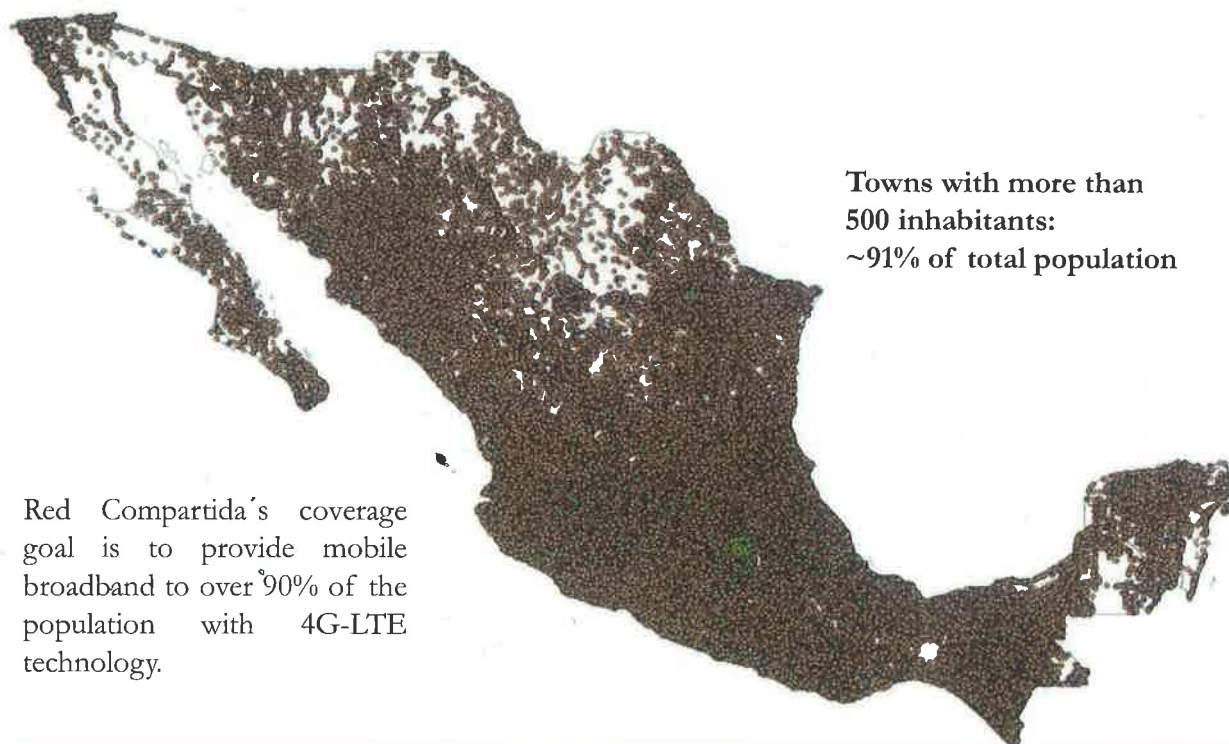
The Coverage Challenge



Cities with more than 2,500 inhabitants:
~73% of total population

* Source: INEGI and CONAPO

The Coverage Challenge



Towns with more than 500 inhabitants:
~91% of total population

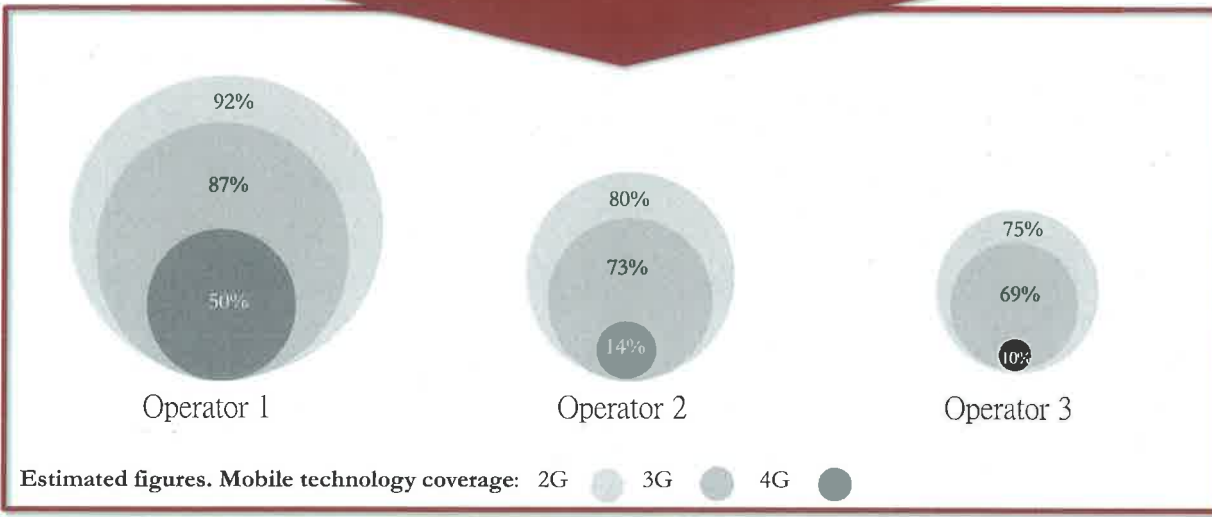
Red Compartida's coverage goal is to provide mobile broadband to over 90% of the population with 4G-LTE technology.

* Source: INEGI and CONAPO

4G-LTE Coverage is Still Limited



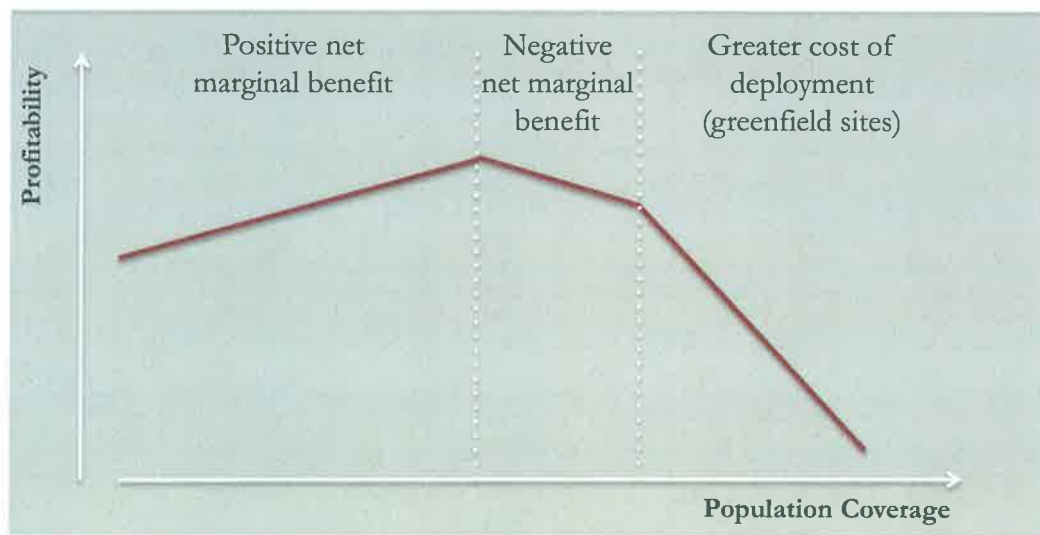
~66% of population in cities with > 10,000 inhabitants
 ~9% of population lives in towns with < 500 inhabitants



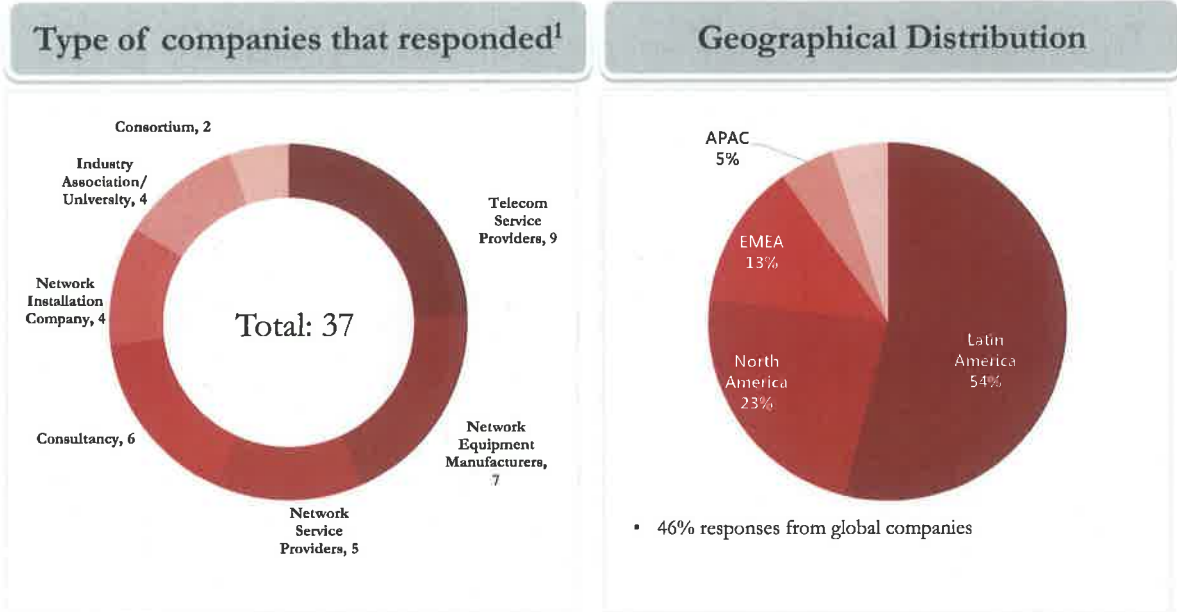
Profitability and Coverage



- Doing business as usual, mobile services will not reach unprofitable markets. Red Compartida's model will allow coverage in otherwise unserved or underserved areas.
- The Government of Mexico will lead a tender process to establish a Public-Private Partnership, where the private partner will design, invest, deploy and operate the network.



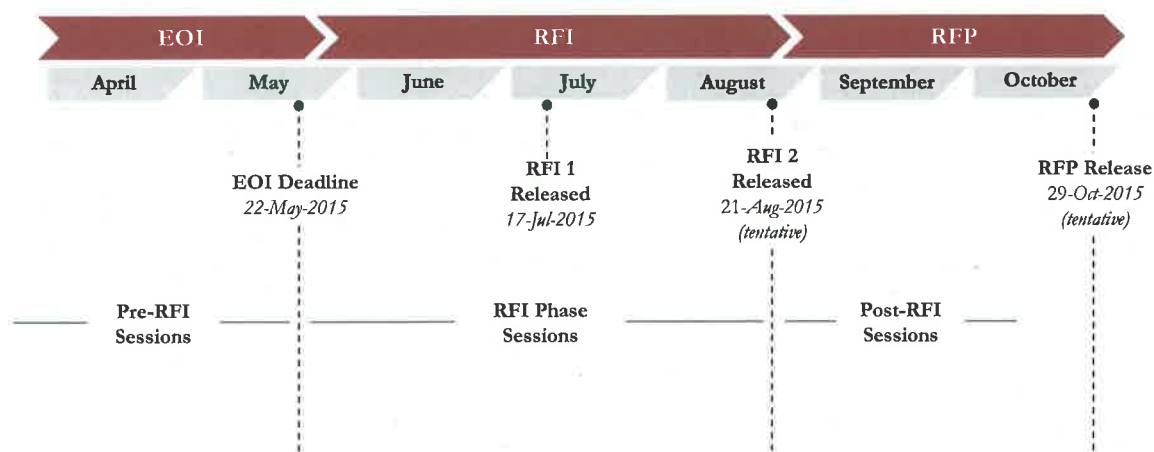
EOI Responses Signal Strong Interest



Note: 1. A Telecom Service Providers – Includes Mobile, Fixed-line, Internet and Pay-TV operators, Network Service Providers – Includes providers of network solutions, technical capabilities, Ethernet / satellite operators, and maintenance service providers, Network Installation Company – Includes tower companies and network site construction companies



Key Milestones in the Tender Process



An information website will be launched, so investors may have accurate information about the most relevant aspects of the project (technical, financial and demand-related).

The RFP will be released in **2015**, with network deployment anticipated to begin in **2016** and operations scheduled to begin by the end of **2018**



Broadband for all in Mexico

Mónica Aspe Bernal

Undersecretary of Communications

monica.aspe@sct.gob.mx

[@maspeb](#)

Broadband for all – fundamental for the transformation of our society
Stockholm, June 23rd, 2015

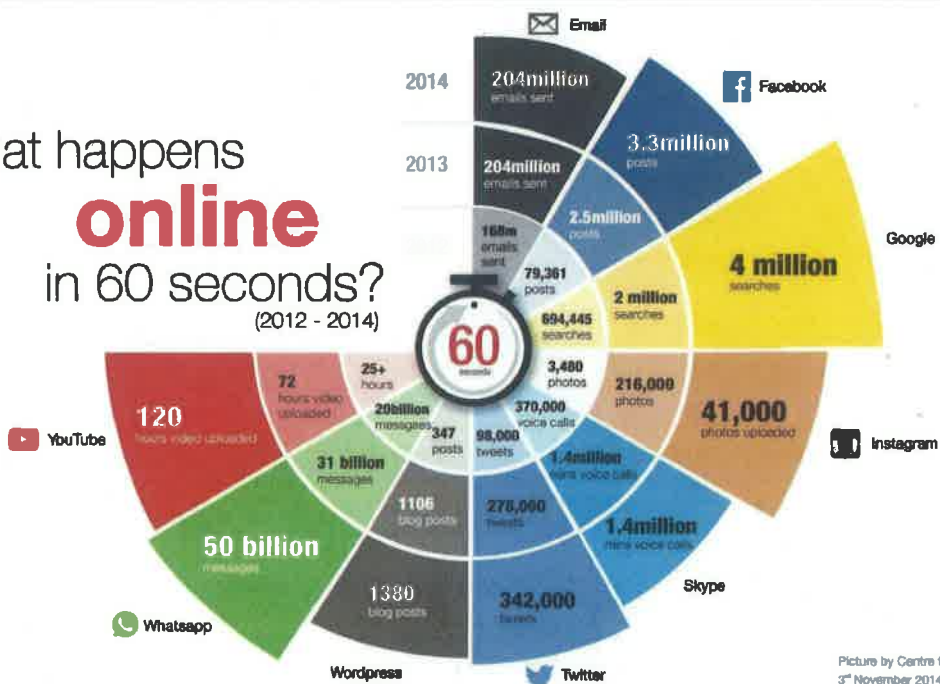


Broadband for all in Australia

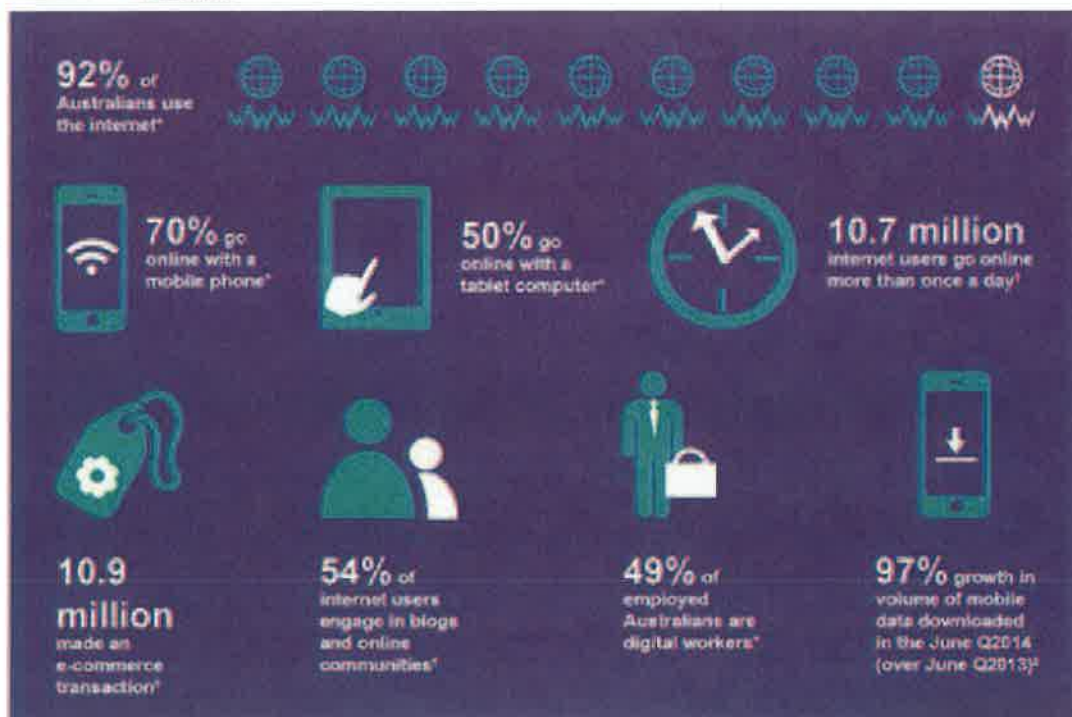
Richard Bean,
Deputy Chair,
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Ericsson Broadband for All
Stockholm June 22-23, 2015



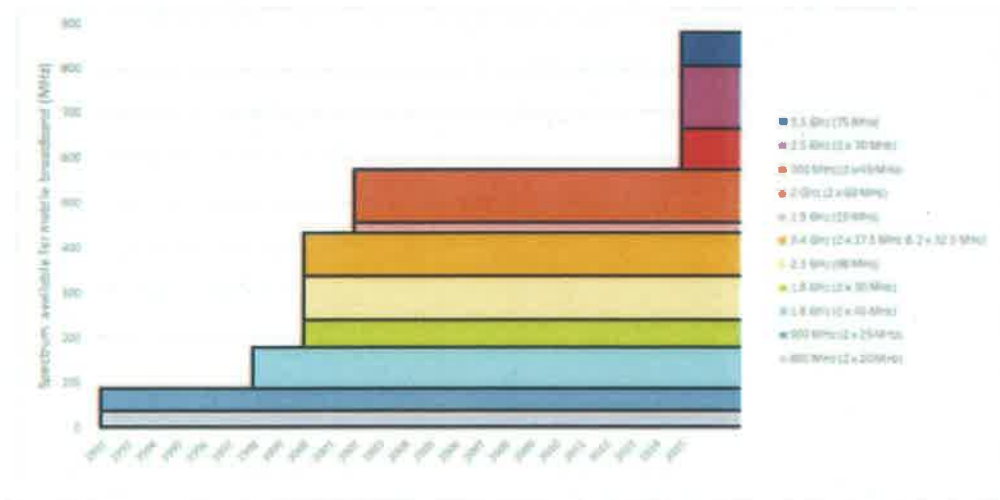
What happens
online
in 60 seconds?
(2012 - 2014)



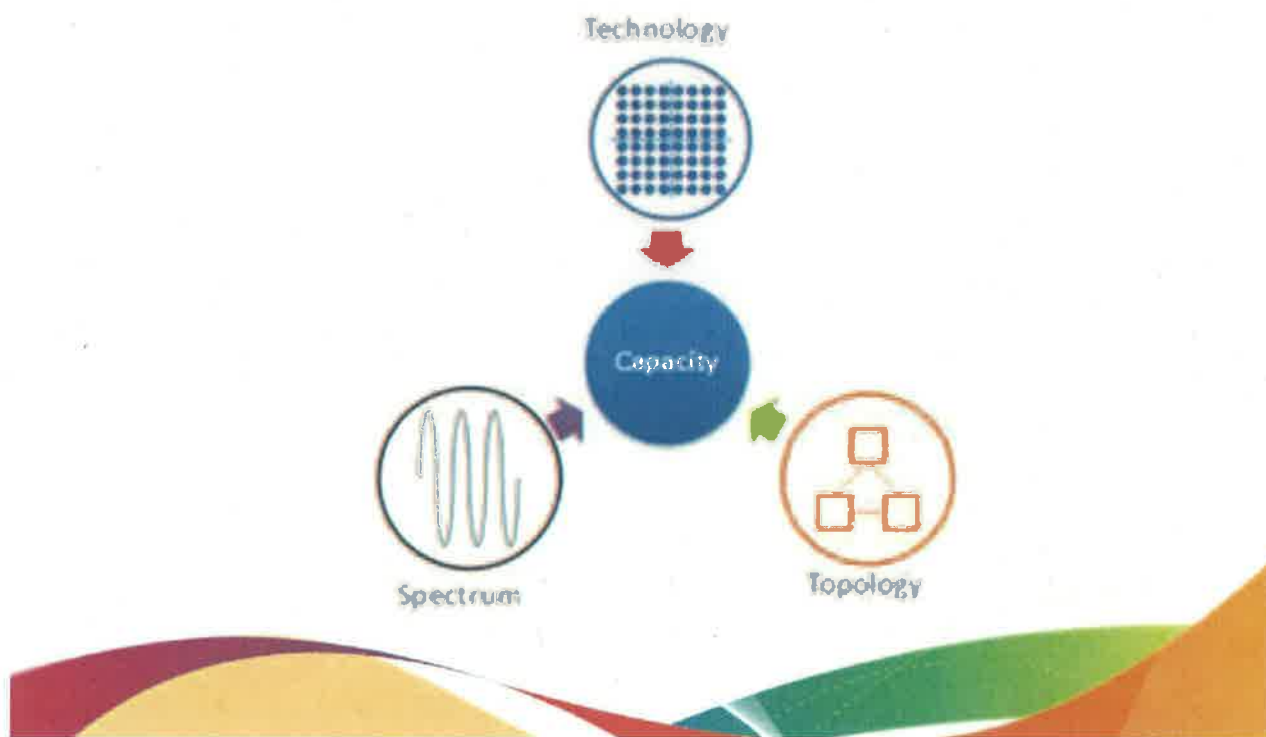
Picture by Centre for Learning and Teaching
3rd November 2014



History of release of spectrum suitable for mobile broadband services in metropolitan areas in Australia



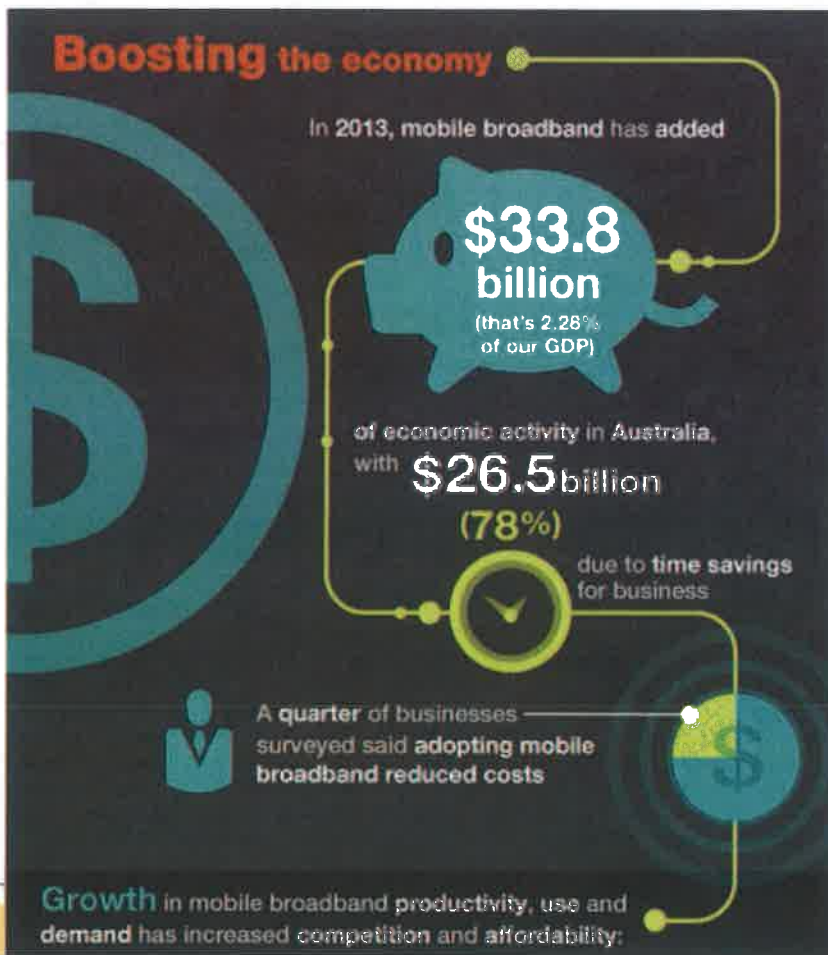
Delivering mobile broadband capacity



Summary of total licensed spectrum available for mobile broadband in selected countries

Country	Current	Pipeline	Current + Pipeline
USA 	608	55+	663+
Australia 	478	230	708
Brazil 	554	0	554
China 	227	360	587
France 	555	50	605
Germany 	615	0	615
Italy 	540	20	560
Japan 	500	10	510
Spain 	540	60	600
U.K. 	353	265	618

Note: US pipeline numbers do not include the significant amount of spectrum that will be made available for mobile broadband from incentive auctions and federal repurposing.



The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP
Minister for Communications



Connect
[f](#) [t](#)
 Contact

Spectrum reform to drive future innovation and productivity

Facebook 0 | Tweet 0 | +1 0

23 May 2014

The Government will review current spectrum policy arrangements to ease the compliance burden on users and improve accessibility for new technologies.

The efficient use of spectrum underpins the tablets, smartphones, televisions and radios Australians use every day.

It is essential to critical public and community services, such as police and emergency services communications, defence services, air and marine safety and weather forecasting.

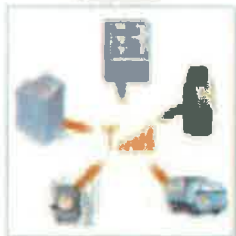
The spectrum framework was last formally reviewed by the Productivity Commission in 2002. This was two years before Google went public and five years before the first iPhone was released. Clearly, the world has changed and it is time to take a



Machine-to-Machine Communications

Battle of the buzzwords: M2M v IoT v IoE

Machine to Machine M2M



A *device*...
that captures an *event*...
transmits it over a *network*...
to an *application*...
that translates it into
meaningful information.

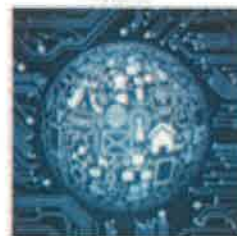


Internet of Things IoT



A network of uniquely
identifiable "*things*"
that communicate
without human
interaction using
IP connectivity

Internet of Everything IoE



Bringing together the
people, process, data & things
to make networked
connections more relevant by
turning information
into actions.

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2

Rio Tinto

Communications in Mining

Changing mobile communication needs:

*Mobile fleet data is increasingly
reliant on wireless connectivity*



The Challenge: Develop a solution to track cattle cost effectively



- A Real Radio Design Challenge**
- ✓ **Ultra small device**
 - Ear tag
 - <20g weight including battery
 - ✓ **3 year + in-field life**
 - 2 – 4 tx per hour
 - Small data packet
 - Robust design
 - ✓ **Low cost network**
 - 5 – 10 km range
 - Low cost receivers
 - Receiver capacity **>10,000 tags**



Machine-to-Machine Communications

> Growth of IoT devices

- > 2010 1.5 billions devices
- > 2015 25 billion devices
- > 2020 50 billion devices
- > 2025 1000 billion devices

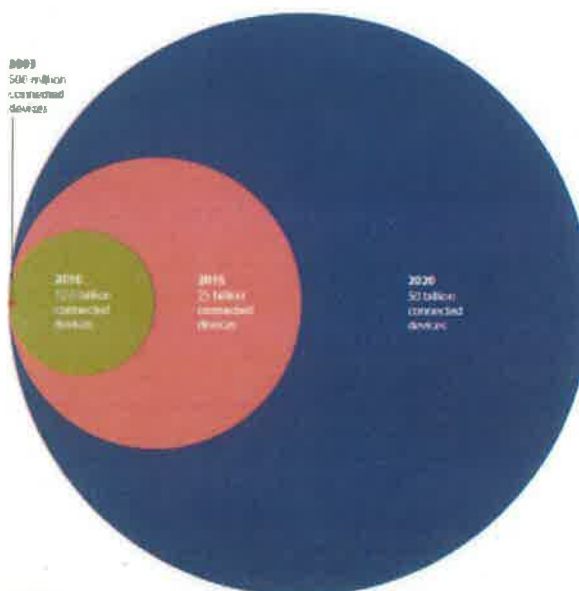


Figure 1
Scale of the IoT explosion
Source: Ovum & Strategy Analytics based on Cisco IBSG



Uber → The world's largest taxi company, owns no vehicles.

← The world's most popular media owner, creates no content. **Facebook**

Alibaba → The most valuable retailer, has no inventory.

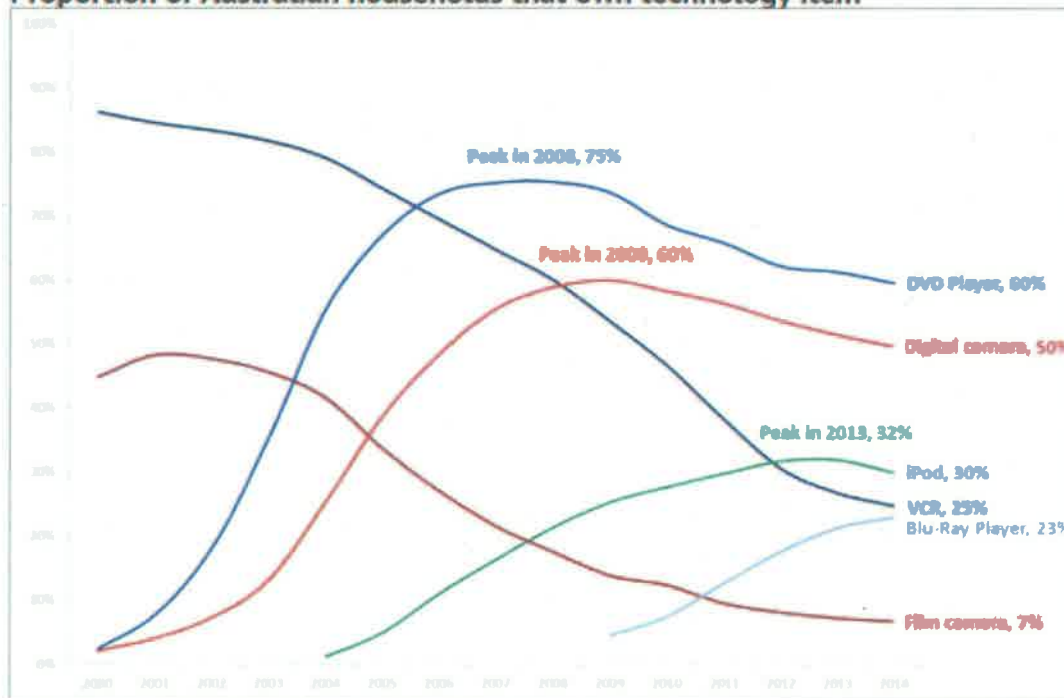
← The world's largest accommodation provider, owns no real estate. **Airbnb**

Something interesting is happening.
TOM GOODWIN

webpoint
creating digital solutions

WetpaintMENA

Proportion of Australian households that own technology item



Source: Roy Morgan *Single Source*, January 2000 – December 2014. Average annual sample n = 54,034 Australians 14+



What it will actually mean to be a 'communications regulator'?



... the times demand the agility, innovation and responsiveness of start-ups, so regulators should facilitate the market to find and test its propositions.



Australian Government



communicating | facilitating | regulating



Intelligent Transport Solutions & Automated driving

Ingela Sundin,
Head of Section Vehicle Engineering
ingela.sundin@transportstyrelsen.se

Subjects

- Pilot study of autonomous driving and project "Drive Me"
- Working fields nationally and internationally
- Development ahead

We are working for
the Ministry of Enterprise,
Energy and Communications



**SWEDISH
TRANSPORT
AGENCY**

Our areas

- rules
- permits
- supervision
- statistics on accidents
- registries



11 june 2015

3

Challenges and trends

Congestion



Environment



Safety

Technology development provides
the opportunity to meet global
challenges and trends with
sustainable individual mobility



Health



Urbanization



Time



11 june 2015

4

A pilot study

- **For identifying needs of revised legislation for allowing semi automated and full automated driving**
- **Step 1 – during tests "Drive Me"**
- **Step 2 – for future transportation needs**

A pilot study, indicating needs

- **More knowledge** and participation in tests (Drive Me)
- Monitoring ongoing **research** (national-ATS) and (international - ERTICO)
- **Establishing connections** with parties concerned
- **Work in EU** with ITS issues
- **Work in UNECE** to remove obstacles (if any) to provide harmonized approvals in EU.
- International **cooperation** NHTSA , DMV (California)

Regulations and Responsibility

- **Regulations**
 - for use on and offroad, speed, location.....
 - regarding violations
 - regarding general product safety
 - for insurance issues
 - for work environment
- **Responsibilities for the driver – BASIC TODAY**



Drive Me

100 Volvo cars to selected leasing customers between 2017-2018

Autonomous Driving (driver not supervising the drive) at selected roads

Approx. 50 km around Gothenburg

Autonomous parking

Drive Me
SELF-DRIVING CARS FOR
SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY



Focus areas

Societal and economical benefits: improving traffic efficiency, traffic environment and road safety

Infrastructure aspects: suitable traffic situations

Customer expectations on used vehicles

Interaction with surrounding road users

Legal aspects

Drive Me

SELF-DRIVING CARS FOR
SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

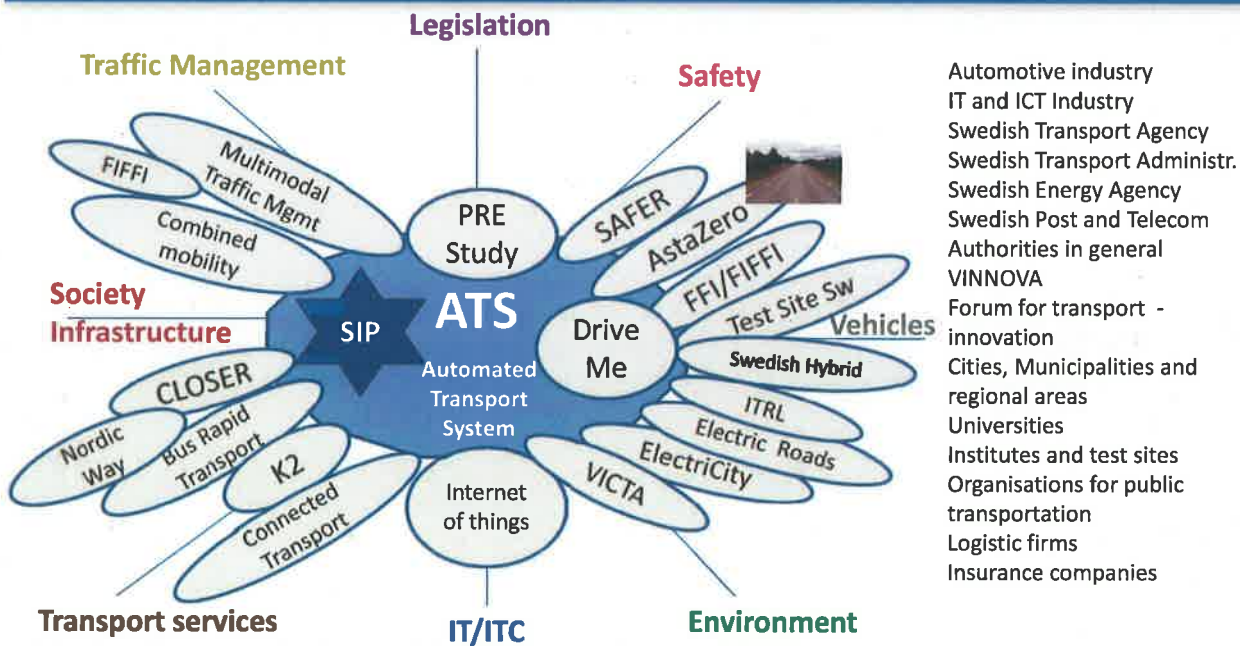
Drive Me

TEST ROUTE

- Typical commuter routes in and around Gothenburg
- Several lanes
- Frequent queues



Research – some different initiatives



SIP – Strategic Innovation Programme

11 June 2015

11

EU-directive/regulations for ITS

<p>EU-directive 2010/40/EC</p> <p>4 priority areas</p> <p>6 priority actions</p> <p>EIC</p> <p>C-ITS</p>	I	Optimal use of road, traffic and travel data	a/ Multi-modal journey planners
	II	Continuity of traffic and freight management ITS services	b/ Multi-modal travel time Information Services
	III	ITS road safety and security applications	c/ Road safety-related minimum universal traffic information
	IV	Linking the vehicle with the transport infrastructure	d/ Harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall
			e/ Information services for safe and secure parking places for commercial vehicles
			f/ Booking services for safe and secure parking places for commercial vehicles
			Key performance indicators

EIC – European ITS Committee
C-ITS Cooperative ITS Systems



11 June 2015 12

EU C-ITS = cooperative systems

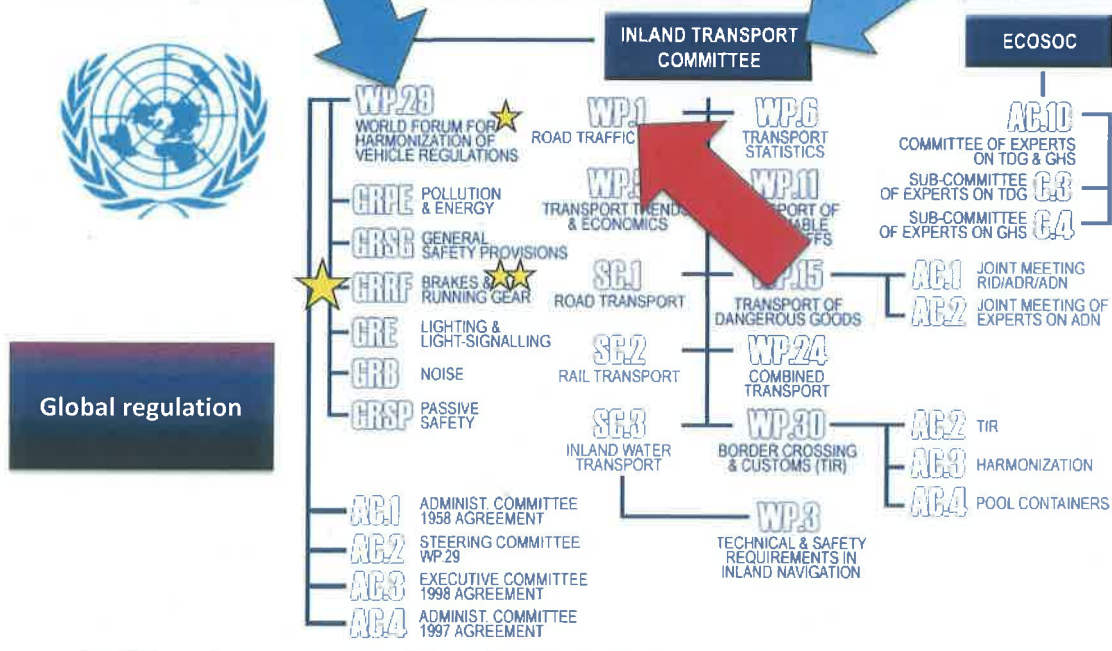
Working groups	Meetings
1. WP 1 Cost benefit analyses	• November 2014: 3 (week 45)
2. WP 2 Business cases and business models	• December 2014: 3 & 4 (week 49)
3. WP 3 Open legal issues	• January 2015: 20 & 21 (week 4)
4. WP 4 Governance of the system and privacy	• February 2015: 24 & 25 (week 9)
5. WP 5 Security and certification	• March 2015: 10 & 11 (week 13)
6. WP 6 Technical issues	• April 2015: 14 & 15 (week 15)
7. WP 7 Standardisation issues	• 23 Afternoon (week 17) Platform Plenary, next to ITS Conference
8. WP 8 Public acceptance	• May 2015: 5 & 6 (week 19)
9. WP 9 Implementation issues	• June 2015: 9 & 10 (week 24)
10. WP 10 International cooperation	• July 2015: 7 & 8 (week 28) WGs + Platform Plenary?
11. WP 11 Roadmap for deployment of C-ITS	• September 2015: 29 & 30 (week 36) 29 & 30 (week 40) 2 meetings
	• October 2015: 27 & 28 (week 42)
	• November 2015: 17 & 18 (week 47)
	• December 2015: 8 & 9 (week 50) WGs + Platform Plenary



11 june 2015

13

ITS international area - UNECE



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Principles for automated driving today

The vehicle should have a driver, who is fit to drive at any time.

The vehicle should be designed to operate according to current legislation. The automated functions should be able to adjust the vehicle motion to the prevailing traffic situation in order to ensure the safety of vehicle occupants and surrounding road users at any time.

Principles for – semi automation today

The vehicle should be designed to provide a safe transition from automated functions to non-automated functions.









The vehicle should have a fail safe mode that enables the vehicle to act in a safe way if the driver is not able or fit to regain control over the vehicle.

Principles for – semi automation today

The use of automated functions should be acknowledged by both vehicle manufacturers and infrastructure providers.

The use of automated functions and automated driving should be acknowledged by the insurance companies.

Future systems ----- NHTSA

	TEST	IN USE
0-1: No or limited automation - Driver has major control		
2: Specific functions of automation - An attending and alert driver.		
3: Limited automated driving - The driver allows the vehicle to drive itself automatically during specific conditions, driver is in the vehicle.		
4: Fully automated driving - The driver is not obliged to monitor the vehicle in the driving loop. Driver could be out of the vehicles reach		



Thank You for listening



11 June 2015

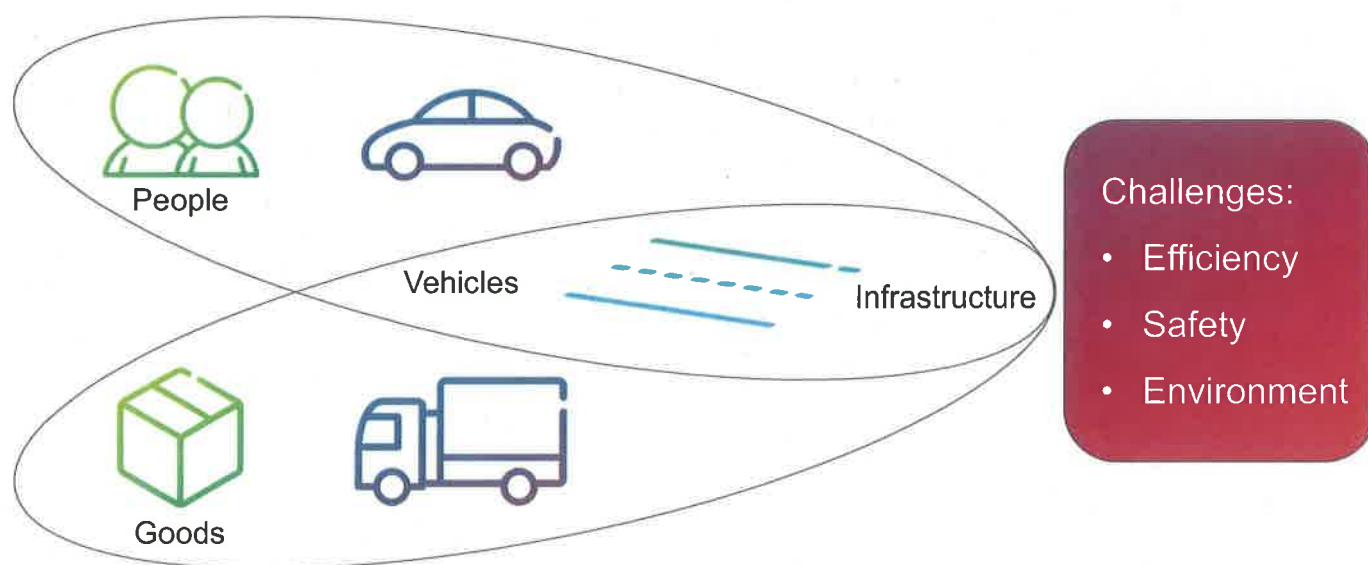
19



ICT TRENDS IN THE TRANSPORT & VEHICLE SECTORS

Olle Isaksson
Head of Strategy, Industry & Society
Ericsson AB

THE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS



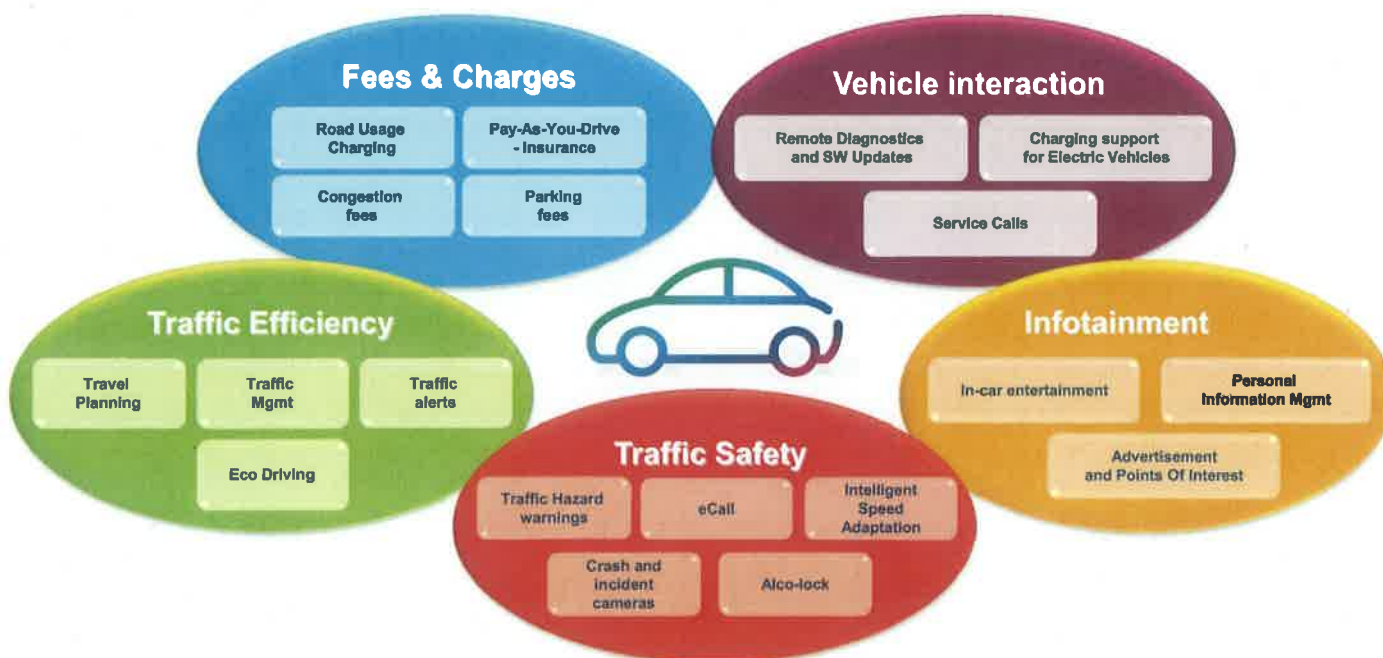
- Challenges:
- Efficiency
 - Safety
 - Environment

THE CONNECTED COMMUTER



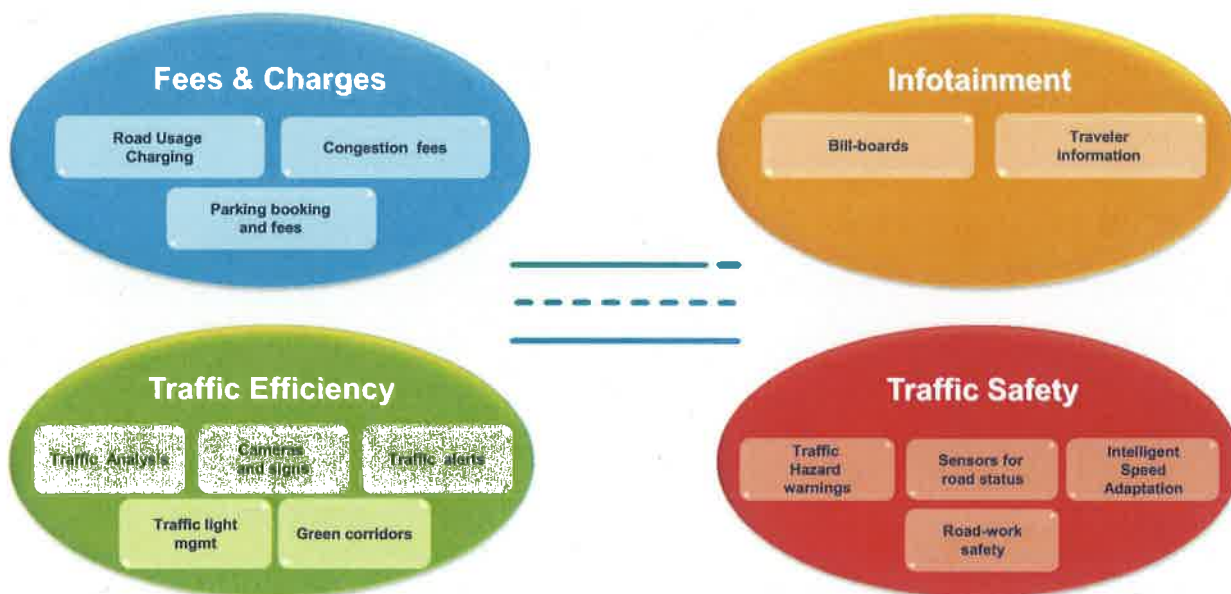
Ericsson Internal | 2013-10-14 | Page 3

THE CONNECTED CAR

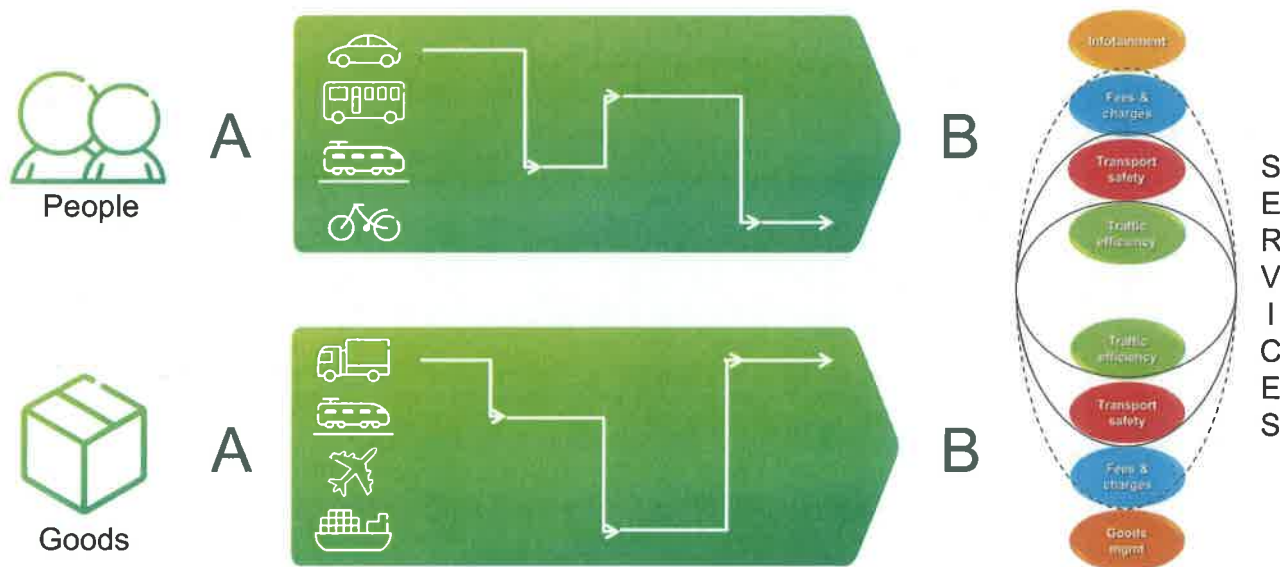


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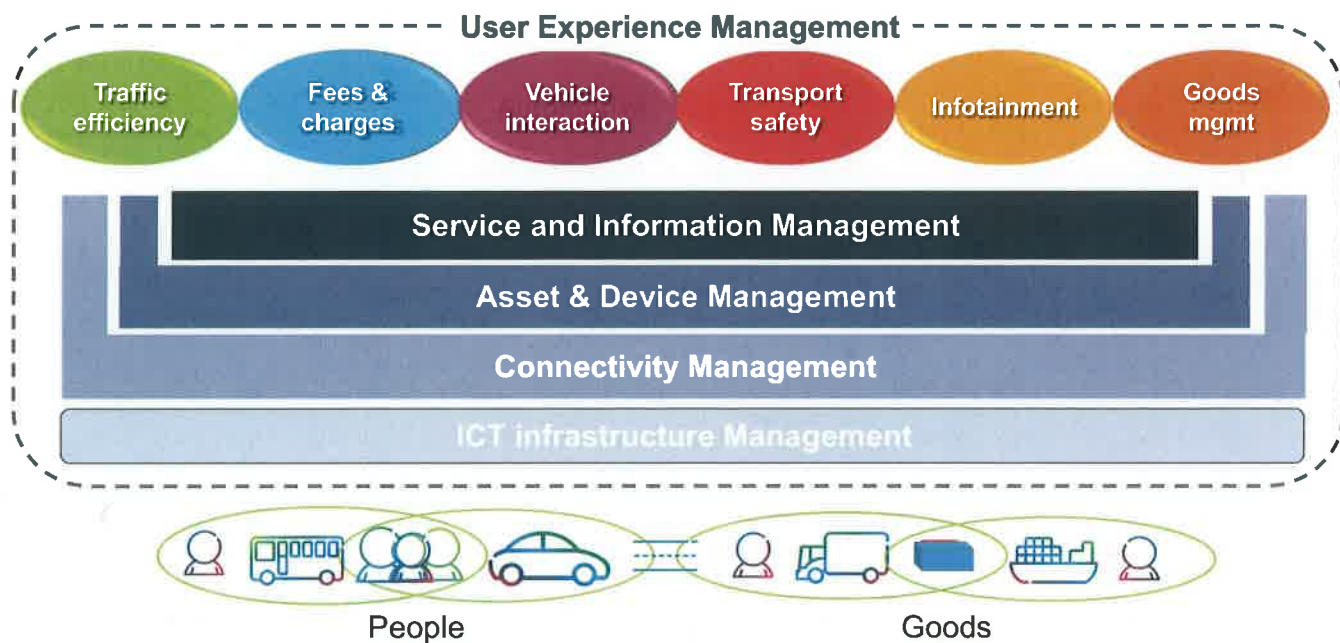
THE CONNECTED ROAD



MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT SYSTEM

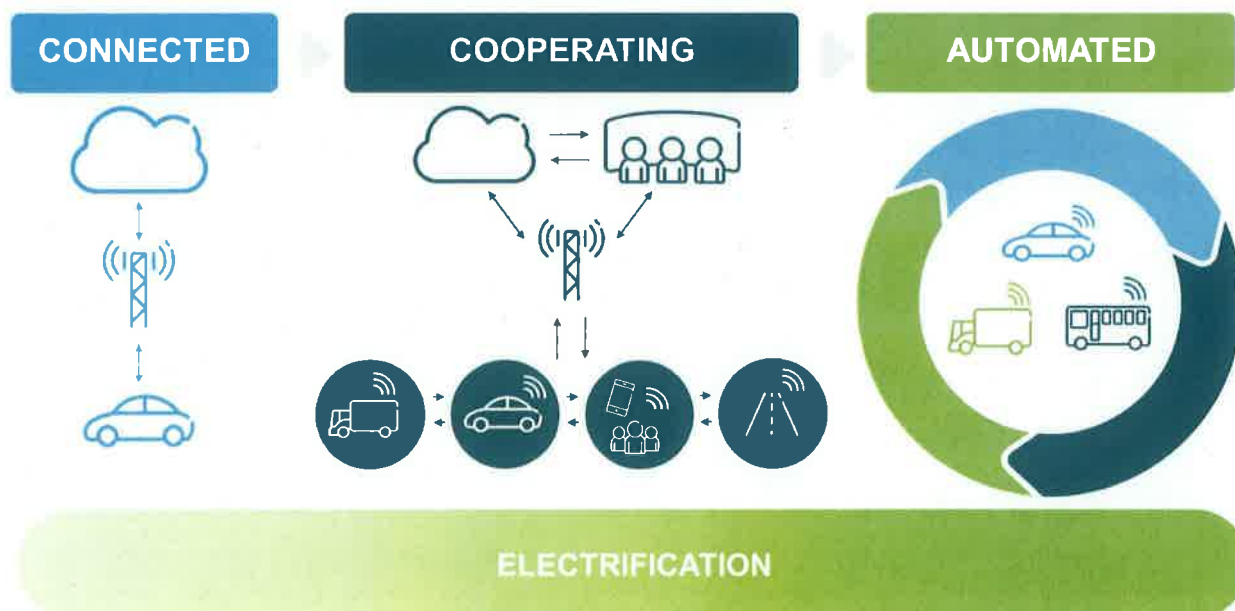


OUR FRAMEWORK FOR INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT



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TOMORROW STARTS NOW



MWC 2015 | Ericsson Internal | 2014-09-30 | Page 8

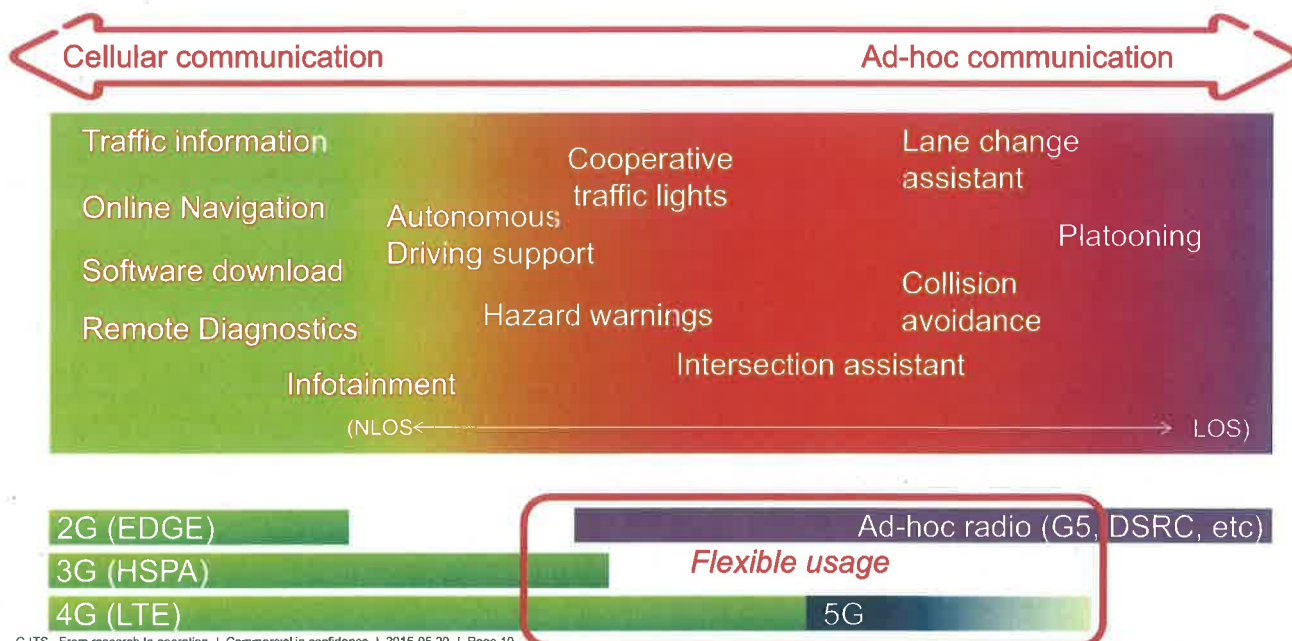
SUCCESSFUL CROSS-INDUSTRY WORK FOR MANY YEARS



<p>COOPERATIVE CARS (COCAR, COCARX) - Joint innovation on cooperative systems</p> 	<p>ELVIIS - Electrical vehicle charging</p> 
<p>CONVERGE - Next steps on cooperative systems, combining ad-hoc and cellular communication</p> 	<p>HEERO - eCall testing and verification</p> 

C-ITS - From research to operation | Commercial in confidence | 2015-05-20 | Page 9

COMPLEMENTING TECHNOLOGIES



C-ITS - From research to operation | Commercial in confidence | 2015-05-20 | Page 10

WHAT IS REAL-TIME?



- > **Road-Hazard-Warnings**
 - Over 3G HSPA networks in less than 0.5 seconds (2009)

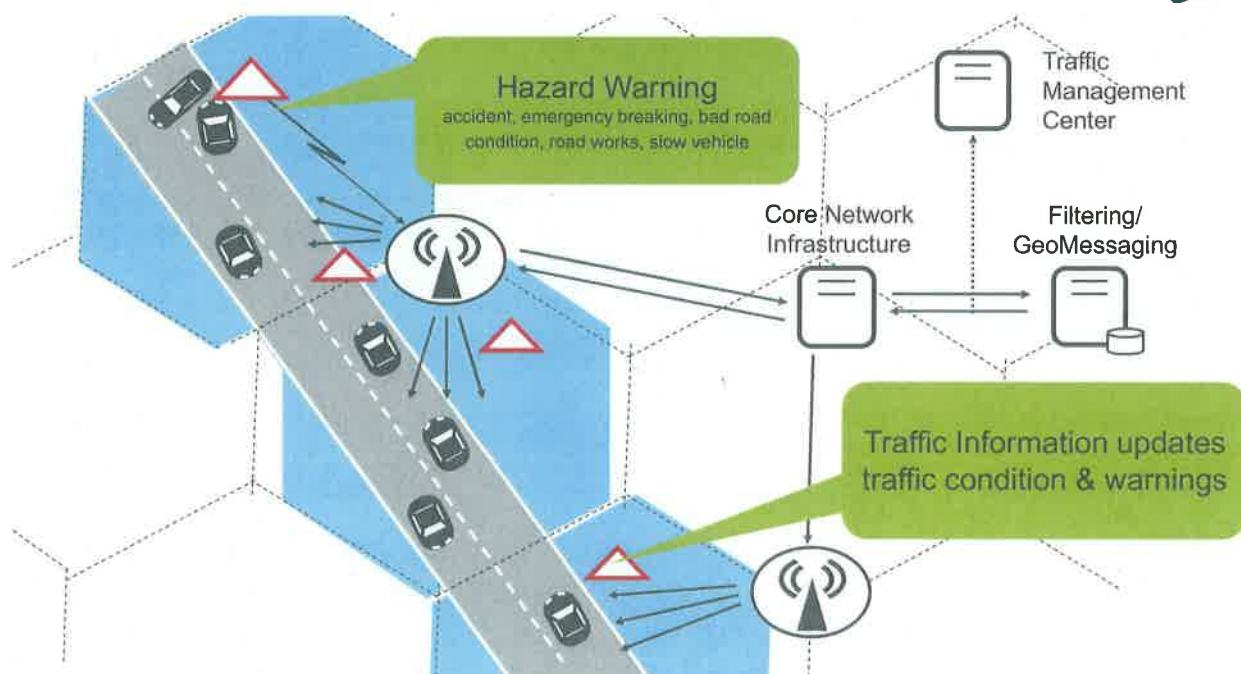


- > **Intersection assistance**
 - Over 4G LTE, with automatic braking, with less than 100 ms interaction latency (demonstrated 2011)



- > **Important message first**
 - RHW and traffic messages while viewing HD video

CAR-TO-CAR OVER CELLULAR



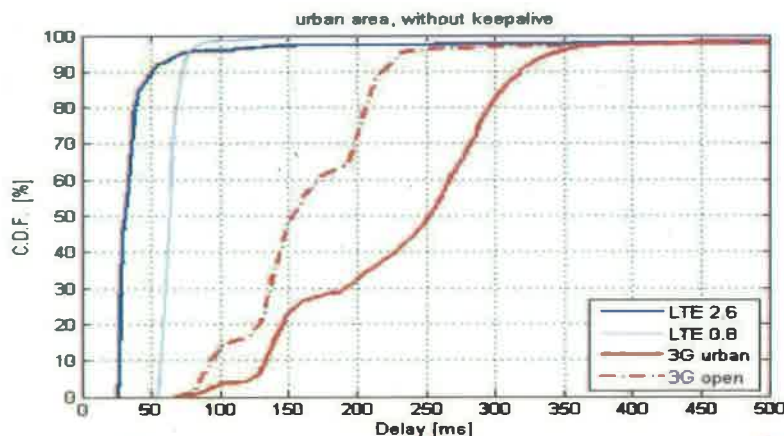
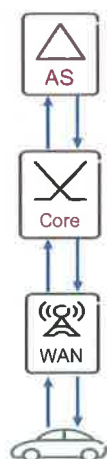
GEO-MESSAGING ENABLEMENT



- › Optimized for cellular
- › Minimal user data traffic
 - 2 km tiles, 4hrs driving / day
 - => 350 kByte / month
- › Provides client anonymity and privacy
- › Highly scalable solution
- › Enables very low e2e latency
 - 3G with latency < 500 ms
 - LTE ("4G") < 100 ms

Right information to the right place at the right time

LTE CAR-TO-CAR DELAY



↑
LTE 2011

↑
HSPA 2011

↑
UMTS 2009



HYBRID COMMUNICATION

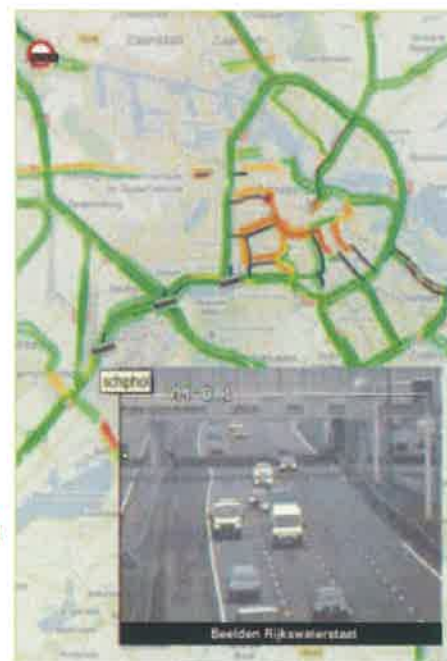


› A simple example:

- A Road Operator spotting a wrong-way-driver at its big CCTV traffic flow video wall
- The person in charge should **NOW have a Red Button** to point the map at the wrong-way-driver spot and ...

› ... instantly, virtually cry out a wrong-way-driver-warning message over ...

- ALL kinds of communication channels, with
- ALL "communication-channel operators" that offer coverage in the effected geographic area
- Utilizing ALL kinds of "communication technologies"



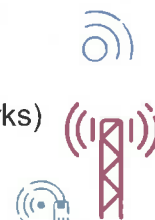
C-ITS - From research to operation | Commercial in confidence | 2015-05-20 | Page 15

HYBRID COMMUNICATION



› Communication technologies in scope

- Cellular 3GPP communication (e.g. HSPA, LTE, LTE-A, ...)
- ETSI ITS G5 (802.11p) communication, via so called RSUs (road-site-stations networks)
- Via the road-operators' own VMS (Variable Message Sign) systems
- Via public broadcast channel providers (FM radio, RDS-TMC, DAB+ TPEG, etc)



› Communication channel operators

- All MNOs that provide cellular coverage in that effected area
- the one (or maybe two) operators of an ETSI ITS G5 RSU-network along the effected roads
- the road-operator's own VMS operation system (might be run by an outsourced partner)
- the different broadcasters, serving that area

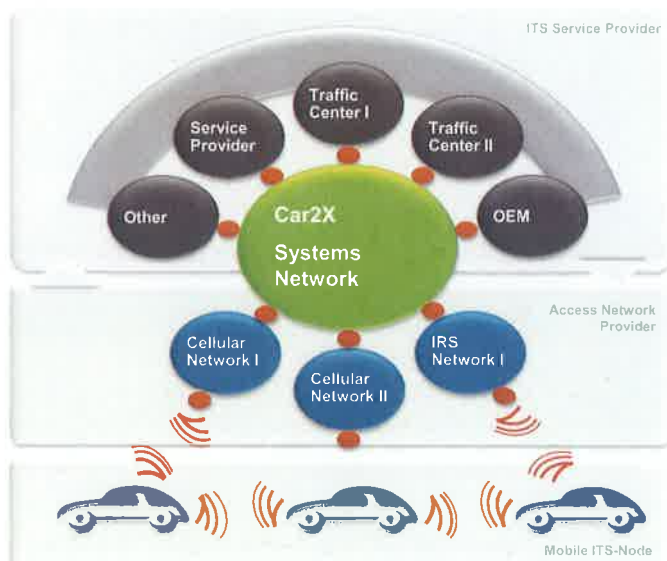


C-ITS - From research to operation | Commercial in confidence | 2015-05-20 | Page 16

CONVERGE – A NEW C2X APPROACH



- › Open up vertical integration of access networks and service providers
- › Flexible usage of communication networks
- › Exchange of service data
- › Multi-operator architecture
- › Suited for international deployment
- › Role-based design approach



CONNECTED TRAFFIC CLOUD



Sharing aggregated anonymous data

CONNECTED TRAFFIC CLOUD REACHING OUT

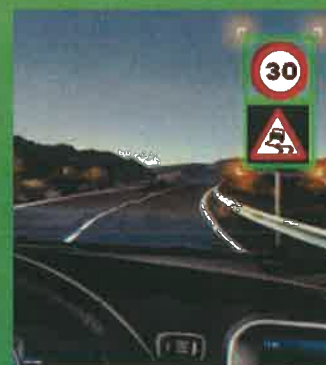


Fully integrated

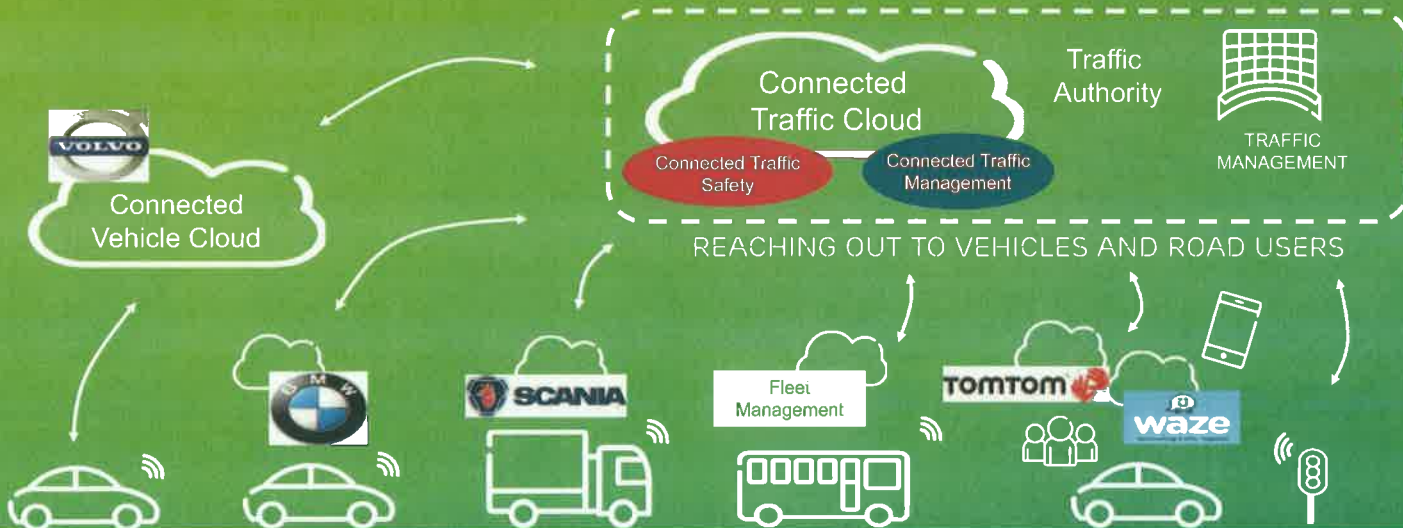
Aftermounted

Smartphone

Roadside



CONNECTED TRAFFIC CLOUD

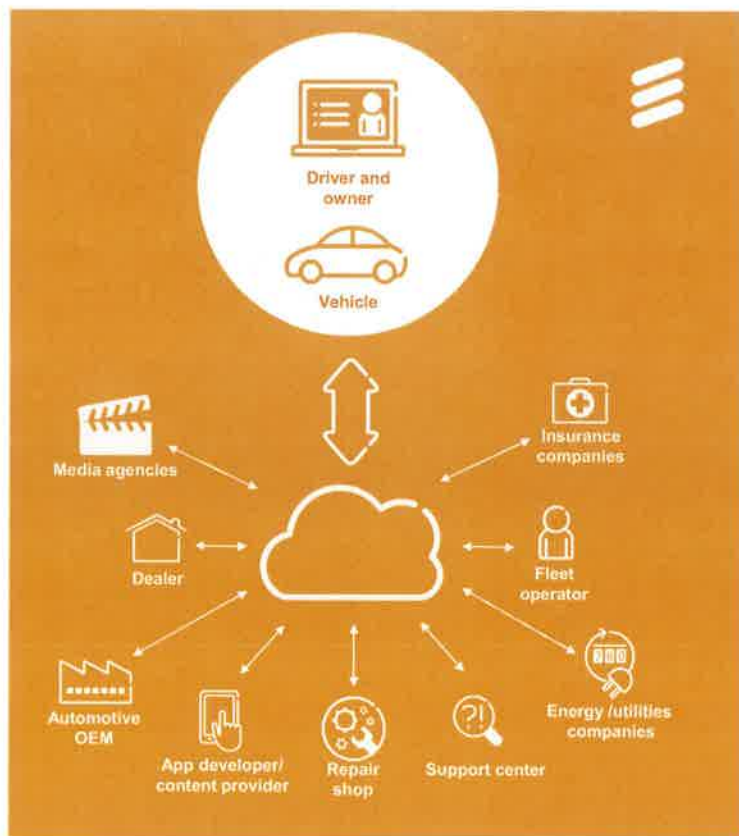


Sharing aggregated anonymous data

CONNECTED VEHICLE CLOUD

- › Connecting vehicles to the outside world
- › Live with Volvo cars since 2013
- › Available in 160 markets
- › Recognized winner of industry awards in telematics, M2M and infotainment
- › Sharing architecture and operation capabilities with Connected Traffic Cloud

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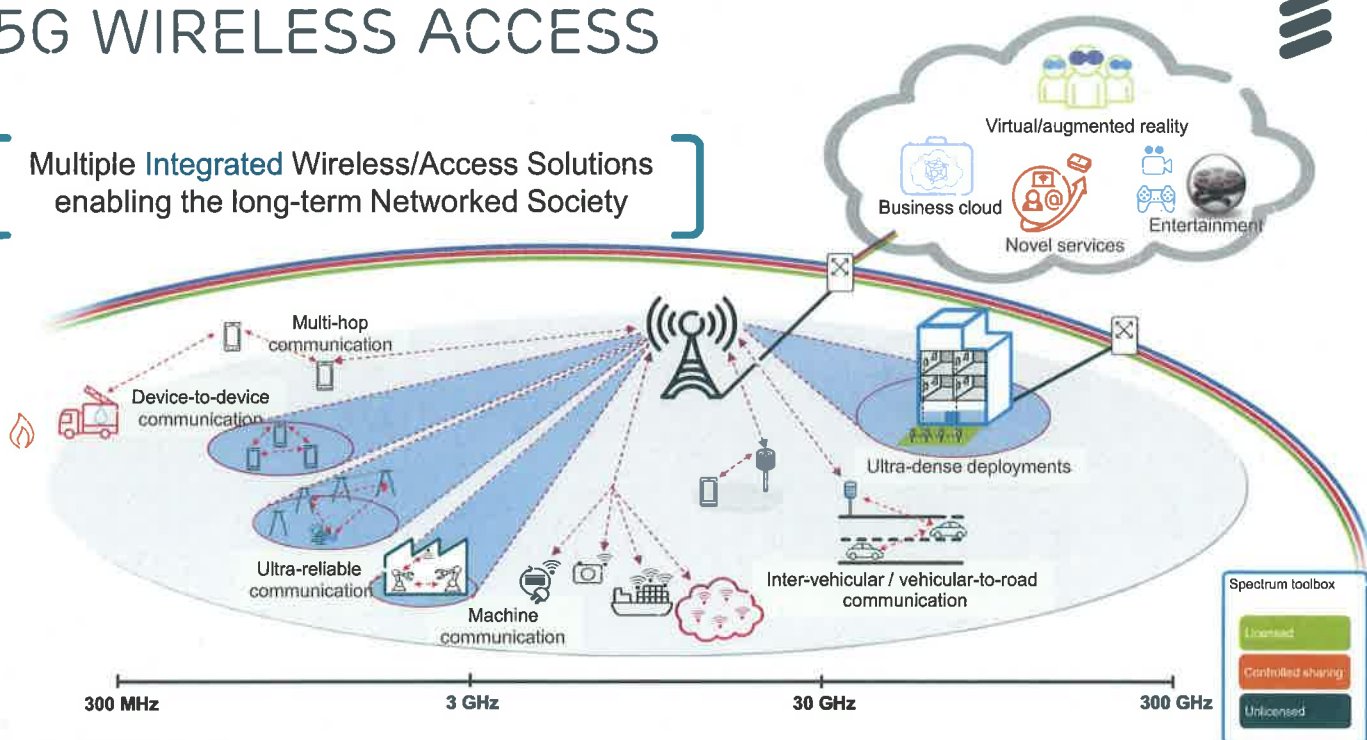


TRANSFORMING LOGISTICS?



5G WIRELESS ACCESS

Multiple Integrated Wireless/Access Solutions enabling the long-term Networked Society



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ERICSSON



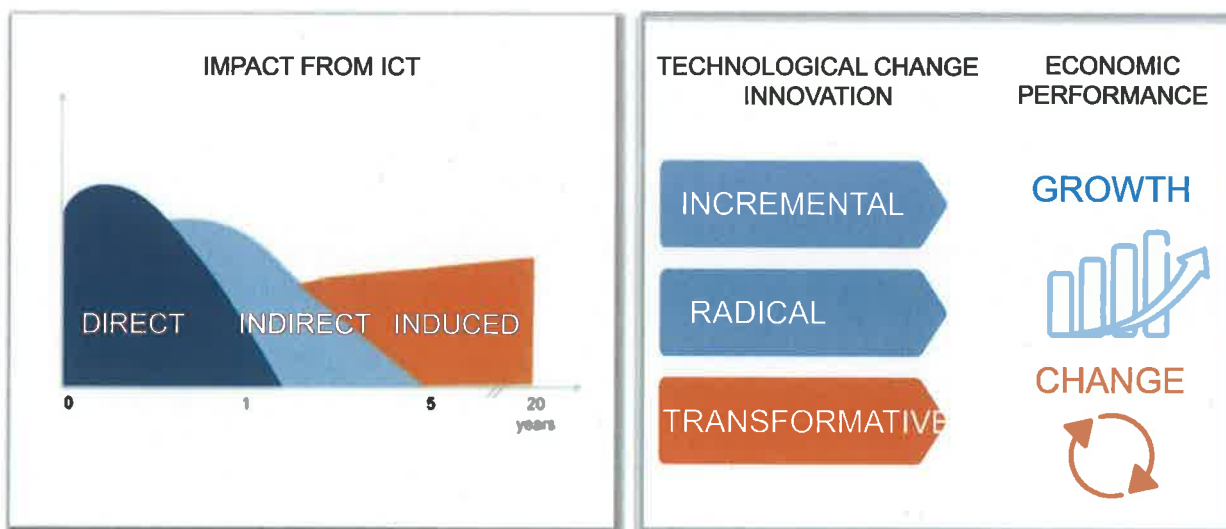
NETWORKED SOCIETY GUIDE FOR POLICY MAKERS

RENE SUMMER ■ NAGY HANNA ■ JUNE 2015 ■

ICT BENEFITS - HOLISTIC VIEW



ICT BENEFITS AS ENABLERS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGE

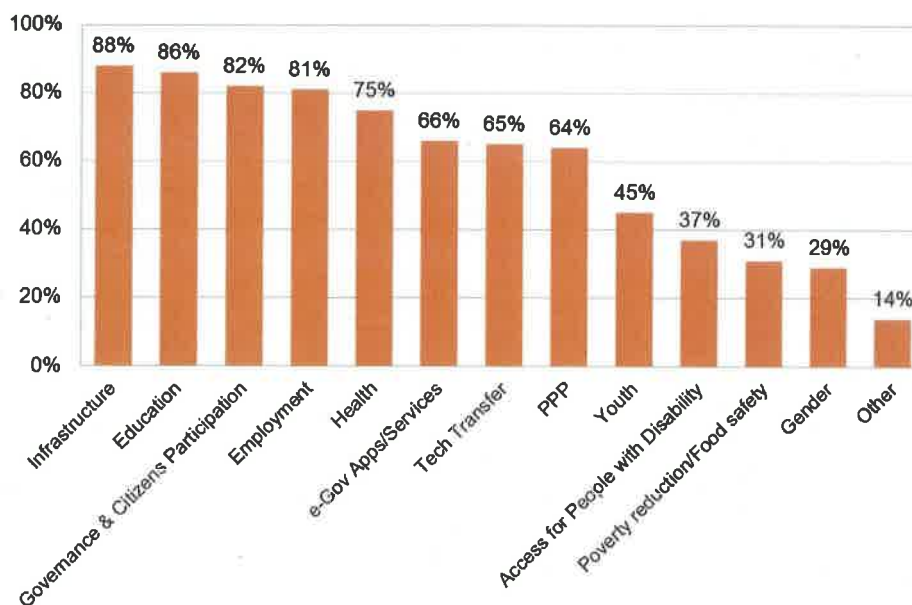


Sources: Chalmers Institute of Technology, Arthur D Little, OECD Broadband and the Economy, Future of Internet 2008

GOV' ADDRESSING ICT BENEFITS 134 NATIONAL BROADBAND PLANS IN 2014

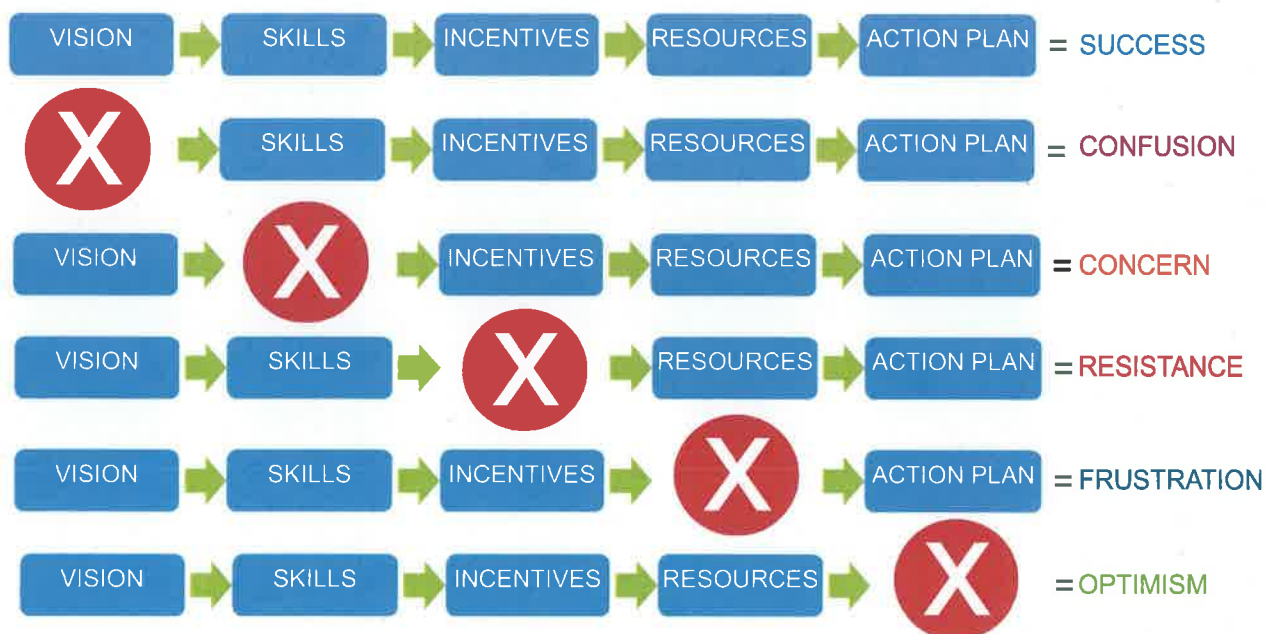


SCOPE OF NBP IS EXPANDING – DIGITAL ECONOMY



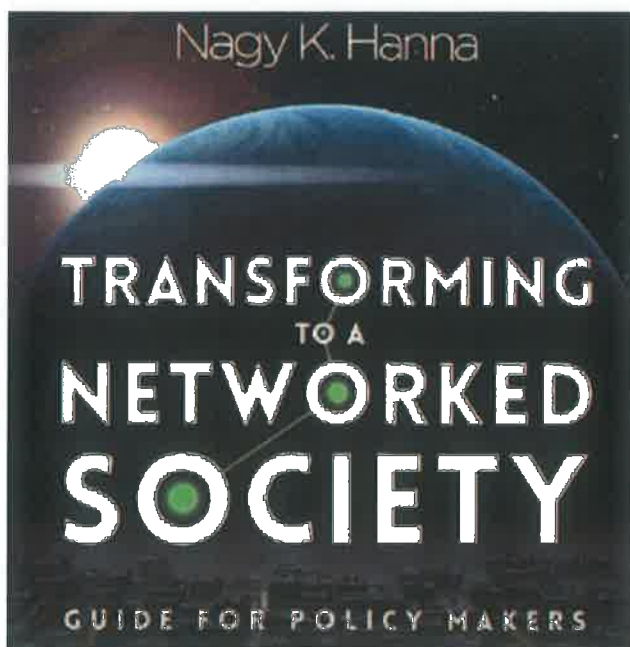
GOV' DELIVERING A CHANGE

SIX VERSIONS OF A PROMISE OF A CHANGE



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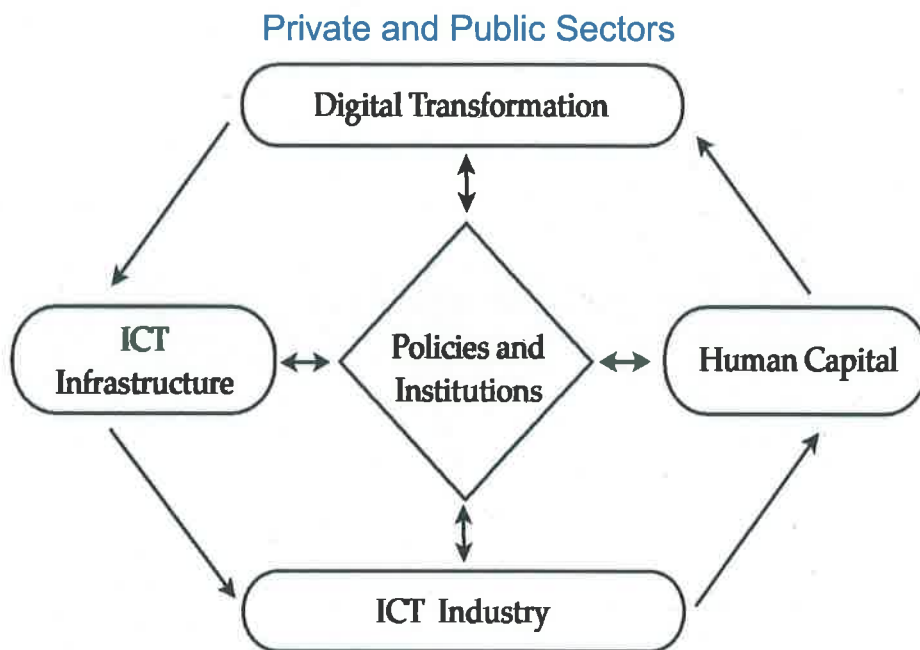
WHY WE NEED THE GUIDE?



- › Help building a long term commitment
- › Preparing for the transformational journey
- › Integrating supply and demand side policies
- › Organizing and implementing institutional change
- › Executing and delivering on a change

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STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR TRANSFORMATION



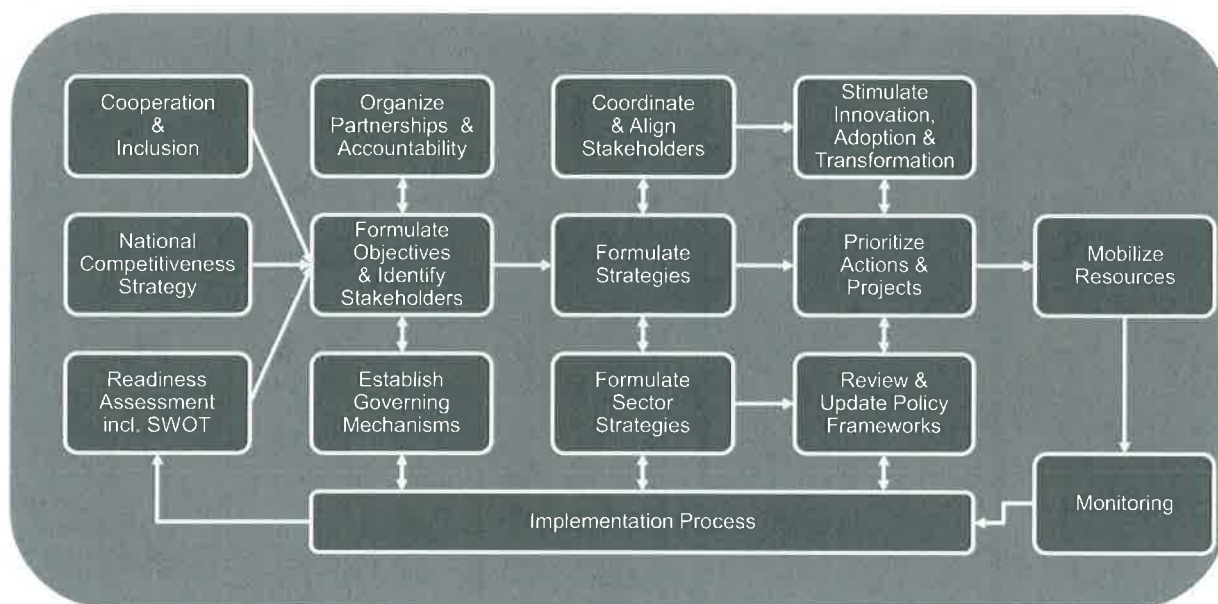
STRATEGIES FOR INTEGRATING ICT LED TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT



PUBLIC POLICY STRATEGY APPROACH



A SOLID IMPLEMENTATION PLAN A SUCCESSFUL CHANGE (ILLUSTRATIVE)



Source: Ericsson Analysis inspired by, Transforming Government and Building the Information Society, Hanna 2010.

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KEY BARRIERS TO TRANSFORMATION



ICT ENABLED



- › Vested interests and resistance to reforms
- › Wasting scarce development resources
- › Unmet expectations
- › Eroding competitive positions
- › Exacerbating Inequalities

DEEPENING TRANSFORMATION IN SECTORS: E-GOV, E-EDUCATION, E-HEALTH, ETC.



- › Vision: client-centered, on demand, info driven, integrated, learning systems
- › Align sector governance, strategy, policy, incentives, skills, culture, with ICT transform.
- › Take a whole sector view: shared infra., open data & standards, common portal.
- › Nurture innovation, scale.
- › Integrate with enablers/hizontals.

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MASTERING THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION PROCESS



DEVELOPING KEY SUCCESS FACTORS:

- Leadership and institutional capabilities
- Enabling policies and regulation
- A high-quality Broadband & IT infrastructure



MOBILITY - BROADBAND - CLOUD

DEVELOPING LEADERSHIP & INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITIES



› Institutional options

Shared Responsibility Model

Core Ministry Model > Investment coordination

Lead Ministry Model > Technical coordination

Administrative and Technical Coordination Model

Designated e-Development Agency Model > Holistic coordination

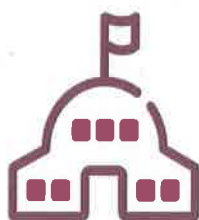
› Trends in e-leadership institutional options

ENABLING POLICIES - POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION!



WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MAXIMIZE BENEFITS FROM ICT ENABLED TRANSFORMATION

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS & POLICY



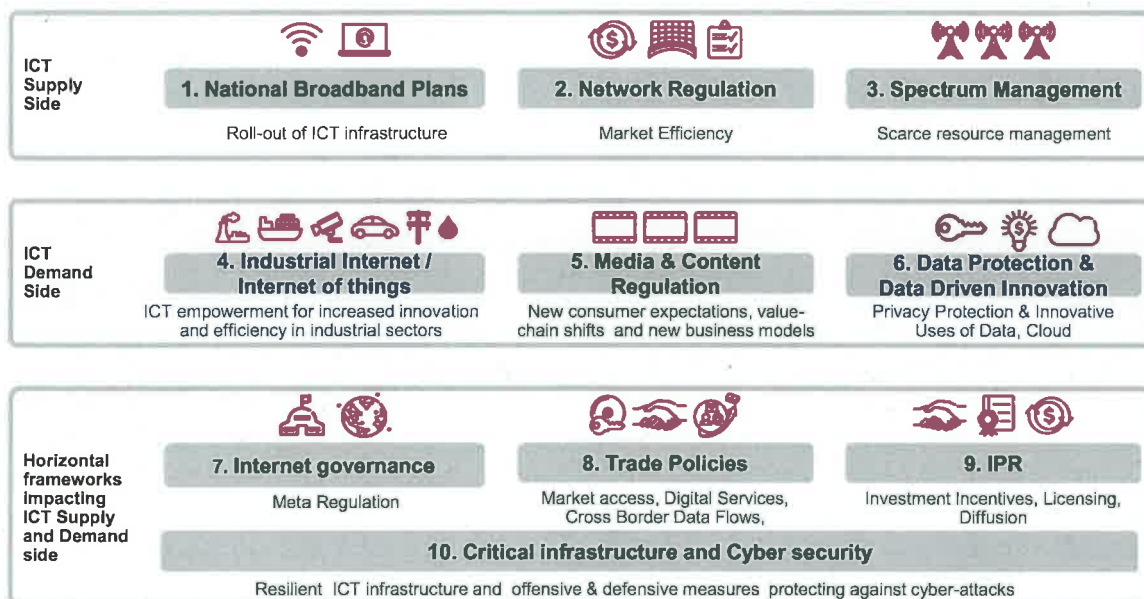
- Wise policies, that shape right incentives ...
- Not all profit seeking is beneficial...
- Continue to deal with market failures but also
- Reactionary public institutions,
- Regulatory failures
- Systemic failures > State – different layers of authority – alignment –

CREATING
INCENTIVES
TO DO RIGHT
THINGS

REMOVING
BARRIERS TO
DO THINGS
RIGHT

REMOVING
BARRIERS TO
DO RIGHT
THINGS

ENABLING REGULATION - KEY ICT POLICY ISSUES



Why a Networked Society Policy Guide? | Public | © Ericsson AB 2015 | 2015-03-24 | Page 15

DEVELOPING HIGH QUALITY BROADBAND AND IT INFRASTRUCTURE



- › Developing, formulating and implementing national broadband plans
 - Supply side policies
 - Demand side policies
- › Sustainable policy response to key ICT policy issues
 - Sector regulation
- › Integrating national broadband plans with national digital economy strategies
 - Natural component in the national digital transformation agenda

DISCUSSION



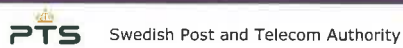
- › Do you have an active public policy/strategy to pursue digital transformation? Is it integrated into overall country development strategy?
- › How is your country addressing the key success factors: vision & buy-in, leadership & institutions, policy & regulation, BB infrastructure & connectivity?
- › How is transformation pursued at the sector levels and integrated with CSF strategies?
- › What lessons can we take from your country's transformation journey?



ERICSSON

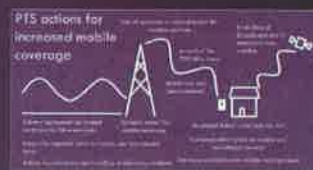
The Swedish approach for continued improvements in mobile broadband coverage and capacity

Jonas Wessel, Director Spectrum Department
Swedish Post and Telecom Authority (PTS)



Tools for enabling market developments

- Spectrum
- Strategy
- Organisation
- Awards & Regulation
- "Soft" measures



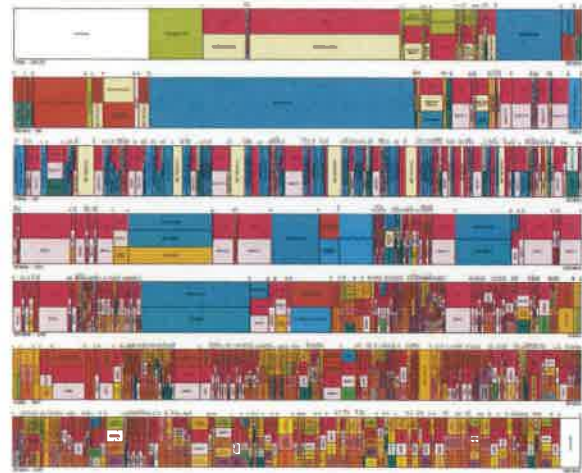
Spectrum is a finite good

- Need for existing and legacy demands
- Need for new demands
- Reasonable interference situation
- A few other aspects
Harmonisation, competition, societal development, etc.

Sweden

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

THE RADIO SPECTRUM

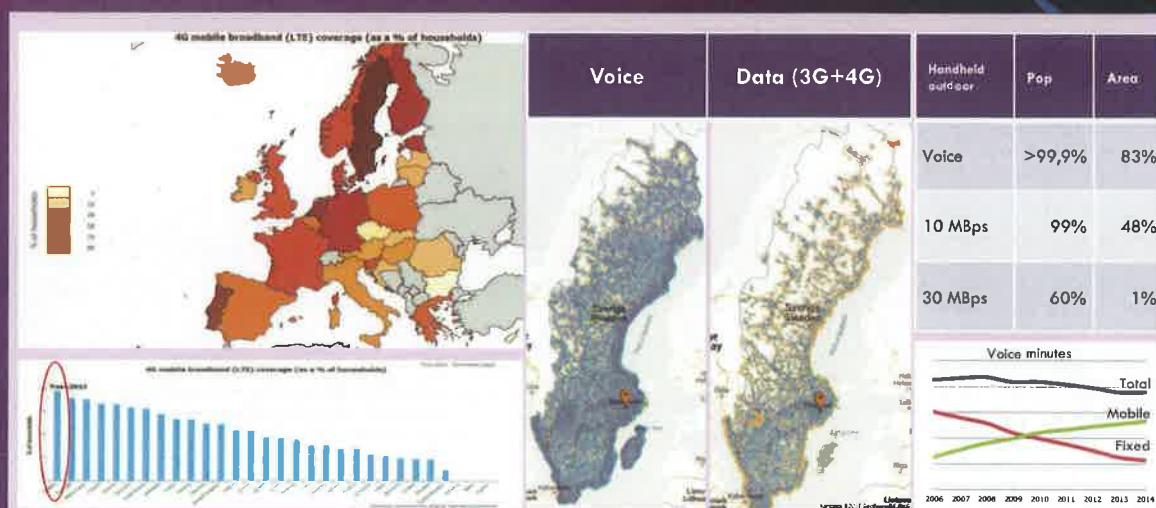


The challenge...



- 365 400 TB (+35% YoY)
- 33% of data traffic from smartphones
- Average per type of sub/month
 - Standalone service 8,9 GB (+27%)
 - Addon 1,7 GB (+28%)
 - "Without" broadband 0,3 GB (+44%)
- 106 MB / pop / day

Mobile population and area coverage



Source: PTS, Operator coverage maps, European Commission, Digital Agenda Scoreboard 2014



Market trends in Sweden

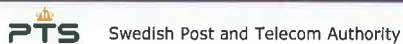
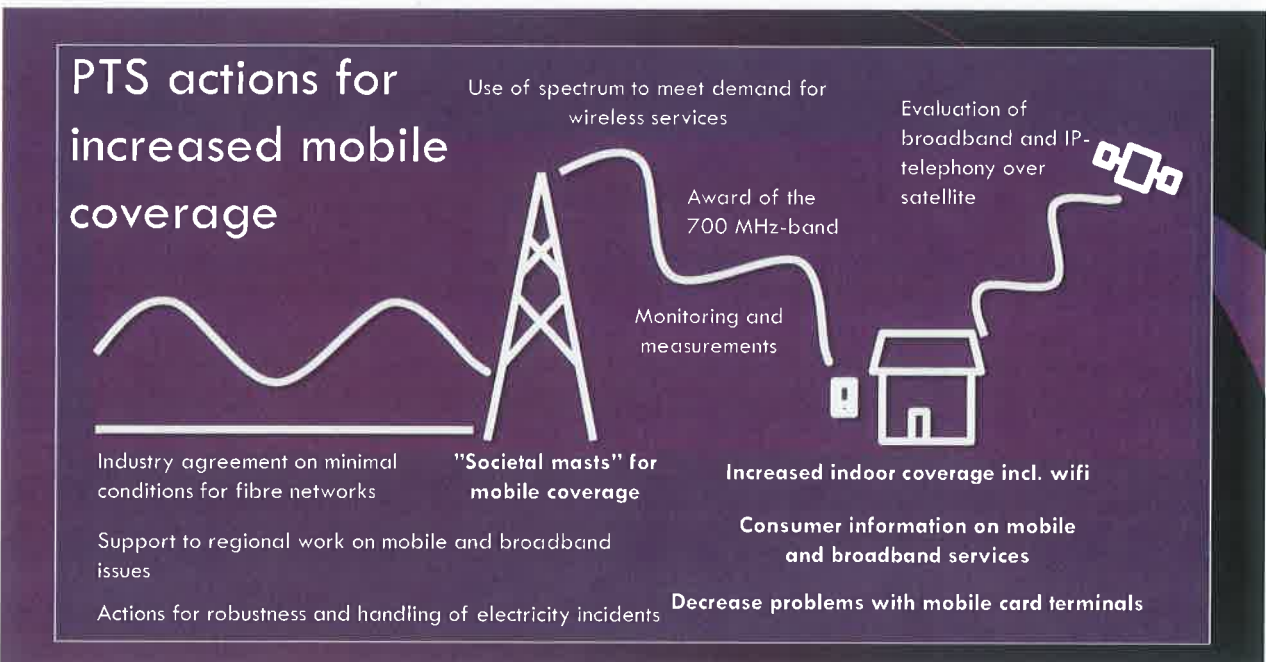
- Mobile first – mobile is the first choice for accessing broadband services
- Rapidly changing consumer behaviour
 - Mobile internet access increasing dramatically
 - Fixed telephony declining (66% outgoing traffic is mobile)
 - Societal dependency on electronic communication and services increasing
 - Access everywhere on every device
- Coverage and capacity is becoming a necessity of life

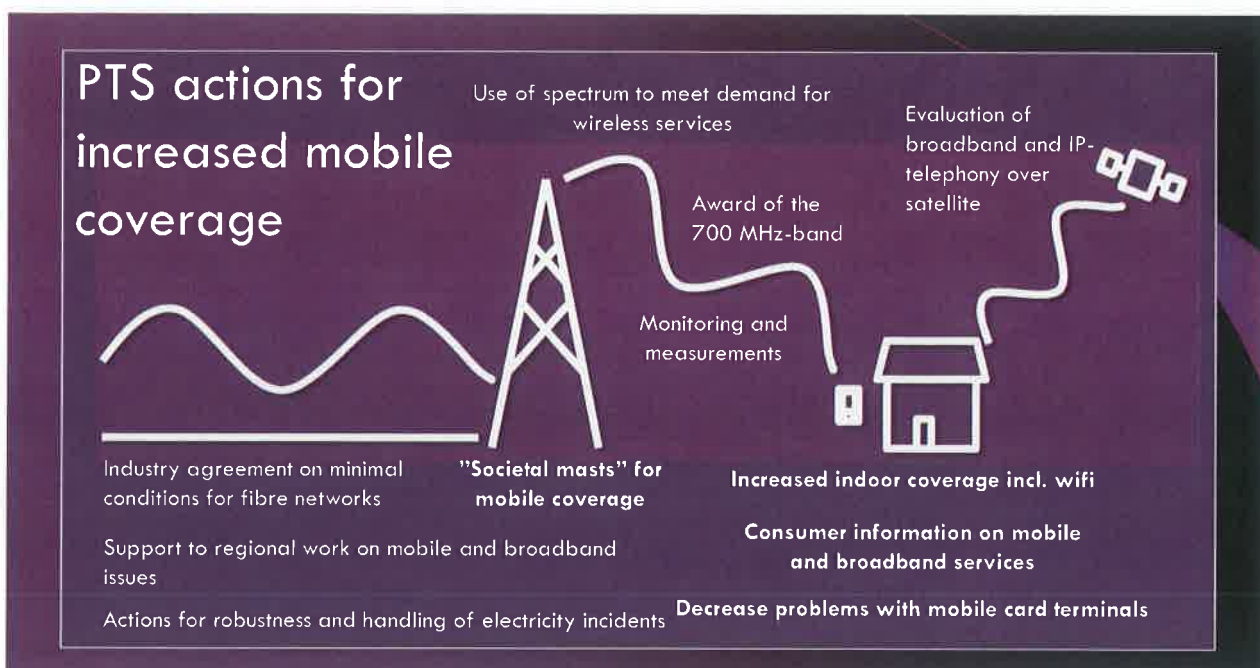


The Spectrum department consists of four sections in line with our overall process



PTS actions for increased mobile coverage





PTS Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

The Swedish spectrum strategy in theory and practice

Ylva Mälarstig, Head of Spectrum Analysis section
 Swedish Post and Telecom Authority (PTS)

PTS Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

PTS' Goals

- Everyone should have access to good telephony, broadband and postal services
- Efficient utilisation of limited resources, such as frequencies and numbers
- Functioning competition in the market, resulting in a good range of options and low prices for consumers
- Networks and services are reliable and secure.



10 Auctions to date in Sweden

- | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------------------|
| • 2005 | 450 MHz | SRSB |
| • 2007 | 3.6-3.8 GHz | SMRA with switching |
| • 2008 | 2.6 GHz | SMRA with switching |
| • 2008 | 1900-1905 MHz | SRSB |
| • 2009 | 3.6-3.8 GHz | Combinatorial SRSB |
| • 2009 | 28 GHz | Combinatorial Clock |
| • 2011 | 800 MHz | SMRA with switching |
| • 2011 | 1800 MHz | Clock auction + SRSB |
| • 2011 | 3.5 GHz | SRSB |
| • 2011 | 10.5 GHz | Combinatorial SRSB |



Sweden

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
THE RADIO SPECTRUM





Challenges

- Radio spectrum is a scarce resource
- Increased demand for wireless services and spectrum
- Allocation a result of historic priorities
- Technical development – but will not solve all problems



Spectrum Strategy - for long term and transparent spectrum management

Make spectrum available

Use spectrum efficiently

Maximise the economic benefit of spectrum for society


Give the market better chances to fulfill the increasing demand for wireless services

Meet the needs of society





Main elements in the Swedish Spectrum strategy

 Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

Spectrum efficiency is socio-economic efficiency



The optimal distribution of resources in society, that creates maximum welfare, taking into account all external and internal costs and benefits.

 PTS

Spectrum efficiency is socio-economic efficiency

- Value of alternative use(s)
- Producer and consumer surplus

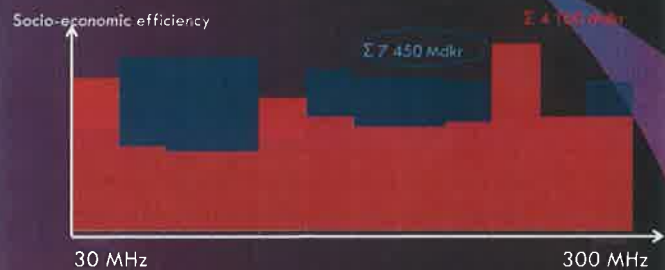
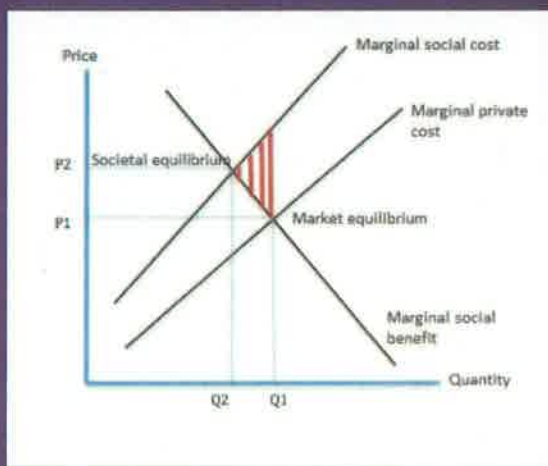


- Includes cost of migration/new equipment etc
- Willingness to pay a good approximation where there is a market

The optimal distribution of resources in society, that creates maximum welfare, taking into account all external and internal costs and benefits.



Spectrum efficiency is socio-economic efficiency



Socio-economic efficiency must be seen over a long time, over all spectrum.

In the very long term – all spectrum uses should operate in the most socio-economic suitable frequency band.



Enable the wireless future through sufficient availability of spectrum

- Least restrictive conditions, new international harmonisation
- Timely awards to meet demand
- Second hand trading and leasing
- Higher (economic) efficiency of spectrum use through efficient technical conditions, tighter radio planning, defining presumptions for receiver integrity etc.



Enable a diversity of spectrum uses

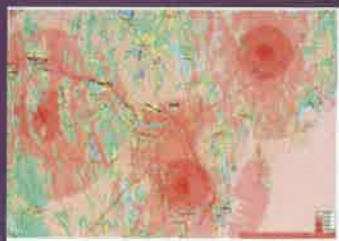
Measures should be future proof and work in different future scenarios.

- Few restrictive conditions, and offering different types of usage rights and conditions of use.



Promote the sharing of all spectrum in the long term

- No exclusive licenses.
- Protection from interference through appropriate sharing conditions.



PTS

Promote broad international harmonisation with as few restrictive conditions as possible

- Maximise the opportunities for efficient spectrum use and minimise negative restrictions.
- A minimum of restrictive conditions (only those required to facilitate efficient spectrum use) enables uses with maximum societal benefits.
- Broad harmonisation will include as many countries as possible.



PTS

Assignment of spectrum

- Market based approach treating spectrum as a commodity
- but
- socio-economic analysis when market mechanisms aren't sufficient meeting societal needs.



Efficient use of resources = socio-economic efficiency

Inventory of needs and spectrum use



Identify spectrum for revision

Evaluating alternative use, cost-benefit analysis of what uses to enable

Market mechanisms works

Market lacking

Assignment

Auctions etc.

Needs assessment



A continuous process

Spectrum strategy:

- Inventory of spectrum usage today and in 2022
- Principles and tools to optimize the public welfare
- Efficient instruments for spectrum management
- Efficient technical rules for licenses (sharing)

Inventory phase

Supply, demand,
Current use

Analysis phase

Review of frequency bands and evaluation of current/potential usage

PTS Orientation plan

Implementation phase

Renewal or phase out of current use
License conditions
Assignment design choices
Assignment

Case: the 700 MHz band

Government Decision of 27 February 2014

- 700 MHz band to be released for “services other than broadcasting” from April 1, 2017
- Terrestrial TV broadcast to use Band III (174–230 MHz) and remaining part of Band IV/V (470–694 MHz) after 1 April 2017

Case: 700 MHz band

- PTS pre-study, inventory of needs and socio-economic analysis of which uses should be enabled

Mobile broadband



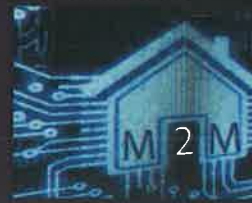
Mobile broadband
Exclusive net for PPDR



Wireless microphones



Machine to machine
communications



Conclusions in the pre-study 700 MHz

- Recommends to proceed with an auction - band plan should enable commercial mobile broadband.
- Currently not enough justification to dedicate frequencies in the 700 MHz band for PPDR in Sweden.
- The needs of frequencies for wireless microphones can be met without frequencies in the 700 MHz band.
- PTS will be able to ensure proper protection of terrestrial television below 694 MHz.



Alternatives studied



700 MHz band

- The European harmonised band plan (ECC/CEPT) allows for 2*30 MHz FDD and up to 20 MHz SDL/DL.

Figure 1: Channelling arrangement for MFCN in the 700 MHz band: FDD 2x30MHz and Supplemental Downlink (SDL) option in the duplex gap

694-703	703-708	708-713	713-718	718-723	723-728	728-733	733-738	738-743	743-748	748-753	753-758	758-763	763-768	768-773	773-778	778-783	783-788	788-791
Guard band	Uplink						Gap	SDL (A)				Downlink				Guard band		
9 MHz	30 MHz (6 blocks of 5 MHz)						5 MHz	20 MHz (zero up to four blocks of 5 MHz)				30 MHz (6 blocks of 5 MHz)				3 MHz		

(A) SDL option: There are alternative options being considered in CEPT (see description in section 1b below). "The zero up to four blocks of 5 MHz approach" provides flexibility for combining different options.

b. Alternative options for PMSE, PPDR, M2M and other services on a national basis within the given channelling arrangement for MFCN in the 700 MHz band including FDD (2x30 MHz)



Upcoming awards in Sweden

- 700 MHz Spectrum available from April 1st 2017
- 450 MHz Current license expires 2020
- 1800 License (2x5 MHz) expires 2017
- 1.5 GHz Pre-study 2015
- 2.3 GHz Harmonisation ongoing
- 3.5 GHz Licenses expiring 2017-



Questions?

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Icy mobile mast on top of mountain "Areskutan" in northern Sweden.