

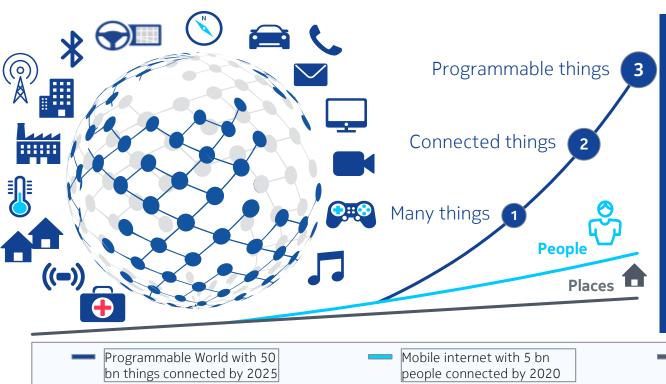
Capitalizing on loT

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IoT: are we there yet ?

Past has been about connecting people, the future is about connecting things Improving personal life, optimizing business processes



The **Internet of things (IoT**) is the inter-networking of physical devices, (also referred to as "connected devices" and smart devices"), vehicles, buildings, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity that enable these objects to collect and exchange data

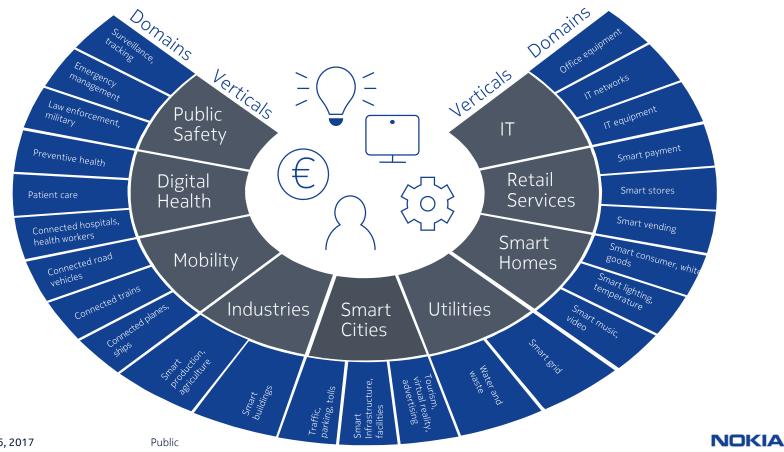
3 © Nokia 2016, 2017

places connected by 2005

Fixed internet with 1 bn



The Internet of Things has a transformational impact on all industries, re-shaping business models, value chains, and entire industry configurations



What does it take?

To fully capitalize the Digital Value & Internet of Things opportunity, five main challenges have to be addressed

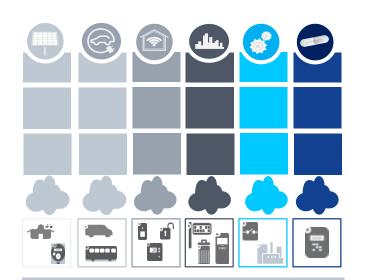
Robust connectivity: availability, coverage, latency. Standardization: Standard connectivity for billions of things Interoperability and open interfaces: Enabling platforms to talk with each other

Privacy and security: Prevent malware injection and data misuse

Domain knowledge: Deep, vertical-specific insights



A layered and horizontal approach to enable IOT mass adoption



Vertical Point Solutions are expensive

- High Cost for integration
- Duplication of effort
- Underutilized resources
- No Economies of Scale



Applications & ecosystem

Platform

Infrastructure

Horizontal approach drives down cost

- Adopt Best Practices
- Streamline Operations & Reduce Costs
- Mix and Match devices and Applications



The case of smart cities

Urbanization is putting increased pressure on cities

2% of Earth's land taken up by cities	55% of all people live in cities	70% of the global population will live in cities by 2050	41 mega-cities of at least 10 million inhabitants by 2030	"Managing urban areas has become one of the most important development challenges of the 21st century. Our success or failure in building sustainable cities will be a major factor in the success of the post-2015 UN development agenda." John Wilmoth Director, UN DESA Population Division
76% of global energy use and carbon emissions are from cities	\$1 trillion estimated cost of air pollution in OECD countries due to road transport emissions	+15% average crime rate when population of a city doubles	65% of global GDP growth generated by 600 largest cities by 2025	

Sources: UN DESA, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IDC, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, McKinsey Global Institute

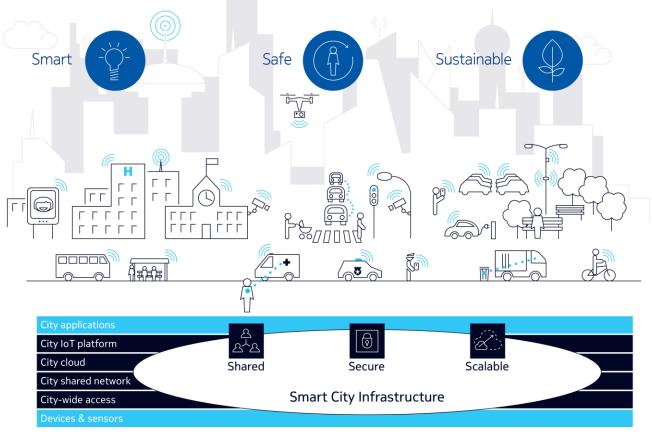


Connecting Multiple Verticals Together For A Truly Smart City



NOKIA

Creating smart, safe and sustainable cities with the Internet of Things



Confidential



The building blocks of smart, safe and sustainable cities Shared, secure and scalable technologies



NOKIA

Three routes to becoming a smart city Key findings from the Smart City Playbook



Anchor

Cities add working applications in series, starting with an "anchor" application that addresses specific needs. Others are then added as priorities dictate.

Platform

Cities focus on deploying the network infrastructure or platform first so that a number of different applications can be delivered later. the Smart City Playbook at <u>http://nokia.ly/smartcityplaybook</u>

Beta city

Download

Cities experiment with multiple applications without a plan for bringing them to full operational deployment, often prioritizing hands-on experience over short- or medium-term benefits.



IoT is about ecosystems

NOKIA IoT Community

100+ member companies spanning a wide range of industries to collaborate test, and unleash the business potential of the Internet of Things.

Innovation Ecosystem



Agile Prototyping



Concept Showcase

Market Trials



