ICT R&D policy for IoT/BD/AI Era

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Shuji Yamaguchi

Director for International Standardization,

Global ICT Strategy Bureau,

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications(MIC), Japan

- **1. ICT Expectation for Society and Economy**
- 2. R&D policies for innovation and new value
- 3. EU-Japan coordinated calls for strategic ICT R&D projects

ICT Contribution to Economic Growth: Quantitative and Comprehensive Verification

- Progress in ICT investment in the IoT, big data, AI, etc. is expected to accelerate Japan 's economic growth and have an effect of pushing up real GDP by about 33.1 trillion yen (255billion EURO) as of FY2020.

- By growth factor, contribution by the total factor productivity (TFP)* is large. ICT is expected to have an effect of further increasing the TFP contribution.



* Total Factor Productivity (TFP): Factors other than production factors (labor, capital) that contribute to increasing added value. Specifically, it includes technology progress, improvement of workers' skills, and improvement in business management efficiency or organizational management efficiency.

(Source:2016 White Paper on Information and Communications in Japan)

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Value Creation by IoT·Big Data·AI

■ Importance of new ICT role including IoT is expected to grow through improvement of company's efficiency and new services.



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We will share our vision of the future, which is characterized by the sophisticated integration of cyberspace with physical space ("the real world") and work to enhance it, while further pursuing a series of measures aimed at its realization, under the concept of "Society 5.0".*

It is necessary to aim at "systemization" of services and businesses, system advancement, and coordination between multiple systems. Therefore, we will promote the measures needed to develop a common platform for this goal (called "Society 5.0 Service Platform"), through collaboration between industry, academia, and government and the relevant government ministries.



- technologies needed for the service platform
 - ⇒ cybersecurity, IoT system development, "big data" analysis, AI, and devices etc.
- technologies that represent core strengths for new value creation
 - ⇒ robots, sensors, biotechnology, materials and nanotechnology, and photonic/quantum technology etc.

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Aiming the generation of new values and the reformation of public systems that will be the result of realizing an advanced future society by a social ICT revolution (cut-edge ICT-sation society)



IoT Acceleration Consortium

- The IoT Acceleration Consortium is a private-led IoT body since October 2015 to promote IoT/BD/AI.
- Giving recommendations for the development and utilization of technologies along with the solution of policy issues.



The Development of Advanced IoT Common Platform (2nd Interim report)



to set up a new international standardization body (oneM2M) and will promote the standardization of

common platform that are compatible with applications across diverse areas of IoT.

* Selection and adoption of the above functions by use case

SDOs and IoT promotion groups

Dejours

Forum / Consortium

Corresponding Japanese Organizations

Extracted from 1st and 2nd Interim Report in Information and Communications Council *X* tentative translation

4.5.1 Promotion of International Joint Research

Promoting international research corporation organically linking with internal expansion of research results and researchers' international exchange.

In Southeast Asia, in particular, NICT established a virtual research cooperation organization based on research cooperation cultivated with South East Asia, where research organizations and universities in the region participate, to demonstrate a leadership in the research cooperation in the region.

Furthermore, MIC and NICT in pursuit of making Japan a global research and development base will promote joint research with organizations and researchers with global research and development capabilities in Europe and the United States.

(Extracted from 1st Interim Report(2015.7.28))

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"Smart IoT promotion strategy" III (3) ii) Promotion of International R&D collaboration

Regarding the loT-related technologies in Japan aimed for global expansions, "Joint Declaration on a Strategic Cooperation on the Future Generation of Communication Networks (5G)" is declared between Japan and EU to promote R&D collaboration projects.

However, further enhancements of international joint R&D is required considering the high competition over international standardization predicted in the close future.

[Specific Promotion Plan]

⇒ Reinforcement on international joint R&D projects cooperating and communicating closely with "Smart IoT Acceleration Forum," in order to share information on various international IoT-leading organizations and their trial projects, and promote international cooperation regarding standardization. (Extracted from 2nd Interim Report(2016.7.7))

iii. Fostering innovation

f) Facilitating R&D and adoption of emerging technologies

27. We recognize the importance of facilitating emerging technologies in achieving a digitally connected world. We reaffirm our commitment to encouraging ICT R&D relating to emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things, big data analytics, 5G mobile telecommunications, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and robotics. We plan to ensure that our policy frameworks take into account the broader societal and economic implications of such technologies as they are developed while remaining technology neutral.

v. Strengthening Comprehensive International Cooperation and Collaboration

31. In order to effectively implement the aforementioned actions, we resolve to enhance international cooperation and collaboration among all stakeholders. We plan to encourage other countries and regions to undertake efforts to support the digitally connected world and promote an environment that encourages innovation.

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Cooperation in Europe and ICT Research

Exchange of ICT research through the holding of a symposium since 2008

1st EU-Japan Symposium Jun. 8 - 10, 2008 @ Brussels

18th EU-JP ICT Policy Dialogue Jun. 17, 2011 @ Brussels

2nd Japan-EU Symposium Oct. 13 -14, 2009 @ Tokyo

The ministerial dialogues May. 3, 2012 @ Brussels

20th EU-JP ICT Policy Dialogue Dec. 4, 2013 @ Brussels

21th EU-JP ICT Policy Dialogue Mar. 24, 2015 @ Tokyo

3rd EU-Japan Symposium Oct. 20-21 and 2010 @ Tampele

19th JP-EU ICT Policy Dialogue Nov. 14, 2012 @ Tokyo

*NICT: National Research and Development Corporation National Institute of Information and Communications Technology The following projects were launched between the EC (FP7), MIC and NICT.

- ⇒ Coordinated call in October 2012, 6 projects launched in 2013 and completed in 2016
- ⇒ For next stage(deployment of outcome, enhanced R&D and deepening collaboration etc.)

Second and Third projects of the EU-Japan coordinated call

The following projects were launched between the EC (Horizon 2020), MIC and NICT ⇒ Coordinated call in October 2015, 5 projects launched in July 2016

(For current stage)

Reviewing ongoing projects for constructive feedback

(For next stage)

- Launching discussions on cooperation areas toward 4th Call, starting in 2018
- Exploring possibility of other measures to foster R&D cooperation and strengthen various collaboration between the EU and Japan

Thank you for your attention!