



Development of Electronic Communication Networks in the Republic of Serbia

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Talk overview

- Trends in ICT policy in EU - Serbian view
- Digital Single Market (Important strategic goals, ICT development indicators, Digital economy, DESI index),
- Digital Single Market Main Technologies (IoT, Cloud Computing, Big Data, Cyber Security, 5G),
- Broadband development in the Republic of Serbia (Strategy of NGA networks until 2023., Broadband Law, Main goals),
- Infrastructure broadband mapping,
- Fixed access networks-challenges in FTTx development,
- Conclusions and future activities .

Digital Agenda until 2020.



Digital Agenda

The overall aim of the Digital Agenda is to deliver sustainable economic and social benefits from a digital single market based on fast and ultra fast internet and interoperable applications.



ICT development indicators



Global competitiveness index

- World bank, International monetary fund United nations - data
- It is being calculated according to **113 variables, within the 12 fields**: institutions, infrastructure, macro economy stability, health and education as well as training, stock market efficiency, job market efficiency, sophistication of financial market, technology readiness, market size, business enterprise, innovations.
- The leverage of particular field to competitiveness varies according to **level of economical growth of the country**.
- Each field has its own scale factor (which may differ from country to country, according to its economical growth).

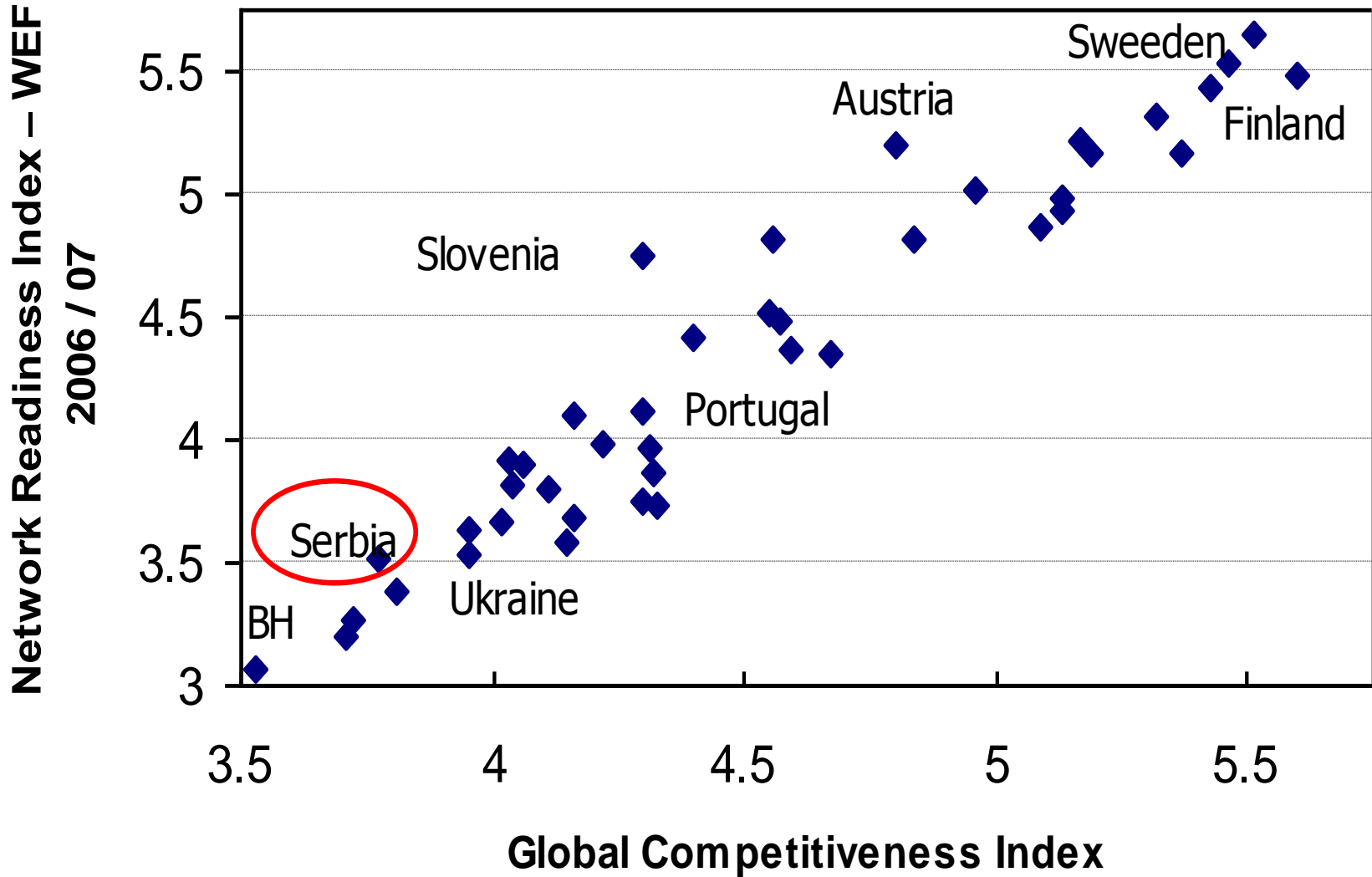


Network readiness index

- Relationship of the stakeholders in development and exploration of the ICTs (single **person, enterprise, government**),
- The overall macro economy and regulatory environment for ICT in which the stakeholders participate,
- **The degree of ICT exploitation which** depends on the level of their willingness (or possibilities) to exploit ICTs.

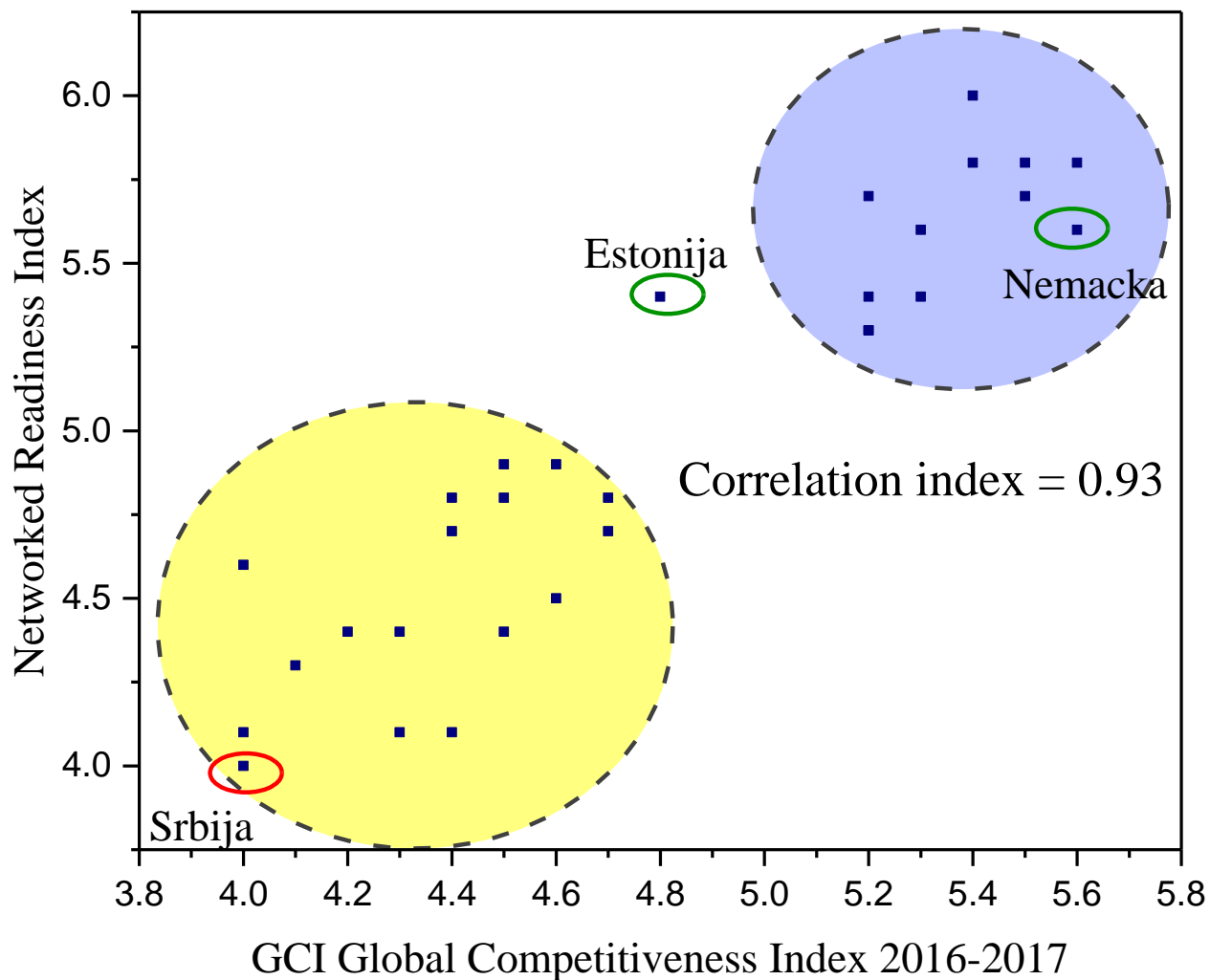


*New result is better than same in 2007,
unfortunately not good enough*



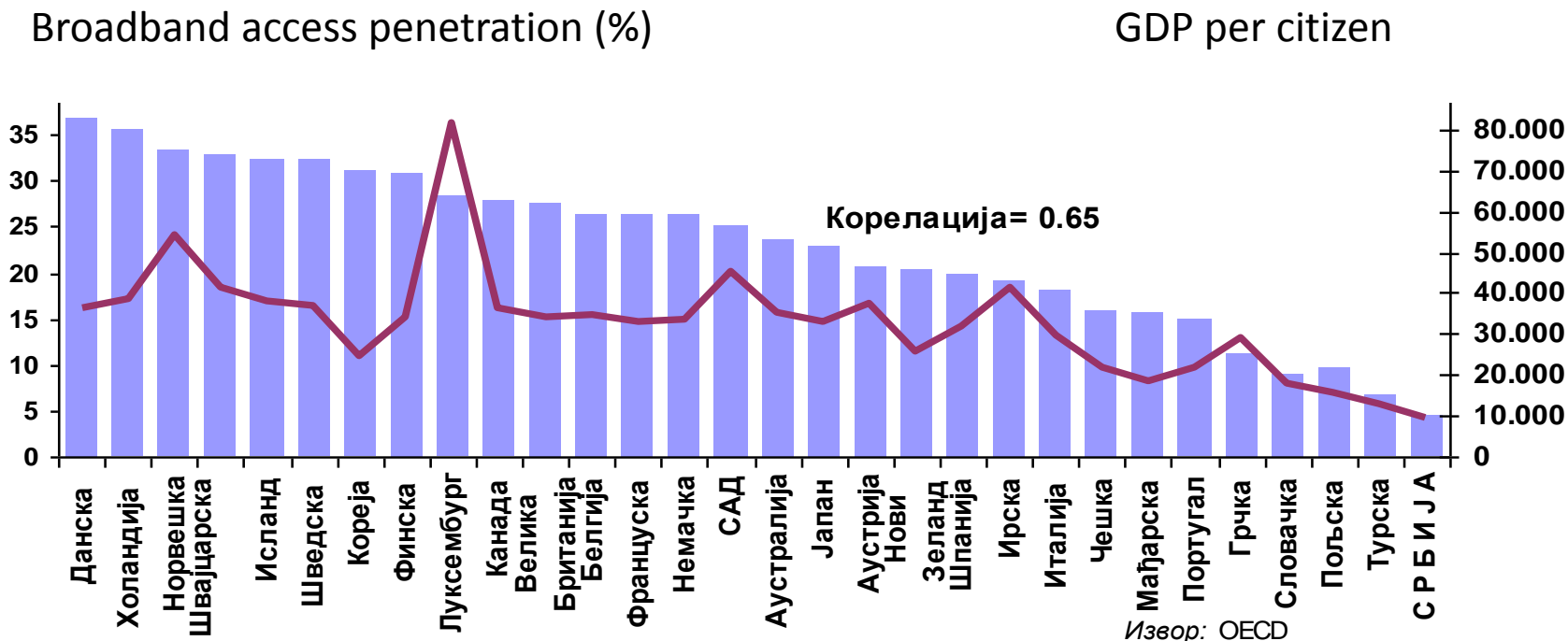


Network Readiness Index vs. Global Competitiveness index





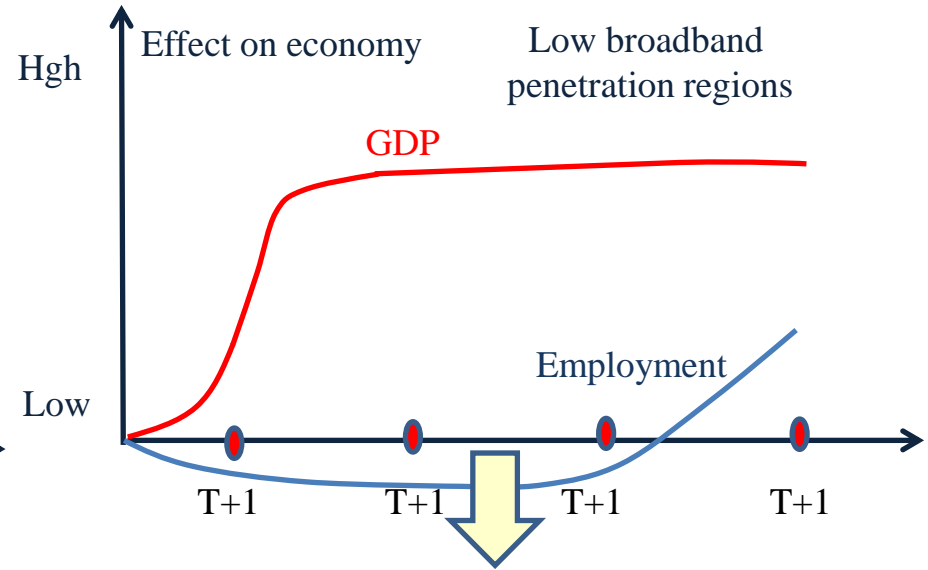
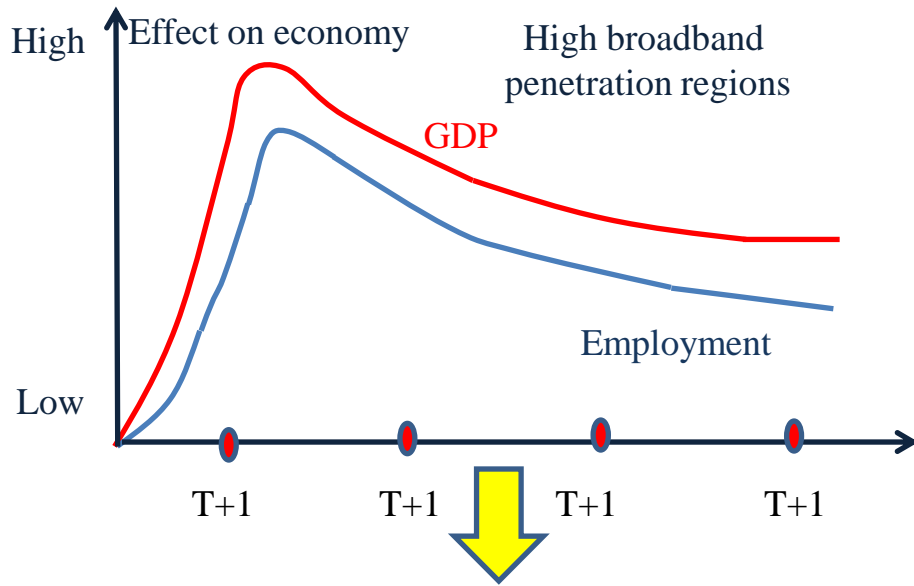
Strategy of Broadband Access



World Bank research in 2009. showed that increase of broadband penetration of 10(%) produces an increase of 1.3% of GDP.



GDP trend



Increase in *broadband* penetration generates:

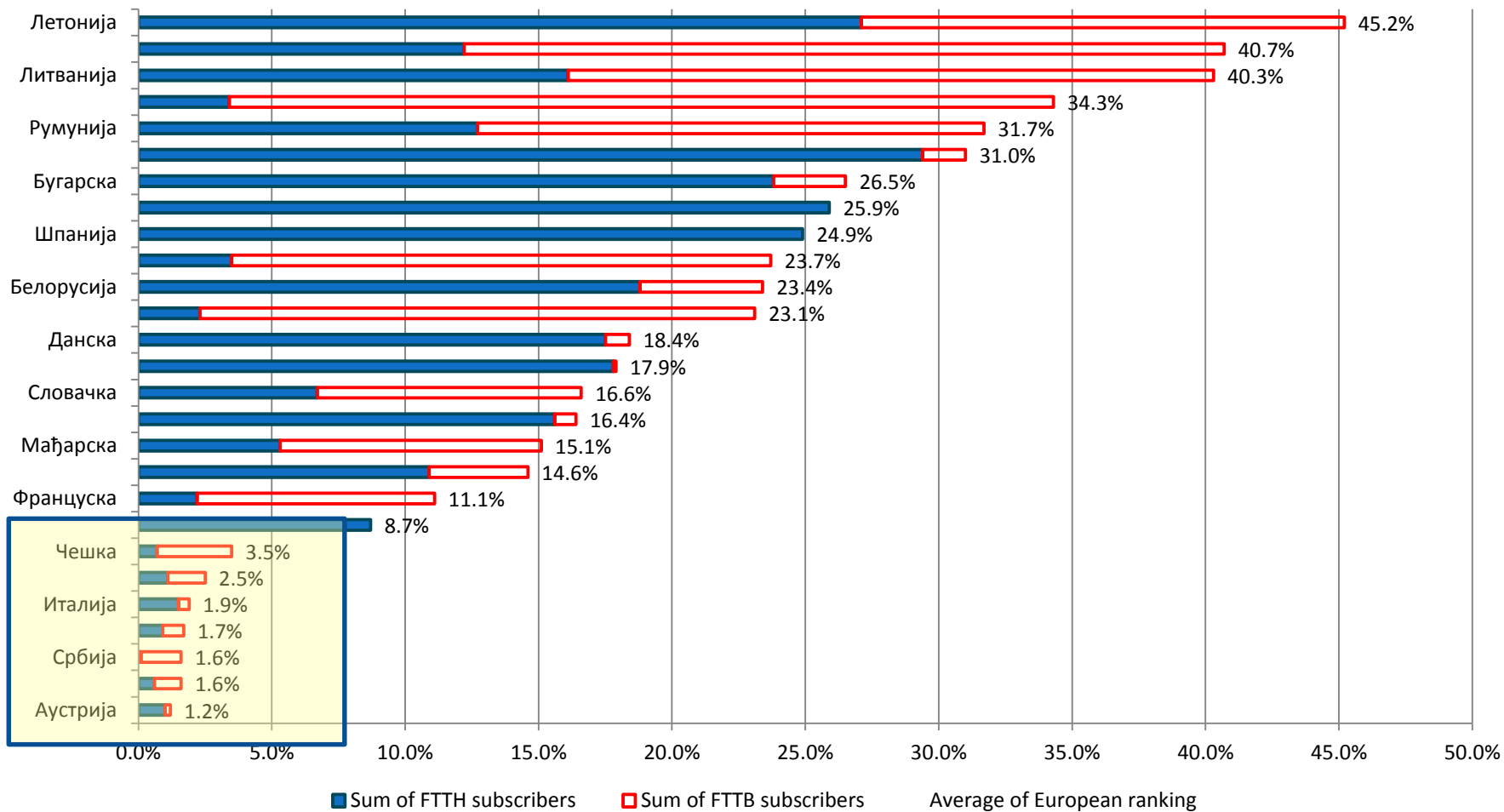
- High economical increase, that will disappear lately.
- New economical development based on new services.

Increase in *broadband* penetration generates :

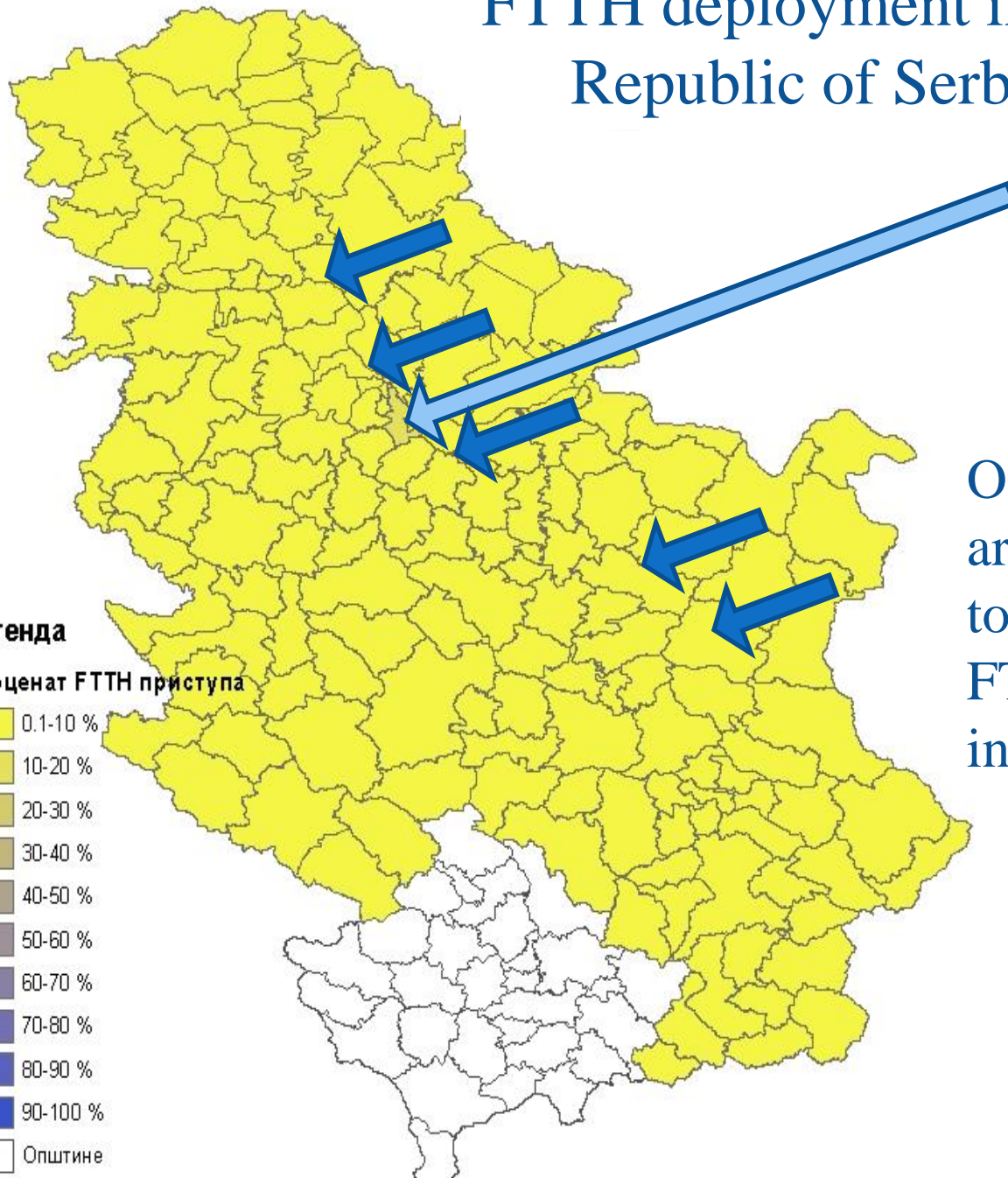
- High stability in economical development (reaching the maximum).
- Company owners and employers limit the new employments.



FTTH European Council



FTTH deployment in the Republic of Serbia



One billion of households are going to be offered to subscribe for FTTH services in less than 3 years.



DESI - Digital Economy and Society Index

Digital Economy and Society Index (*DESI*) collects different indicators relevant for realization of digital development in the country.

DESI consists of 5 main areas that are represented by 30 indicators.

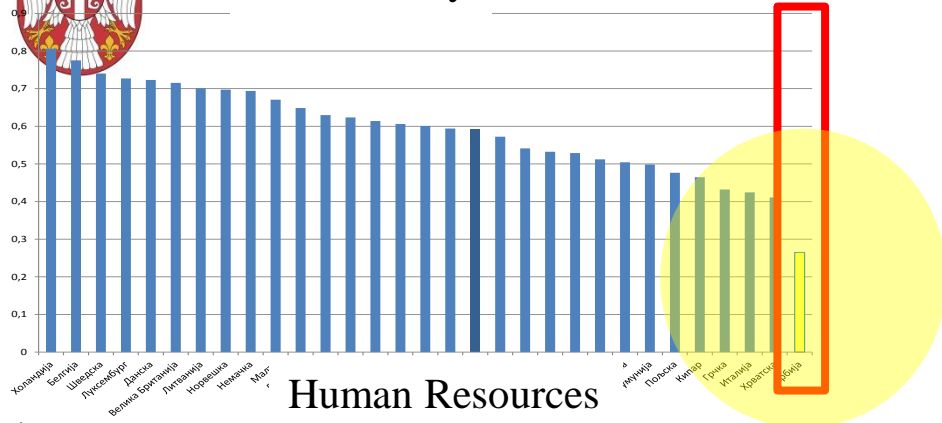
DESI has a tree layers architecture.

			Serbia	EU 2016	DESI for components	DESI 2016
1 Connectivity	1a Fixed BB access	1a1 BB territory coverage	89,20%	97%	0,264894667 29. The last one	
		1a2 BB population coverage	57,50%	72%		
	1b Mobile BB	1b1 Mobile BB subscribers	76	75		
		1b2 Spectrum	42,50%	69%		
	1c Speeds	1c1 NGA coverage	30%	71%		
		1c2 High speed BB subscribers	18,84%	30%		
1d Accessibility	1d1 Fixed BB price	3,90%	1,30%			
2 Human resources	2a Basic skills and usage	2a1 Internet users	61,85%	76%	0,403541667 26. rank	
		2a2 Basic computational skills	50%	55%		
	2b Advanced skills and develop	2b1 ICT experts	/	3,70%		
		2b2 STEM diplomas	15	18		
3 Internet usage	3a Content	3a1 News	59,90%	68%	0,349147162 27. rank	0,360661 28. rank
		3a2 Music, video and games	50%	49%		
		3a3 Video on demand	41,00%	41%		
	3b Communication	3b1 Video call	51,30%	37%		
		3b2 Social networks	69,45%	63%		
	3c Transactions	3c1 Banking	12,97%	57%		
		3c2 Shopping	32,20%	65%		
4 Digital technologies integration	4a Business digitalization	4a1 Sharing and trade of electronic information	16,20%	36%	0,426225758 10. rank	
		4a2 RFID	/	3,80%		
		4a3 Social media	31,15%	18%		
		4a4 e-invoice	33%	n.a.		
		4a5 Cloud	9,20%	n.a.		
	4b e-Commerce	4b1 <i>online</i> sales	16%	16%		
		4b2 e-commerce exchange	10,00%	9,40%		
4b3 Cross border <i>online</i> shopping		/	7,50%			
5 Digital public services	5a e-Government	5a1 e-government users	15,20%	32%	0,3729 26. rank	
		5a2 Pre filled forms	59	49		
		5a3 Completing the <i>online</i> service	35	81		

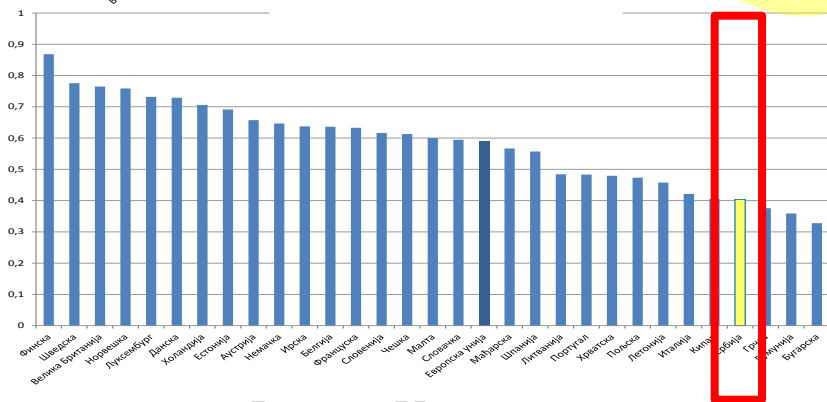


DESI components for Serbia

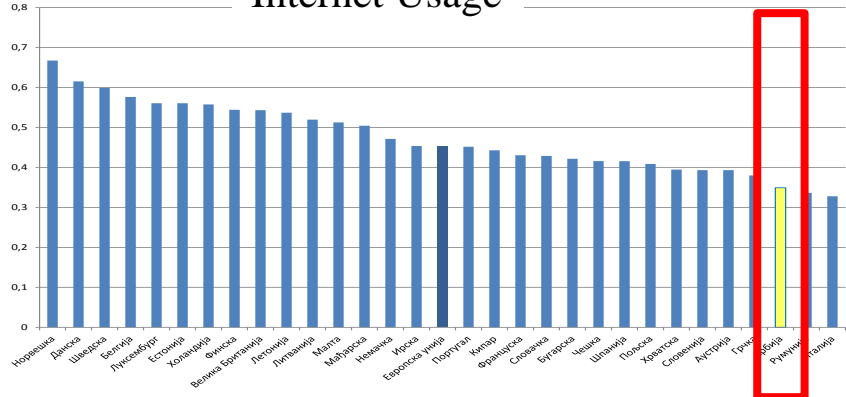
Connectivity



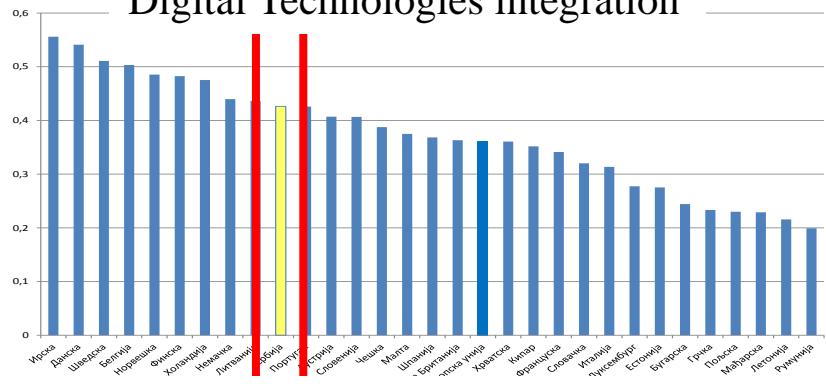
Human Resources



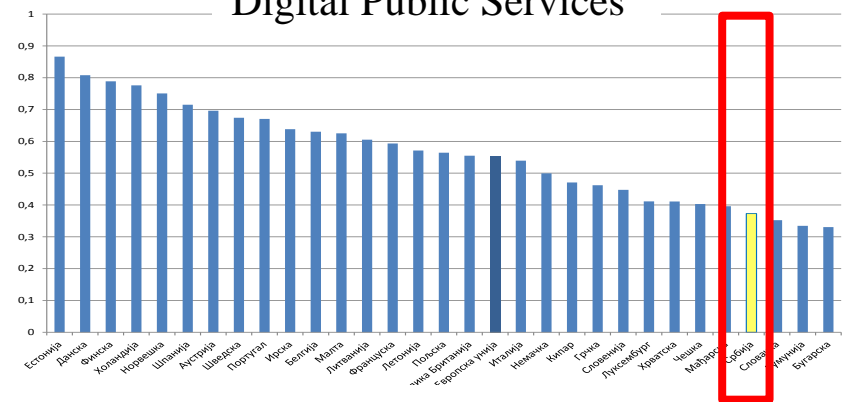
Internet Usage



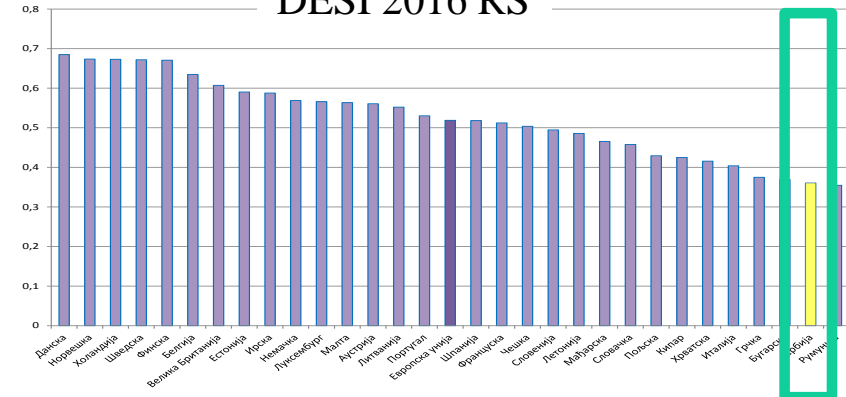
Digital Technologies integration



Digital Public Services

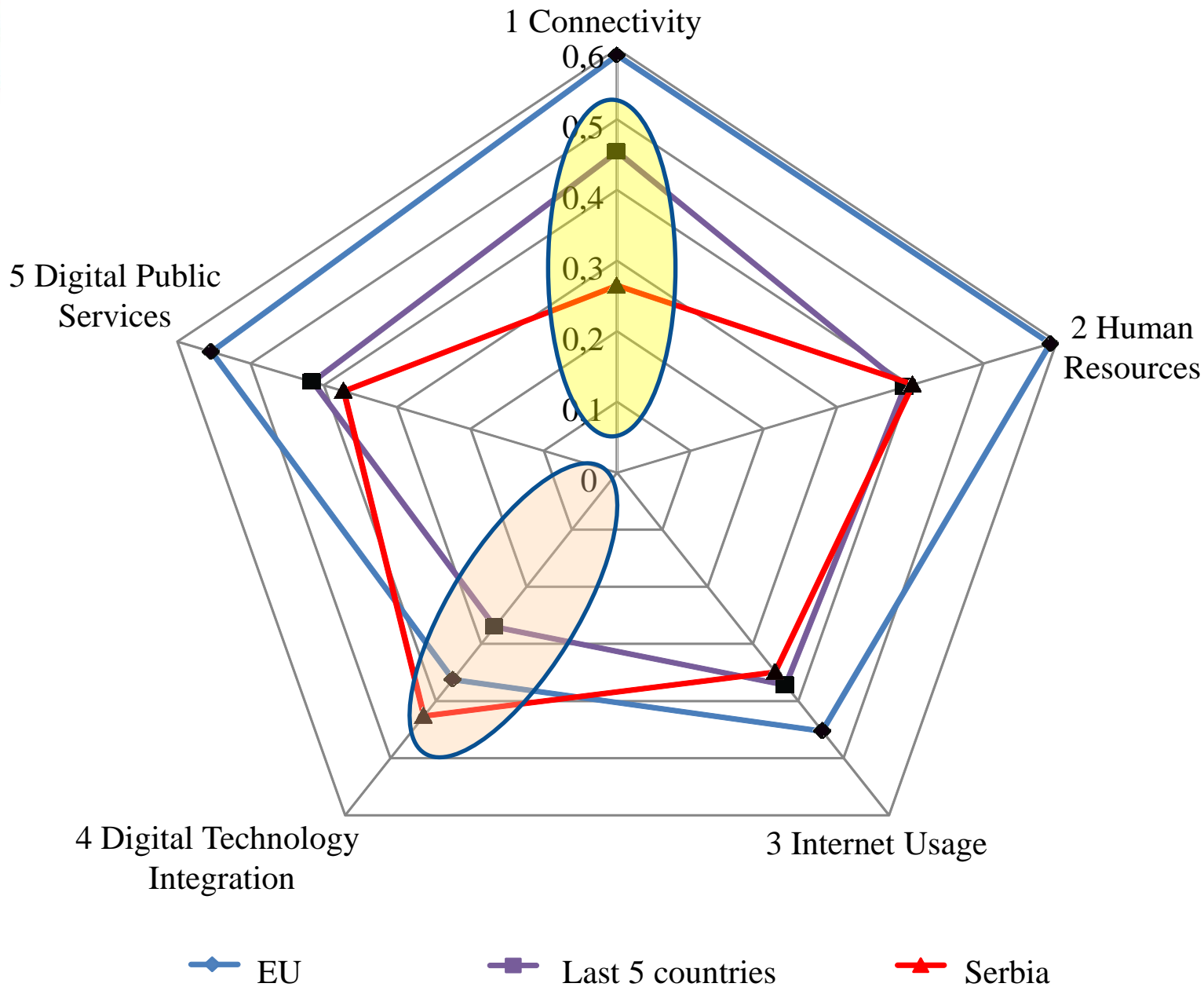


DESI 2016 RS





DESI components - Serbia vs. EU average





Connectivity?

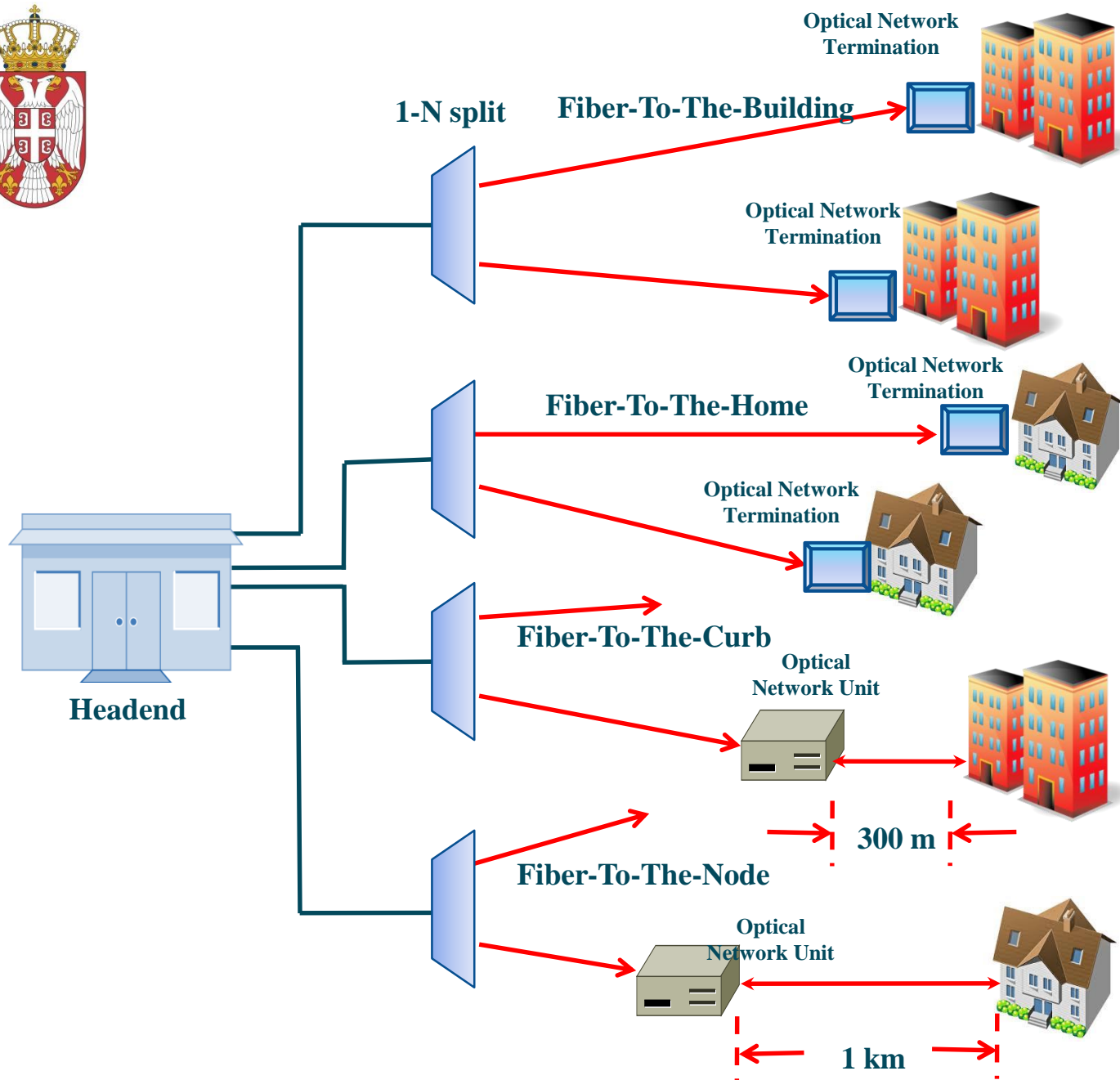
Fixed Access Network:

FTTx – FTTH, FTTC, FTTB, FTTD

Digital Technology Integration?

Social networks

Issuing of digital invoices



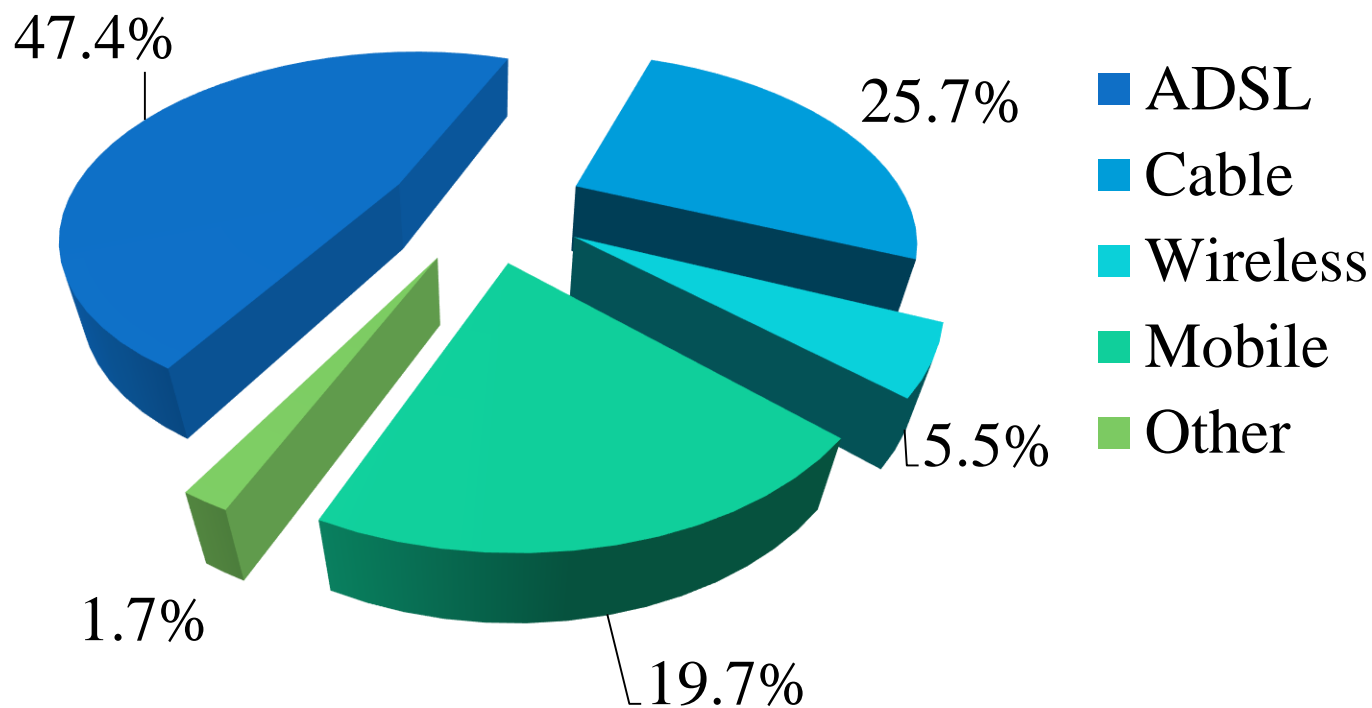


Broadband technologies in Serbia

Population – 7.2 mil.

3G subscribers – 4.2 mil.

Broadband subscribers (xDSL, cable, wireless, mobile, FTTx) – 1.46 mil.



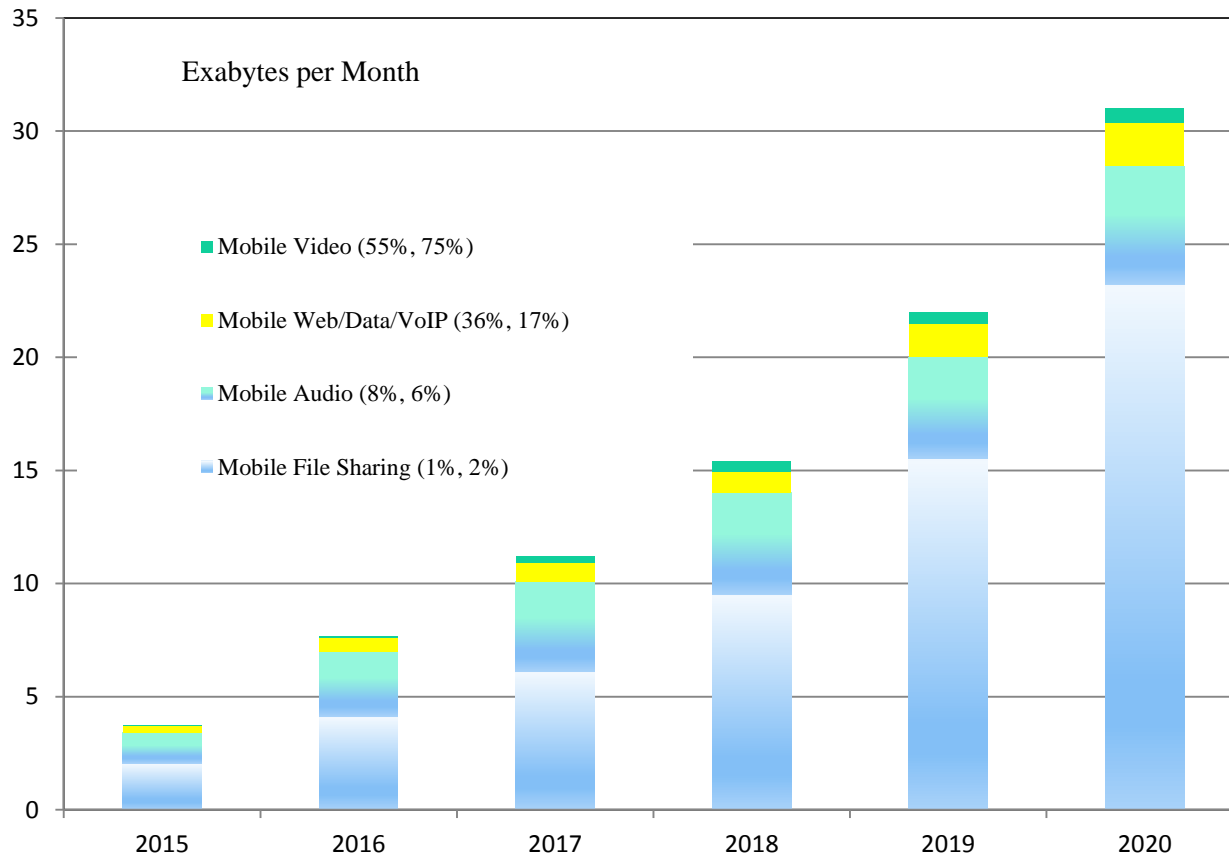
Source: RATEL

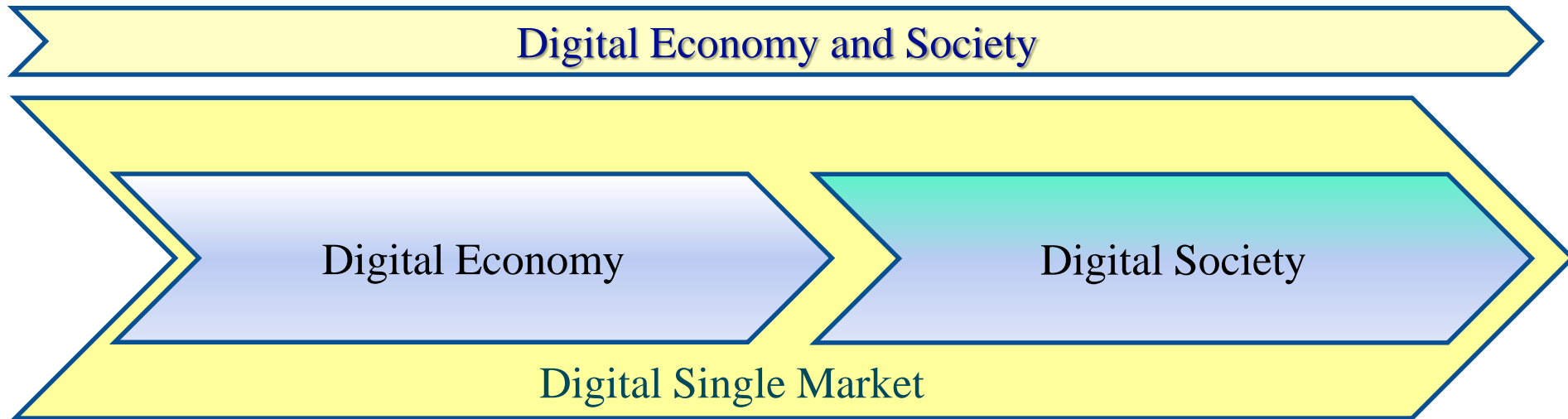


Digital Single Market



Participation of Video/Audio Content in Mobile Network Traffic



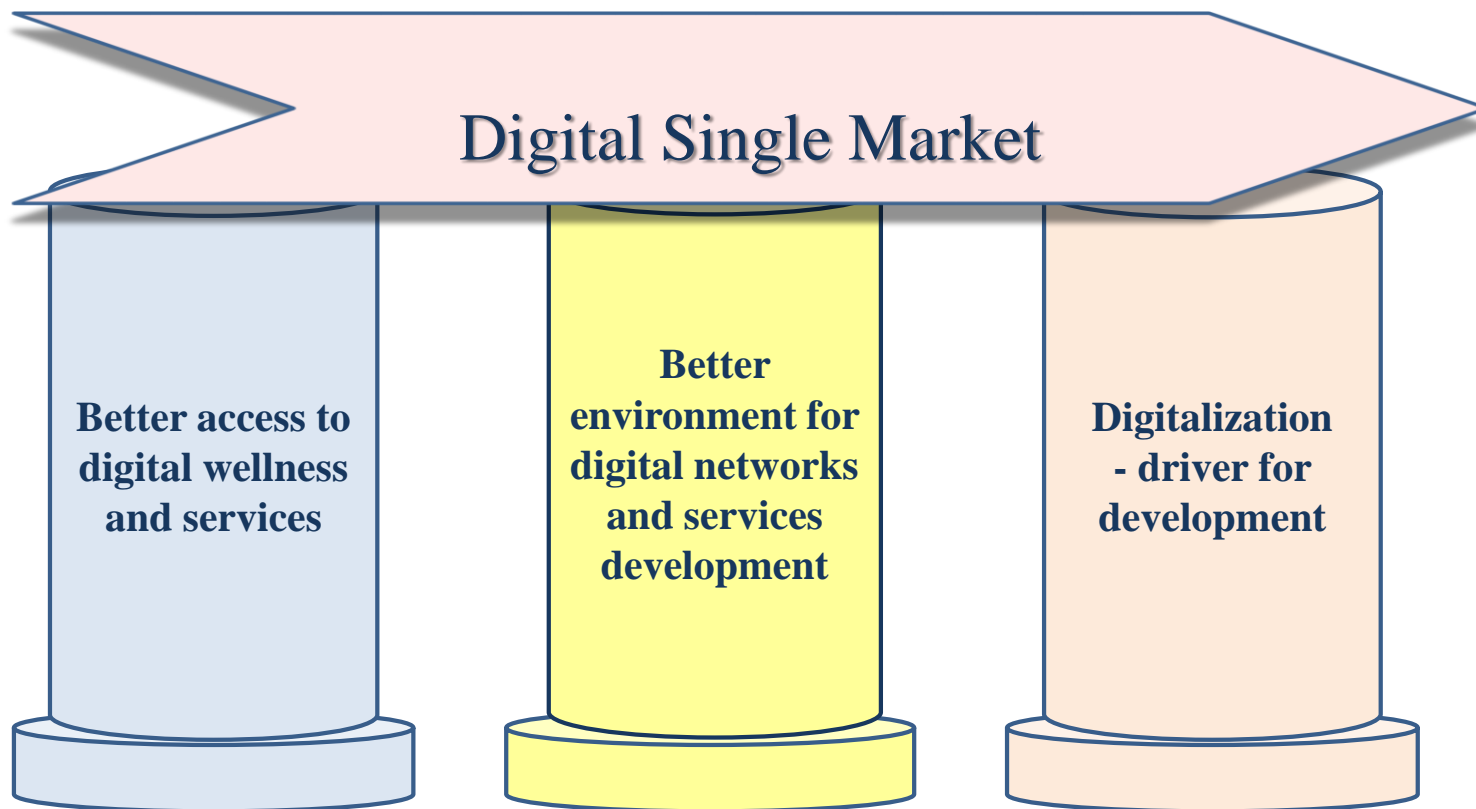


- Digital Single Market (DSM) should enable better exchange of services and goods, developing better environment for overall progress in the EU.
- Republic of Serbia has to be prepared for one of the most complex steps in the process of EU integration, to access more developed DSM.

Digital Single Market Services

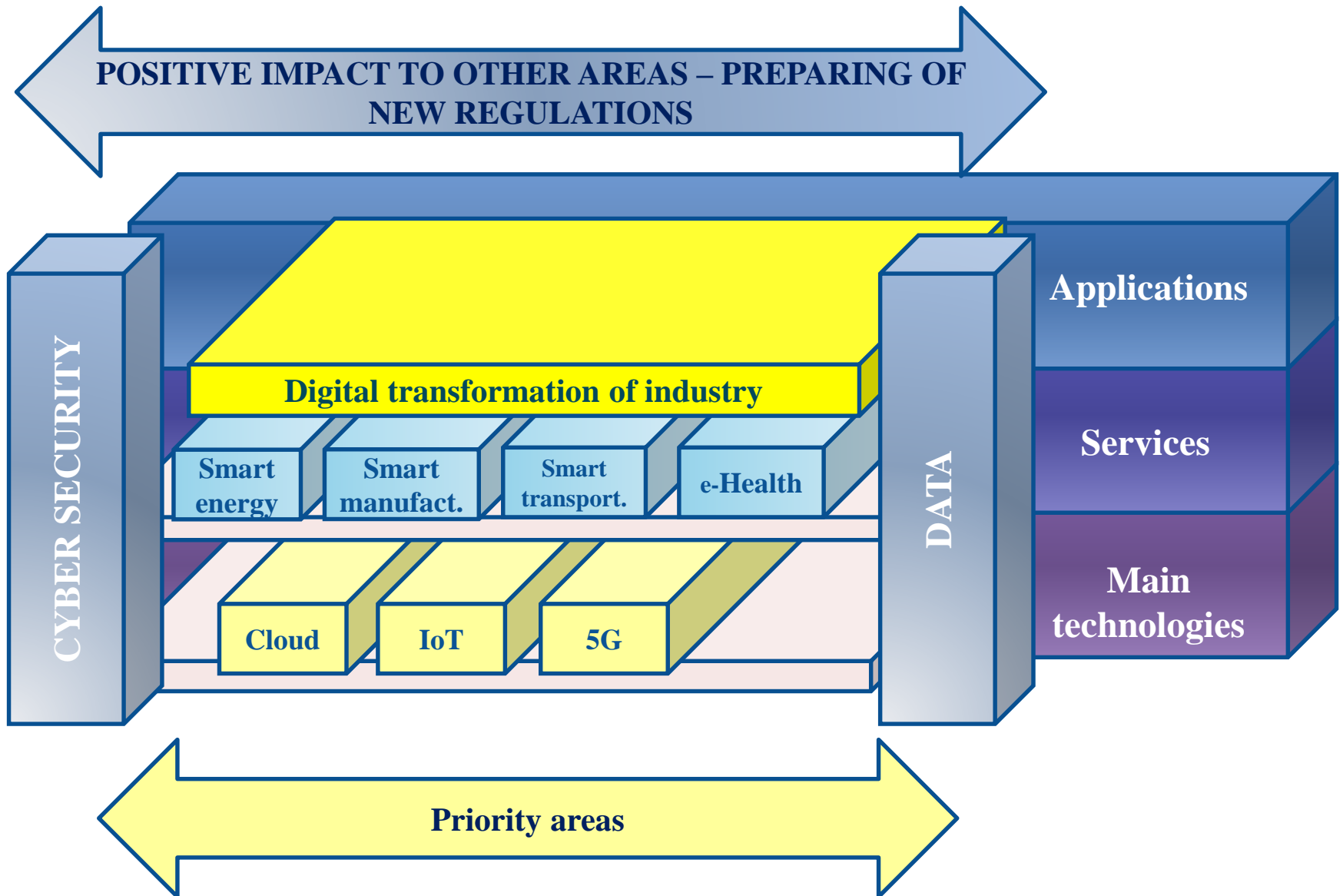


DSM - pillars or goals?



How to enable the DSM?

DSM layers

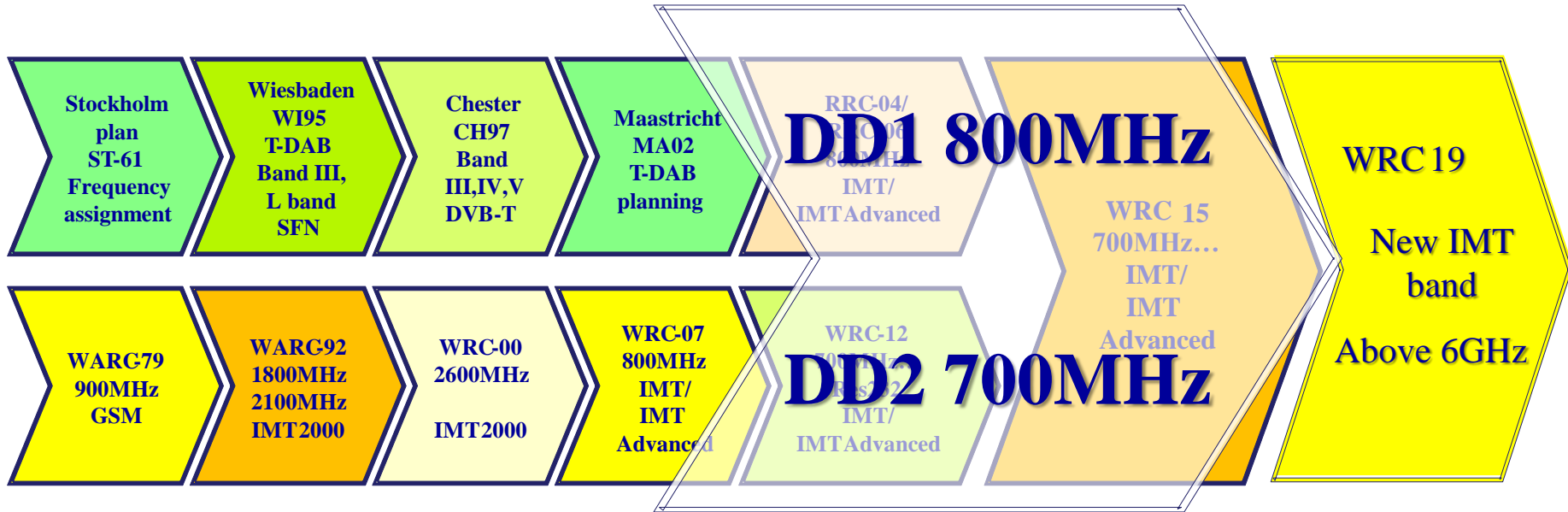




5G - Spectrum policy



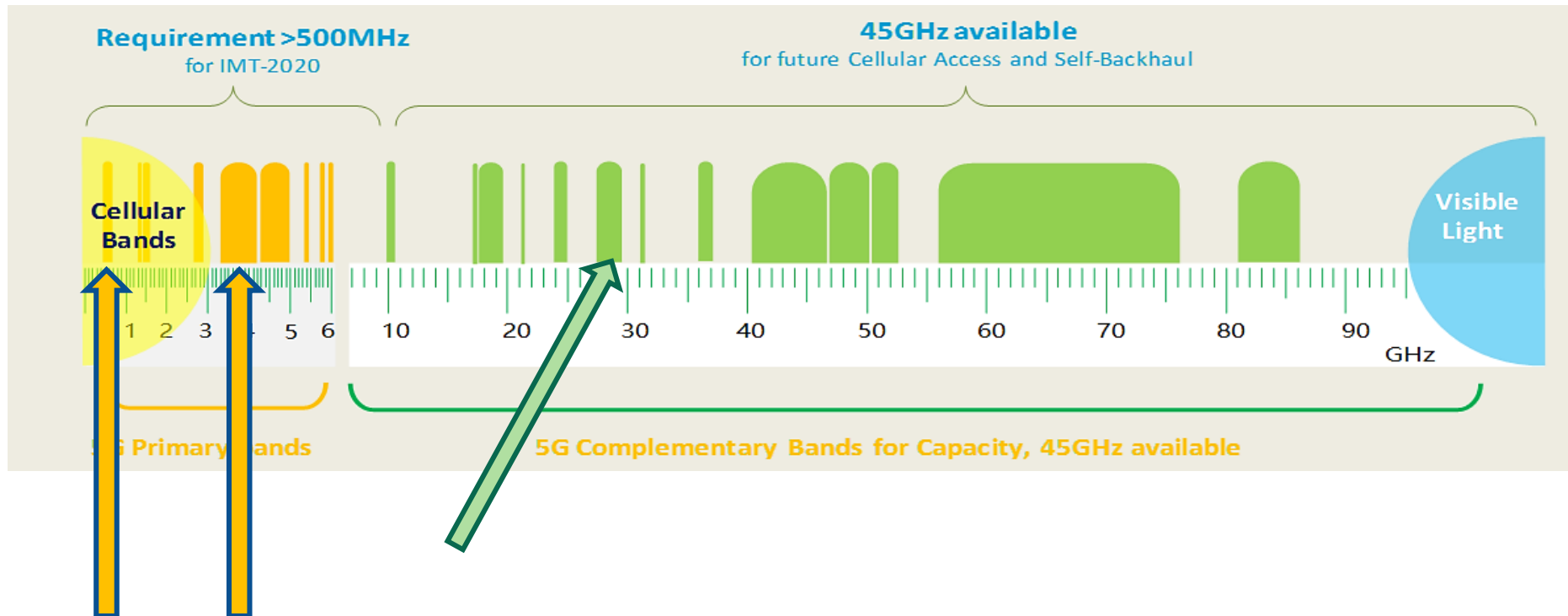
From 5% of radio frequency spectrum - towards 5G



Terrestrial video broadcasting is going to be limited to:
21 - 48 UHF channels and few VHF channels



5G spectrum

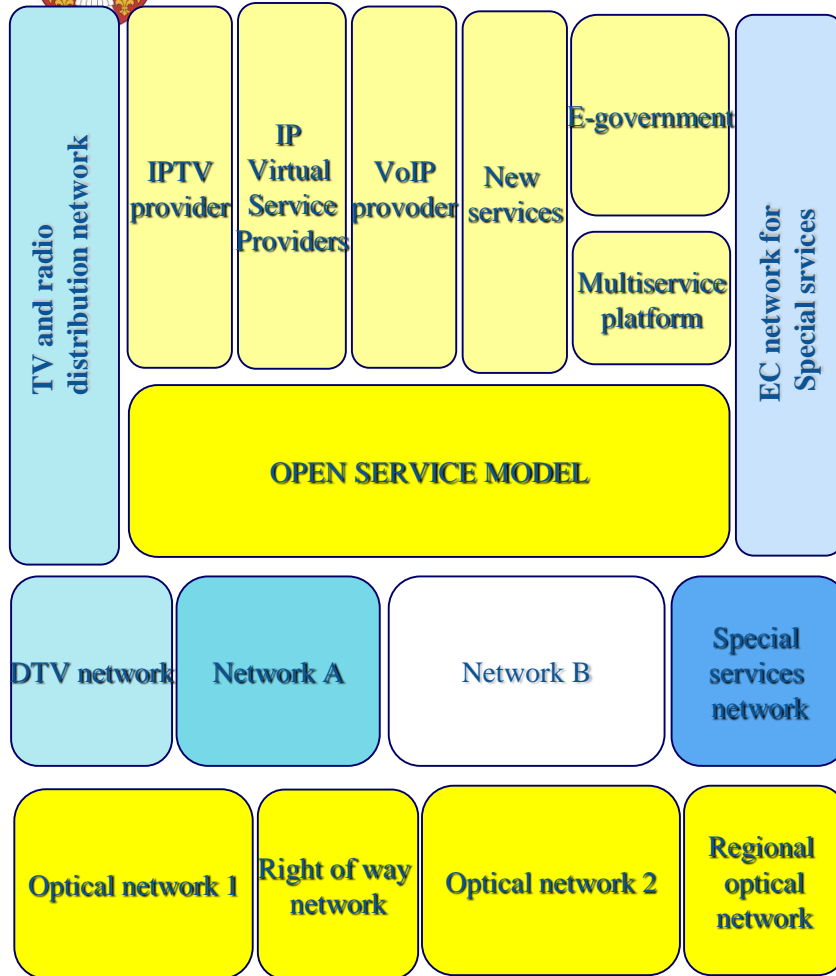




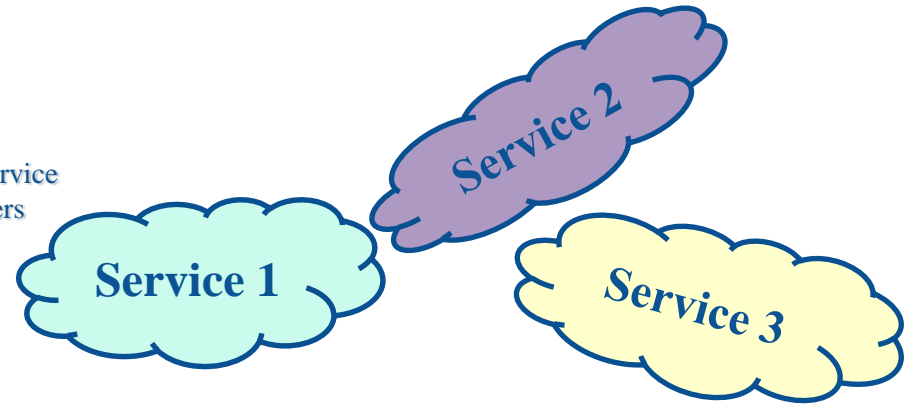
Cloud services



Computer cloud



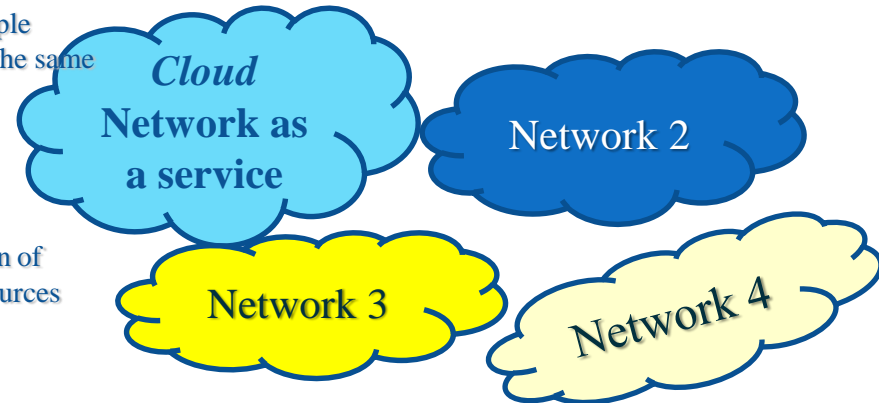
Real service providers



Broker of services to users



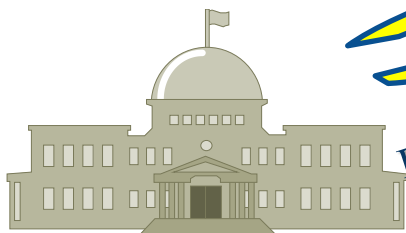
One or multiple networks of the same architecture.



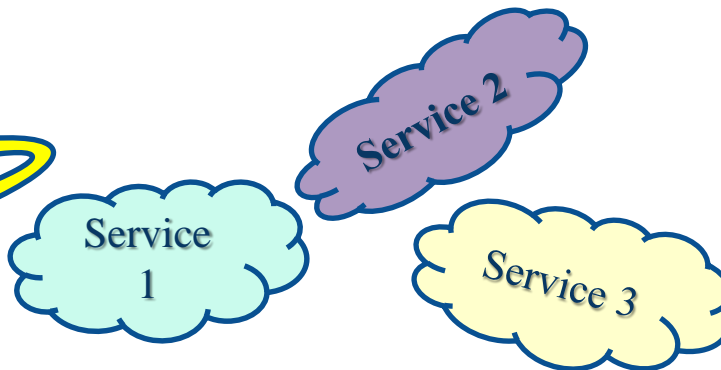
Consolidation of network resources



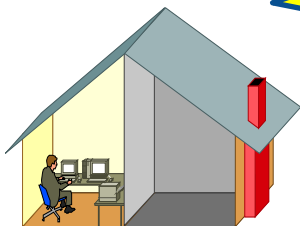
Рачунарски облак



Public systems



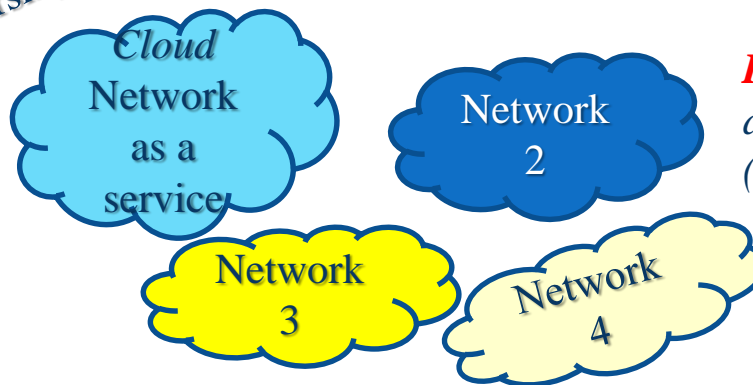
SaaS - Software as a Service



Small and medium enterprises
- Digital entrepreneurship



PaaS - Platform as a Service



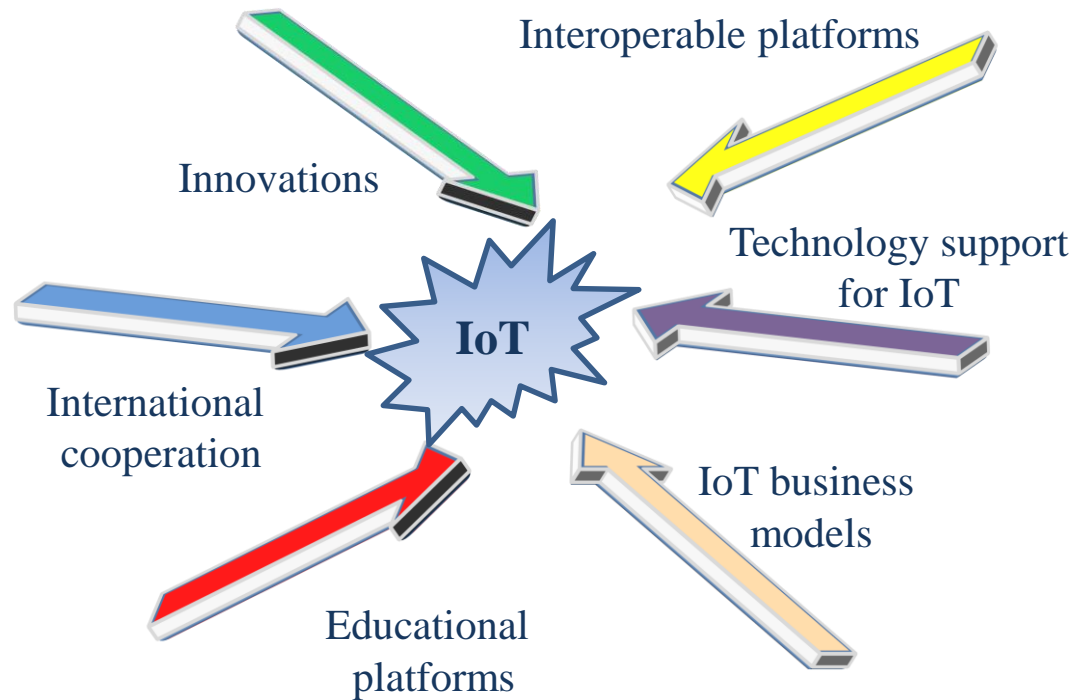
IaaS - Infrastructure as a Service (storage, network,...).

Internet of Things (IoT)

- *IoT* represents the state of the art communications technology connecting huge number of objects - household equipment, wearable devices as body are networks (BAN), transport vehicles and sensors,
- It is expected that more than 20 billion of connected devices will be present before 2020,
- Main goal: *IoT* should help in solving the challenges such as climate changes, energy efficiency increase, better resources usage producing the overall human wellness.



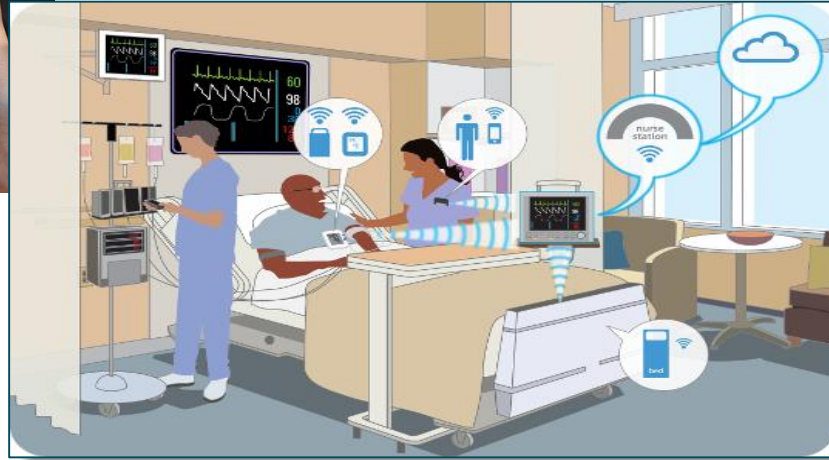
How to develop IoT?



Healthcare



Wearable Tech



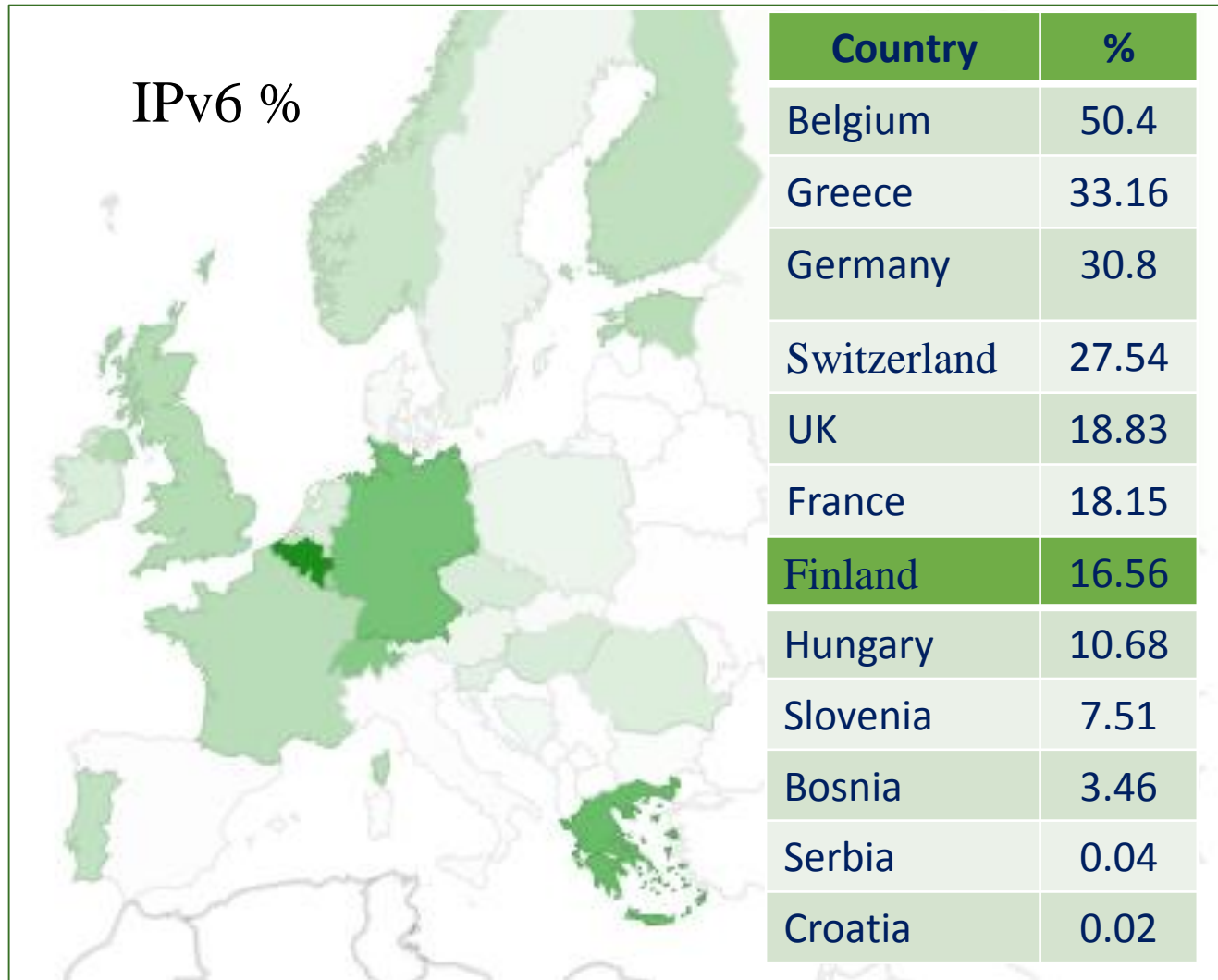
Smart Appliances

- IoT equipment interoperability,
- Trusted services,
- Privacy,
- End-to-end Security,
- Open systems for object identification and authentication,
- IoT for public procurement



IoT obstacles

- IPv6 implementation



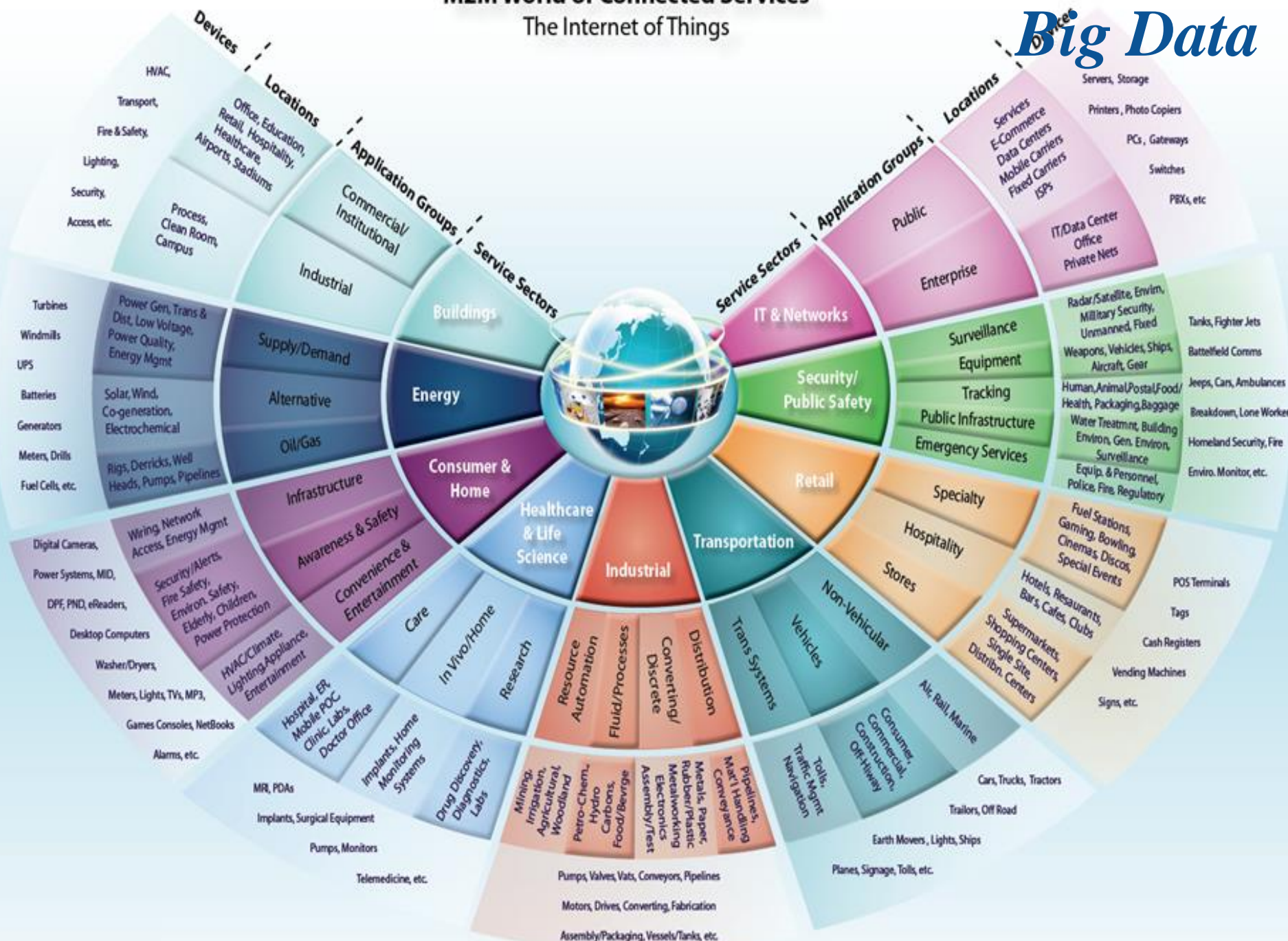
Data

Cyber Security

M2M World of Connected Services

The Internet of Things

Big Data





Data,... data

- Data analysis,
- Feature extraction:
image, video, audio
applications,...,
other data.
- Processes control.



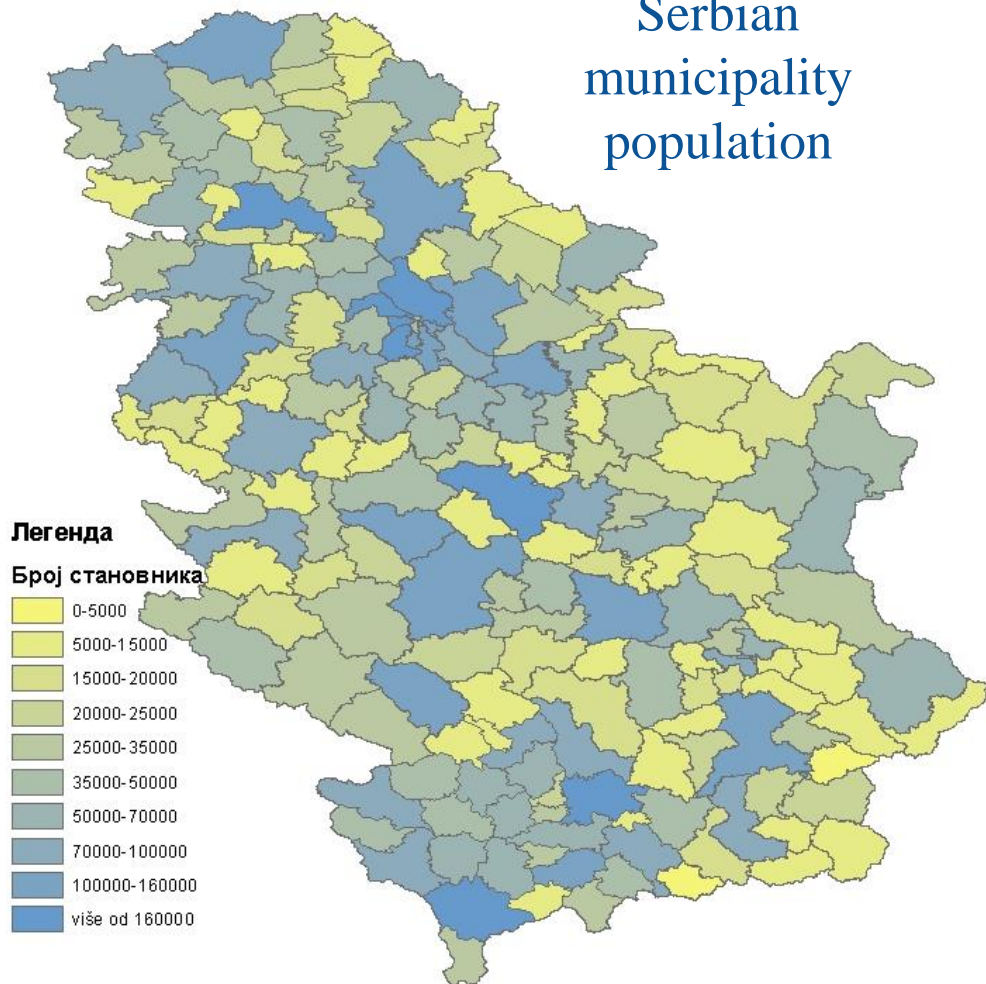


Broadband Infrastructure Availability



Population in Serbia

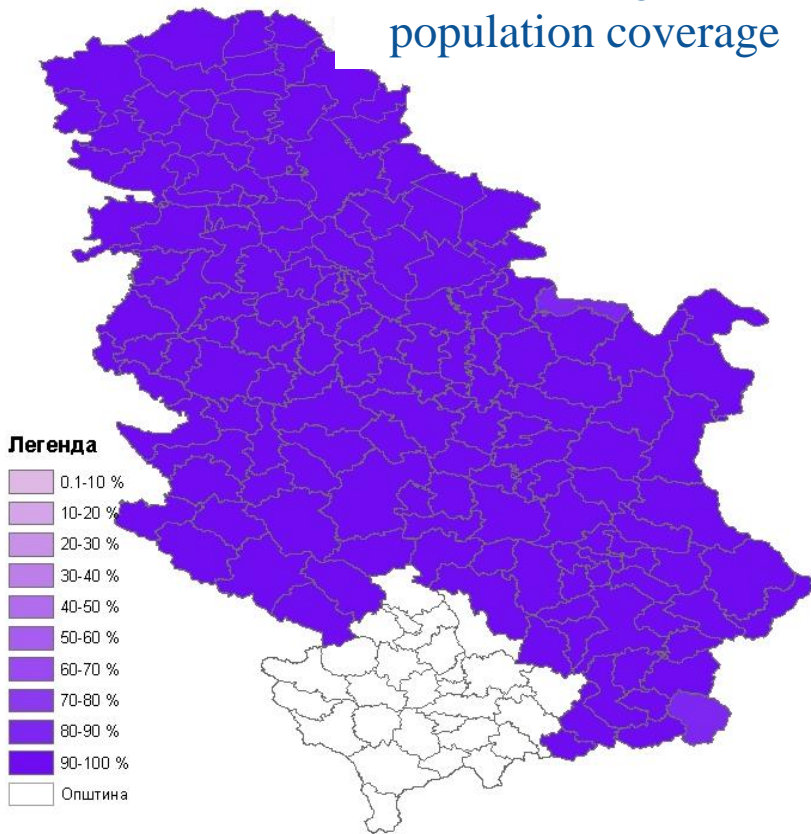
Serbian municipality population



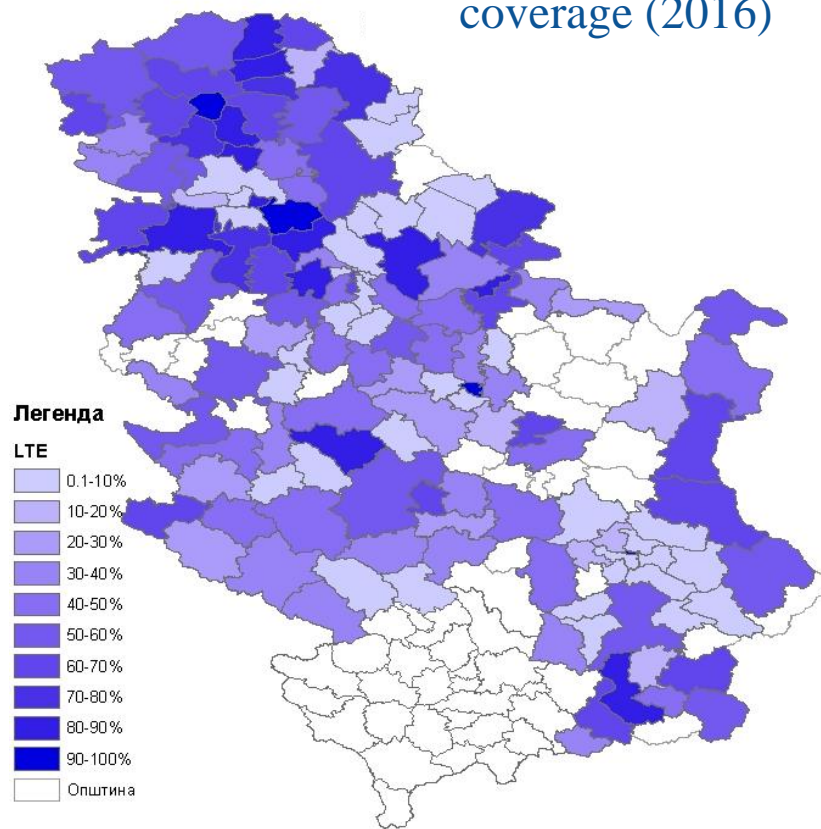


Mobile – Population Coverage

UMTS signal population coverage



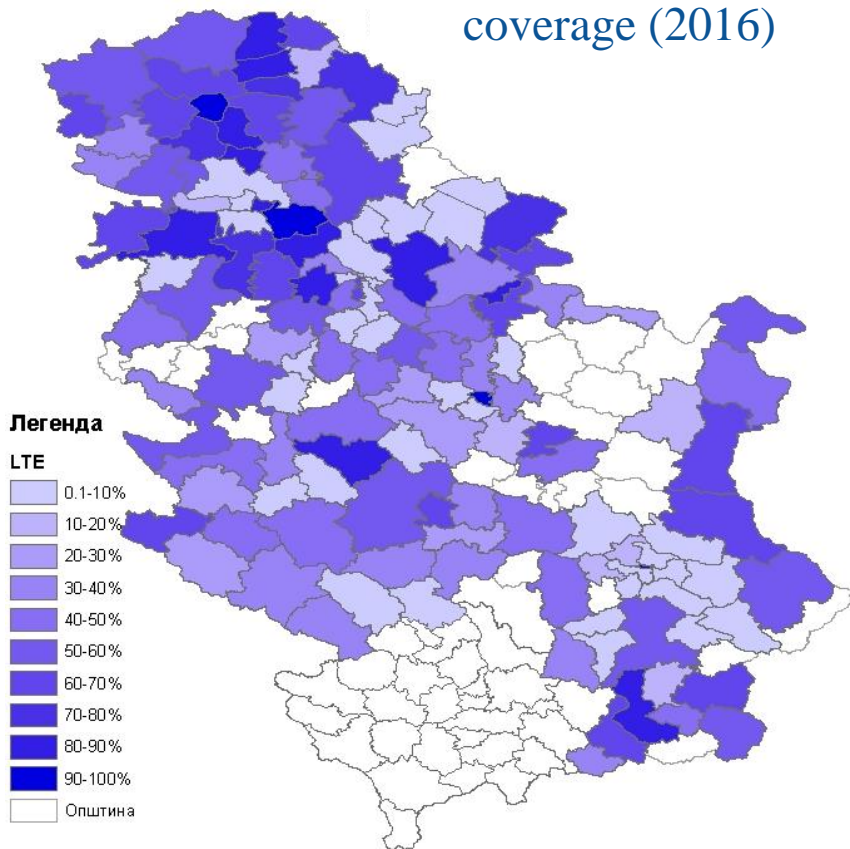
LTE signal population coverage (2016)



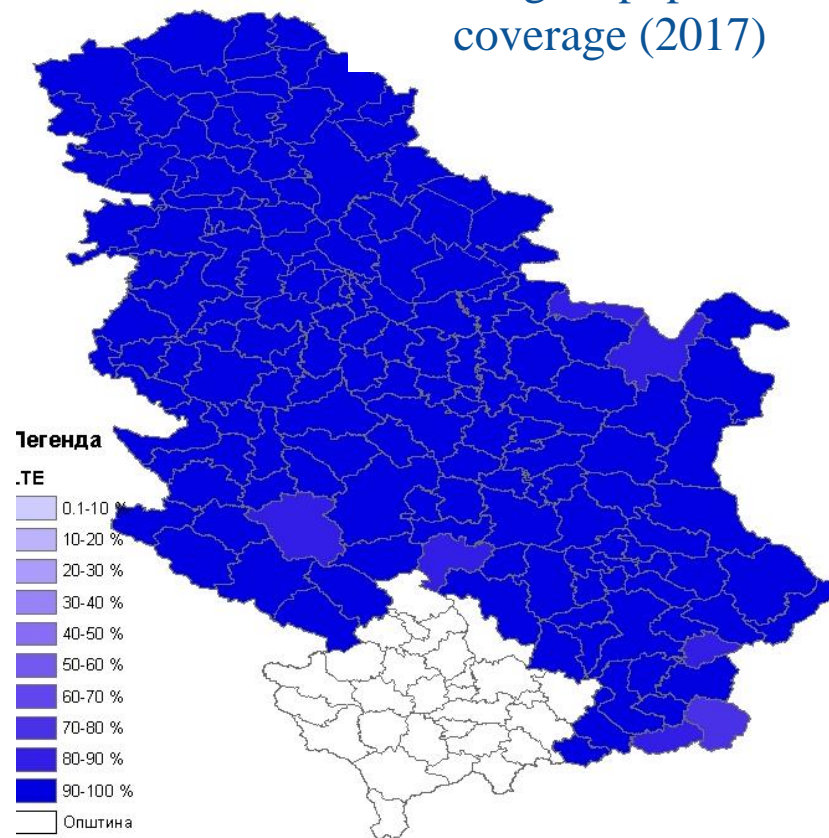


LTE - Population Coverage in Serbia

LTE signal population coverage (2016)



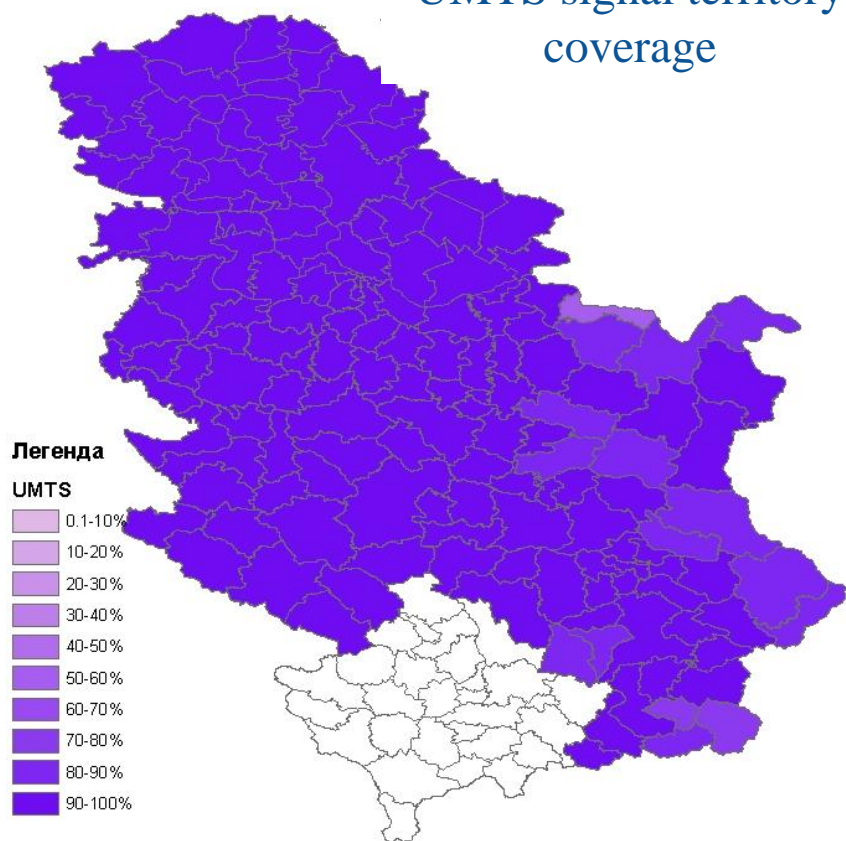
LTE signal population coverage (2017)



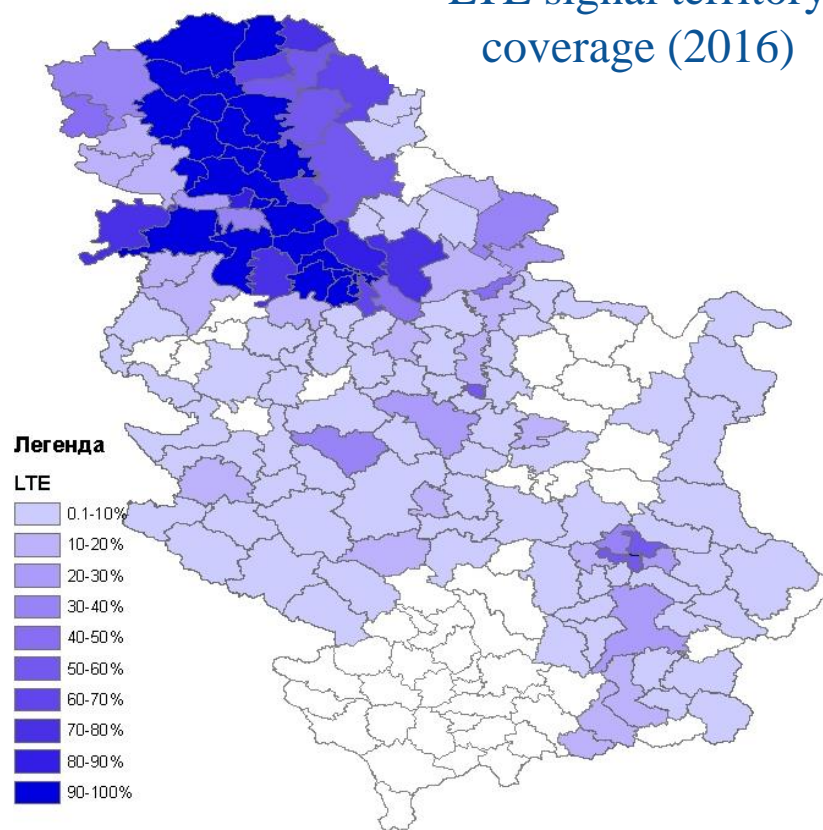


Mobile – Territory Coverage

UMTS signal territory coverage



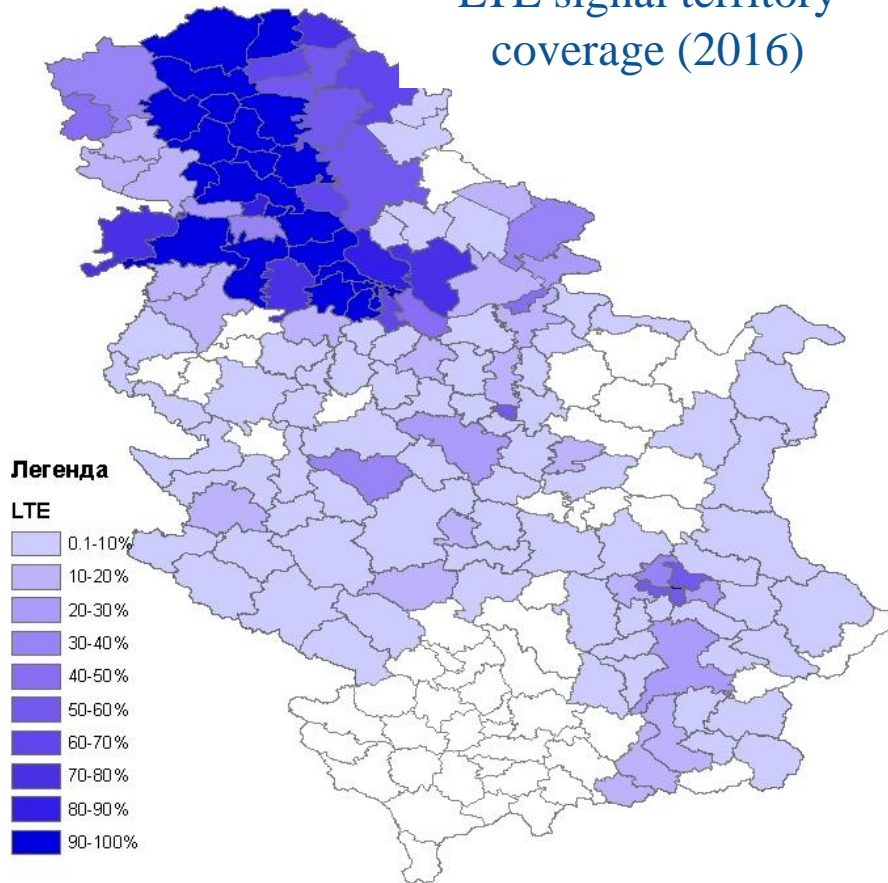
LTE signal territory coverage (2016)



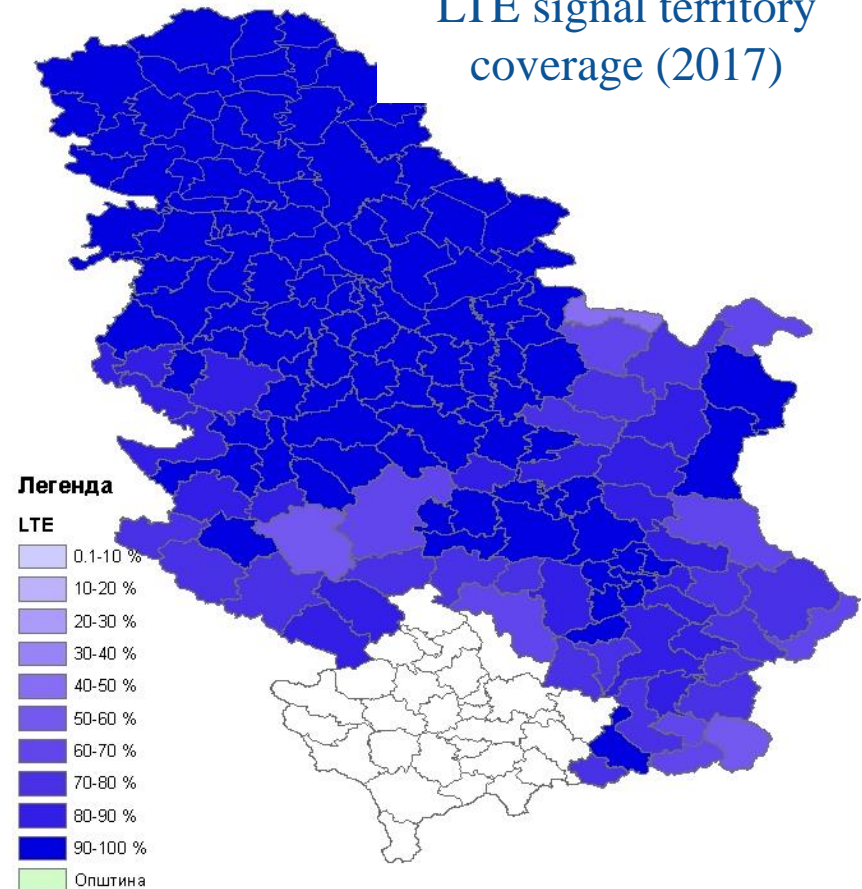


LTE - Territory Coverage in Serbia

LTE signal territory coverage (2016)



LTE signal territory coverage (2017)



Future plans?

- Development of the interoperability standards
- Huge data base processing
- Open data
- Cyber Security
- Spectrum policies ...5G ...
- Forcing of the IPv6 implementation



Thank you for the attention!

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