

The Impact of 5G Communications and Clean Power on Global Economic Growth

Reed Hundt, CEO, Coalition for Green Capital
April 19, 2017 – IMF Spring Meeting

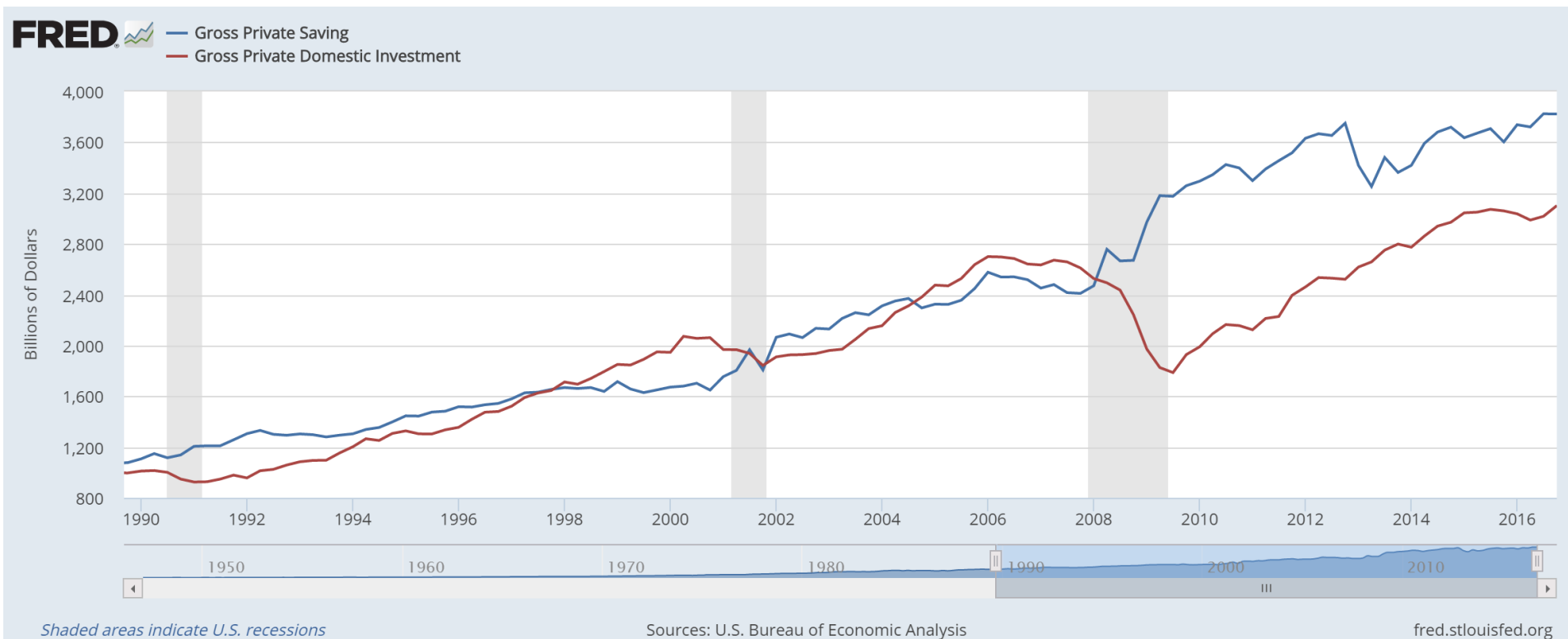
Impact of 5g and Clean Power on Global Growth

- **Making global economy grow**
 - Global growth disappointing
 - USA private savings exceed private investment
- **Networks/platforms cause growth**
 - Global growth of broadband
 - An increasingly connected world
 - Change happens fast
 - US GDP in 90s broke records
 - The golden decade
- **5G can be major driver of growth**
 - Towards the 5G internet-of-things; data is the new oil
 - 5G can be engine of growth
 - National 5G infrastructure supporting automated driving
 - The 5G way to automated driving
- **Clean power platform**
 - \$5.2 trillion more investment in renewables is needed above BAU to hit 2 degree target
 - Current trajectory of investment and set of activities is not sufficient to achieve goals
 - Need a switch from carbon to clean
- **Policy Challenge: Bringing in the investment**
 - Utility industry capital expenditures expected to decline by 20%
 - Broadband providers capex stagnant: who pays?

Global growth disappointing



US private savings > private investment



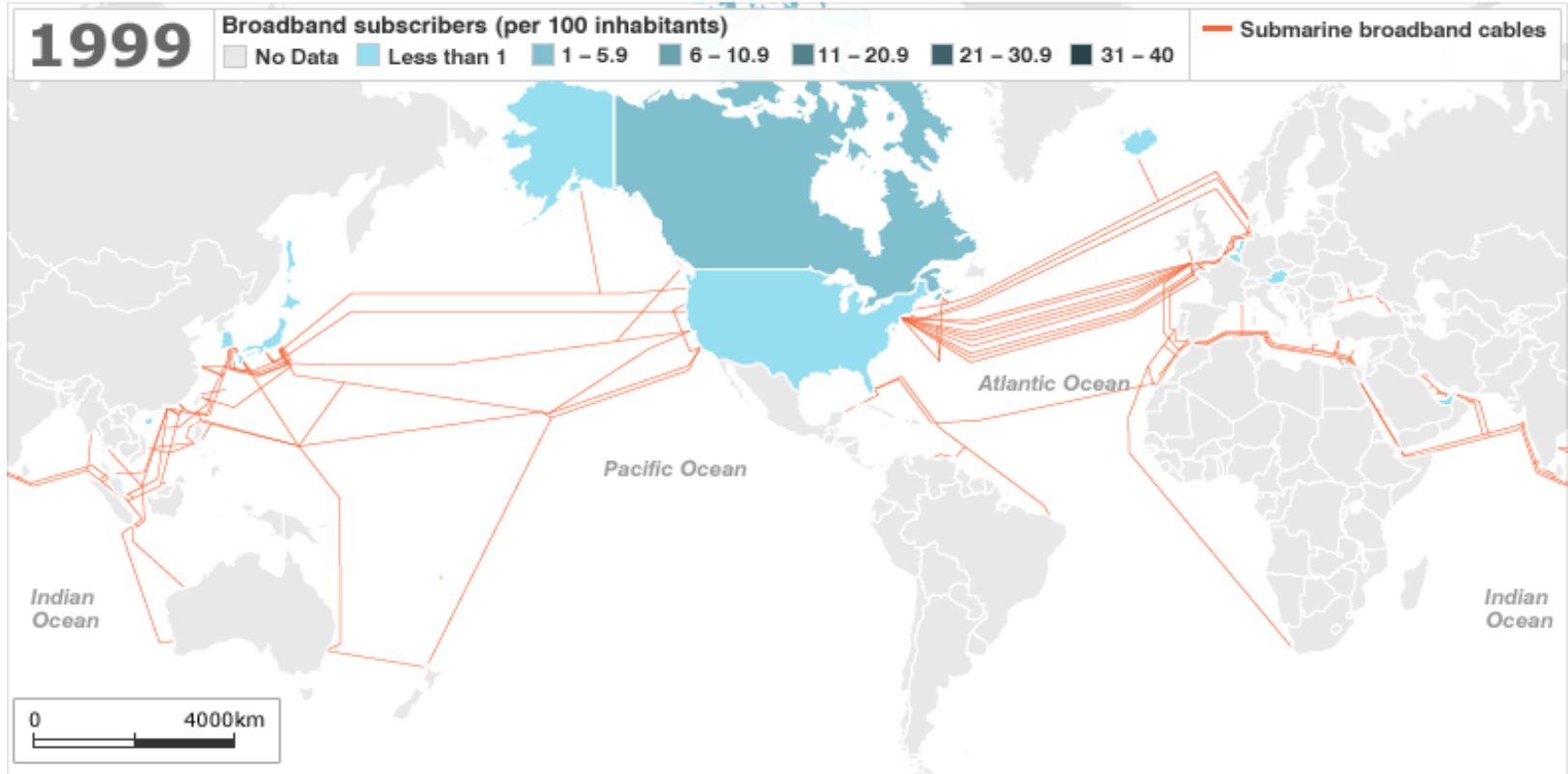
\$721b gross private savings surplus in 2016; \$7.6t cumulative gap since 2009

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Global growth of broadband

The Global Growth of Broadband



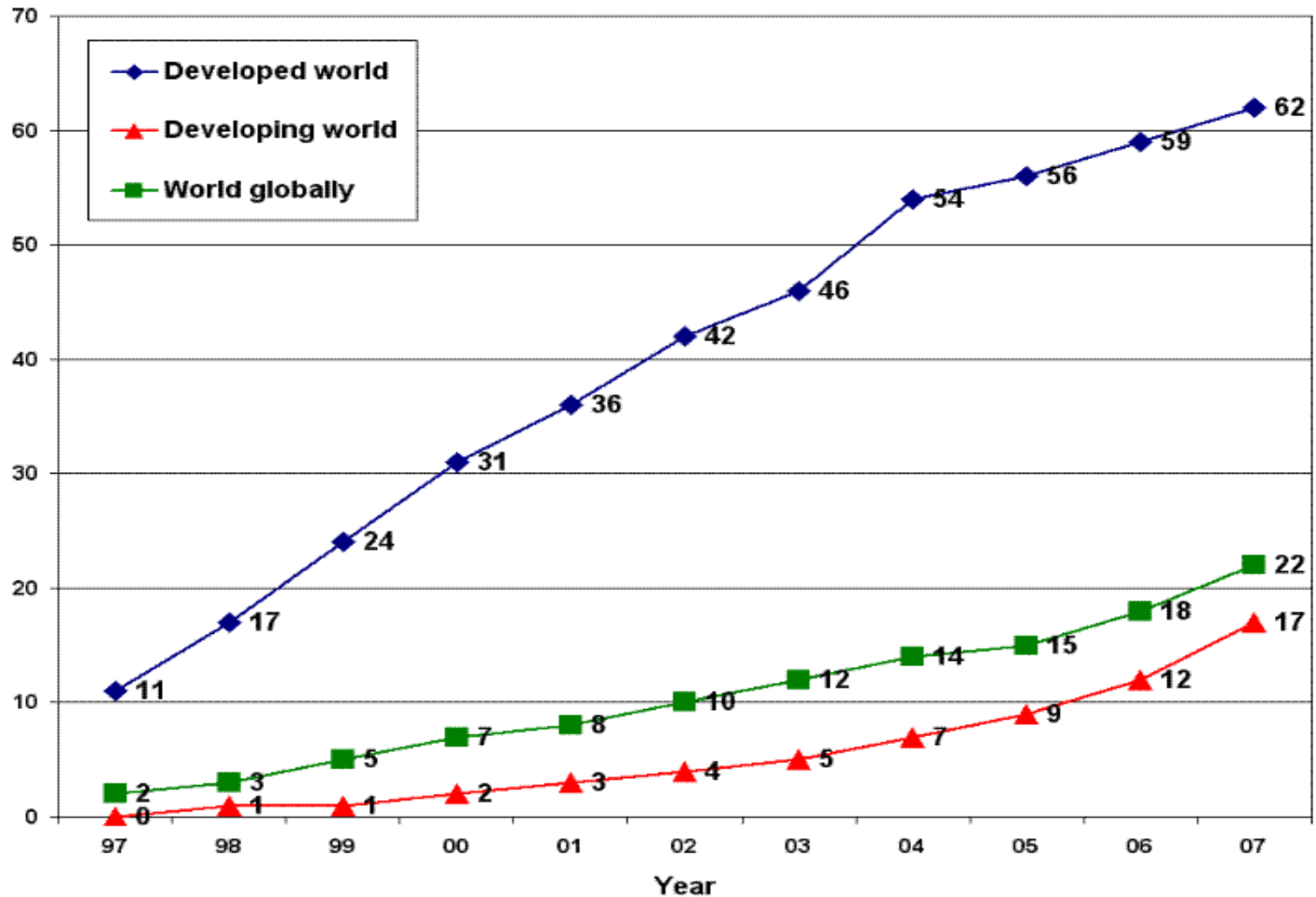
Total worldwide Broadband subscribers

● 1999
4,190,000

Broadband subscribers' data is for all methods of getting online including satellites and cables

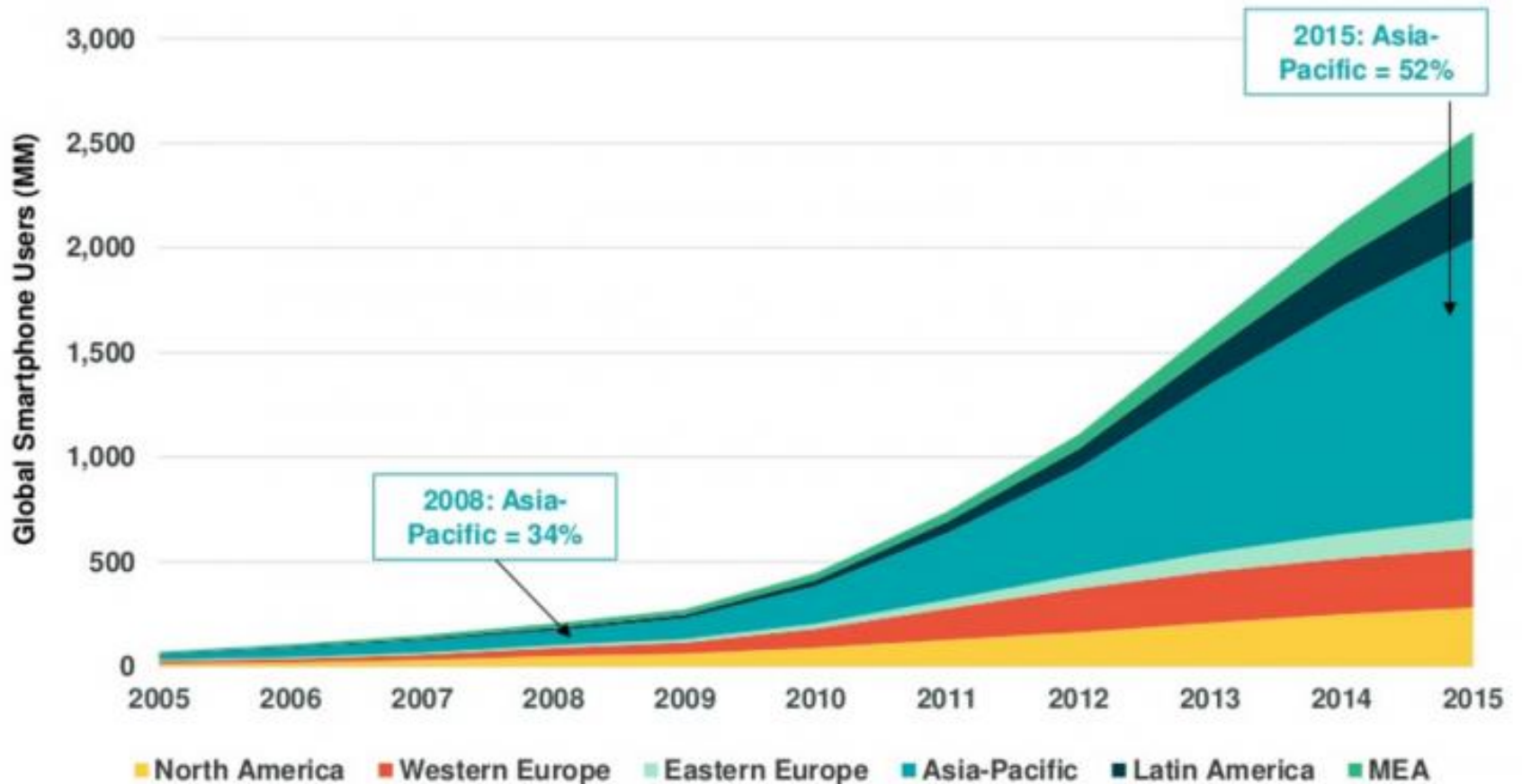
An increasingly connected world

Internet users per 100 inhabitants 1997-2007 (Source: ITU)



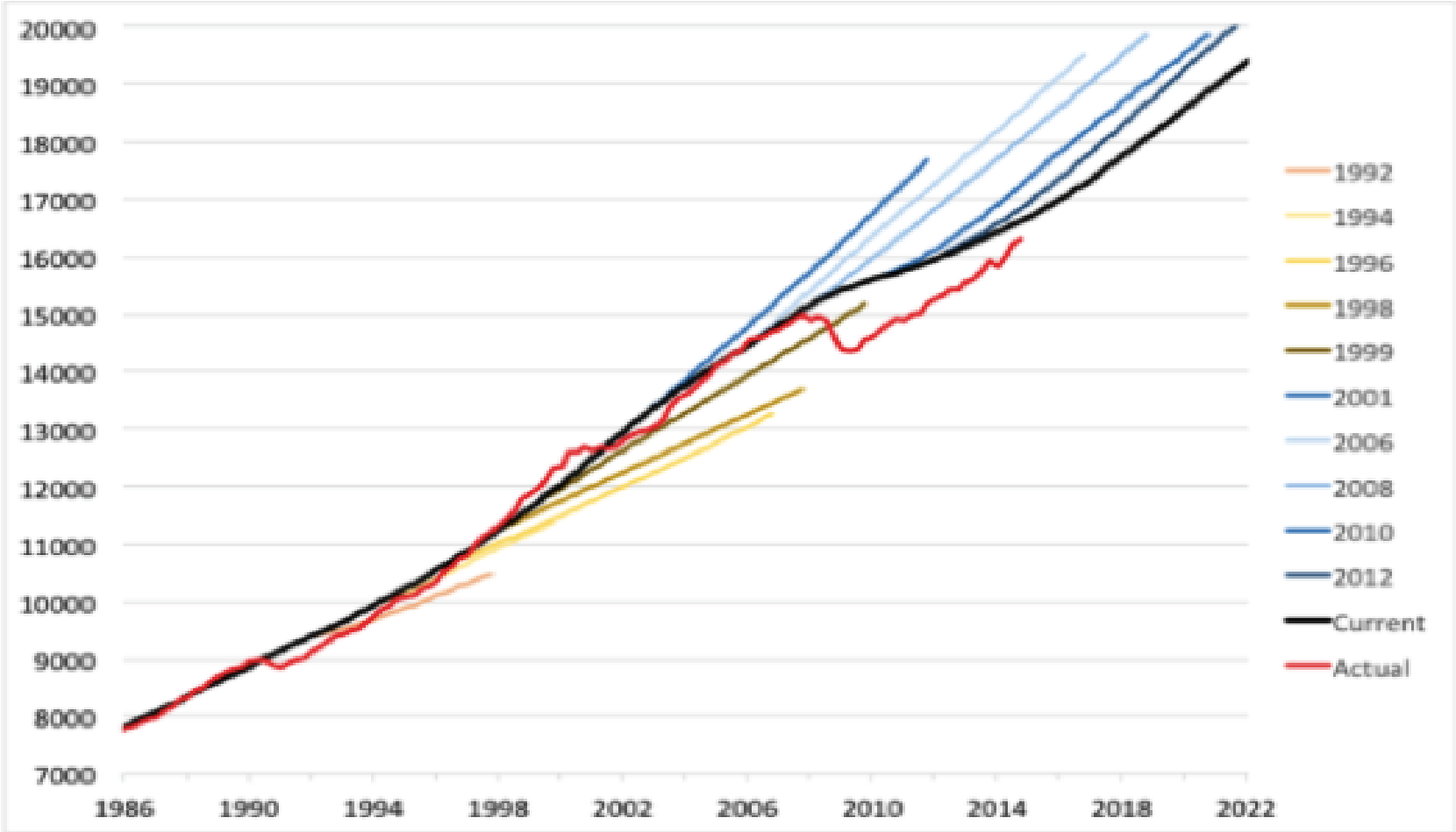
Change happens fast

Smartphone Users, Global, 2005 – 2015



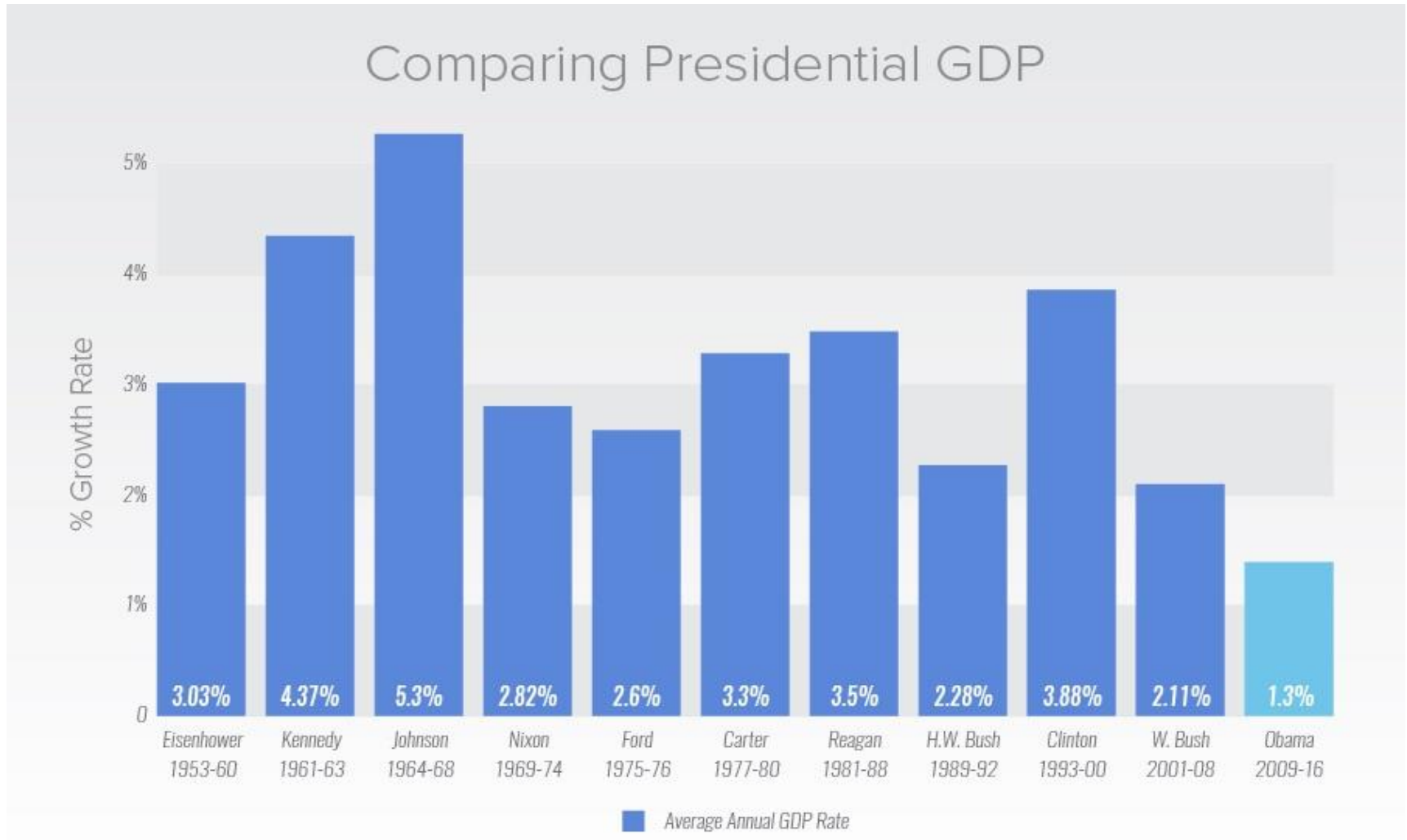
USA broke GDP records in 1990s

Selected Vintages of U.S. Real Potential GDP



Source: CBO, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (ALFRED) and authors' calculations

The golden decade



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

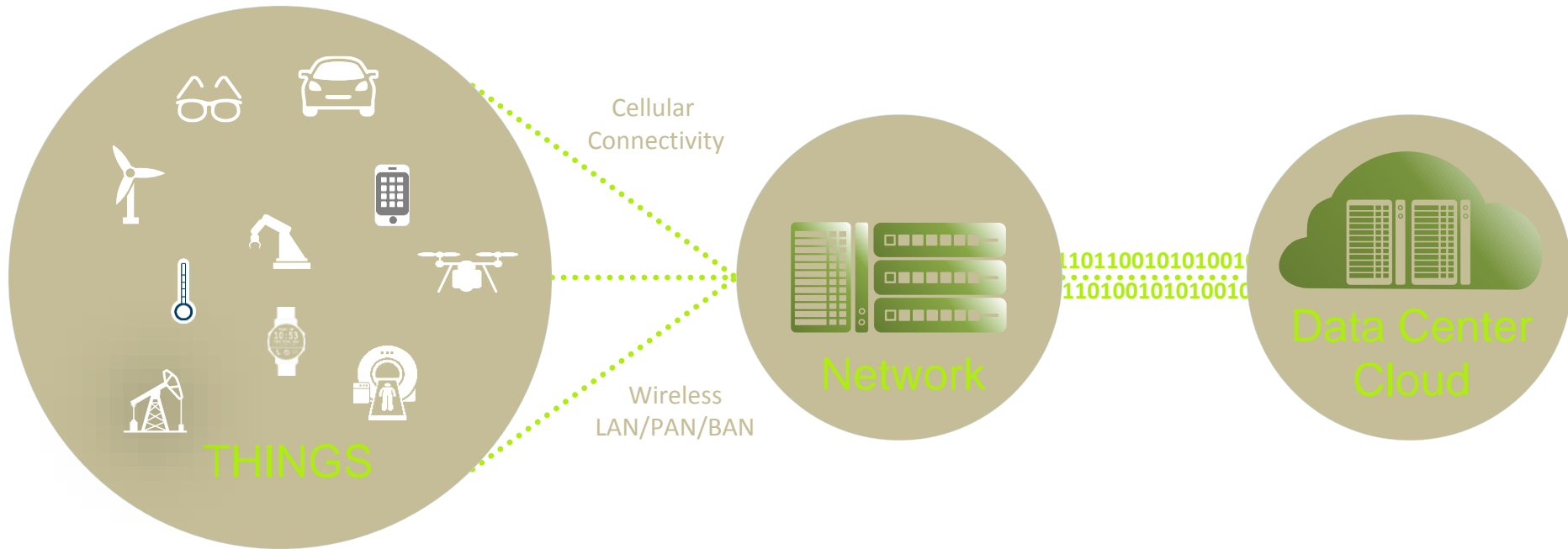
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Towards The 5G Internet-of-Things

Data Is The New Oil

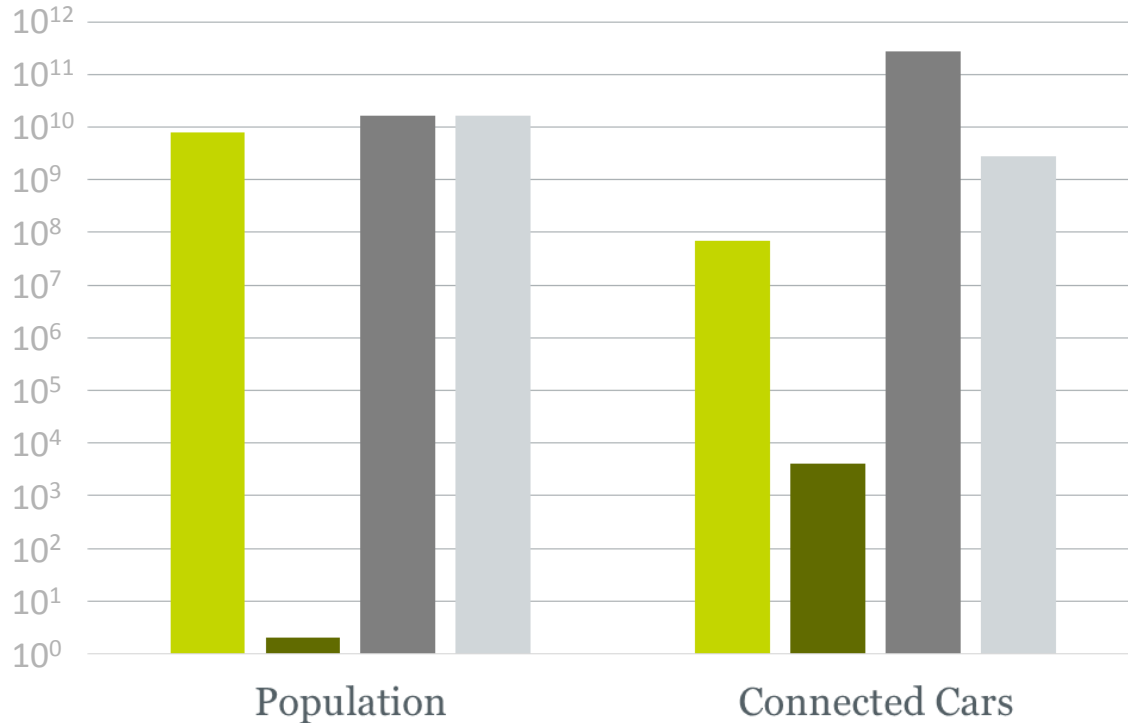
50 Bn Things¹⁺² 1.5 GigaByte Internet user per day³ 4 TeraByte Self-driving car per day⁴ 1 PentaByte Connected factory per day⁴ 2.3 ZetTaByte Annual IP data⁵ in 2020



Note: all figures (where applicable) are global.

1. IDC 2016: 212 Bn sensors in 2020, 1:n thing to sensor ratio varies with use case
2. 4Q15 Gartner connected devices forecast: installed base 20 Bn devices in 2020
3. Internet user includes fixed access and mobile users
4. IP data used in the car/ generated in the smart factory
5. 2016 Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast for 2021: 1 ZB = 1Zettabyte = 1 Bn Terabyte

5G can be engine of growth



In **2027**:

- **16.5 Exobyte** global mobile data/ day³⁾
- **8.15 Bn** capita on earth⁴⁾
- 2 Gigabyte mobile data/capita/ day
- Connected cars: 3 Million self-driving to **70 Million** highly-automated cars⁵⁾
- **4 Terabyte** data/self-driving car/ day⁶⁾
- **40 Gigabyte** self-driving car data passing wireless network⁷⁾

■ Population/ #Connected cars

■ Data/day/unit [Gbyte], 1)

■ Data total/day [Gbyte], 2)

■ Wireless network data total/day [Gbyte]

1: Data used/ generated per day by member of population/ self-driving car

2: Total data used/ generated by population/ connected cars

3: CISCO VNI 2017: extrapolation with CAGR 2016 – 2021 of total mobile data traffic per month

4: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population_estimates

5: <http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/autonomous-cars-driverless-cars-market.html>: 90/ 3 Million fully autonomous cars in 2035/ 2027

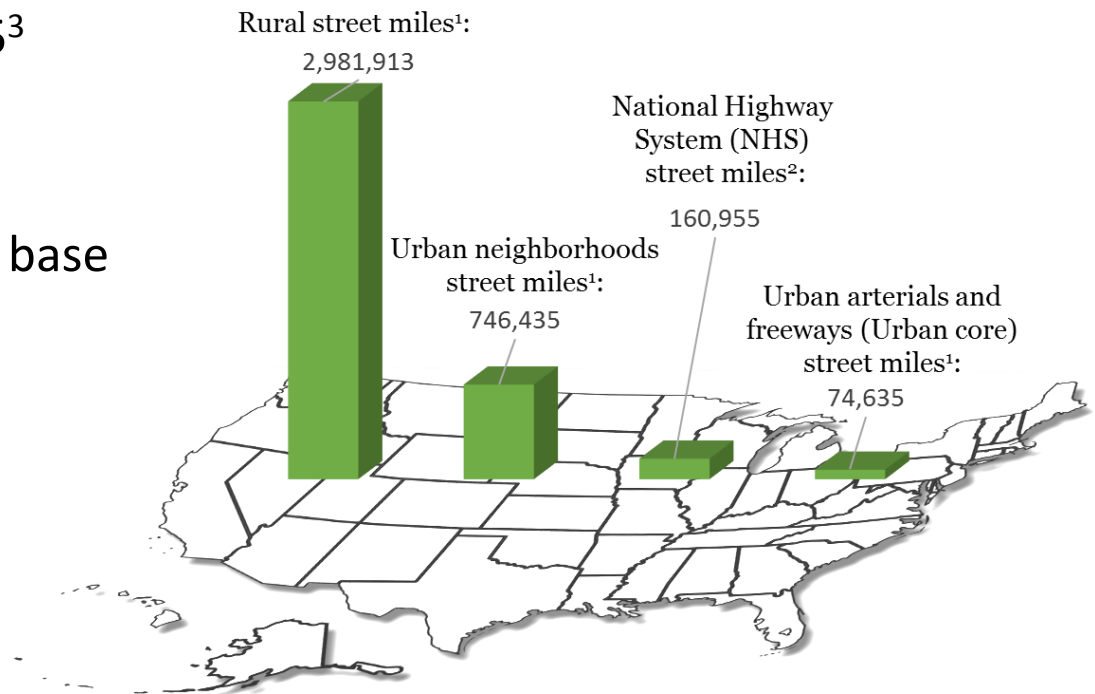
The Advent of Unmanned Electric Vehicles, S. Van Themsche: 15%-20% of cars sold highly automated 2025 – 2030/ 70 Million automated cars in 2027

6: Intel: e.g. in www.networkworld.com/article/3147892/internet/one-autonomous-car-will-use-4000-gb-of-dataday.html

7: Combined from Hitachi: in qz.com/344466/connected-cars-will-send-25-gigabytes-of-data-to-the-cloud-every-hour and from U.S. DOT investigation on average vehicle travel: <http://nhts.ornl.gov/2009/pub/stt.pdf>

National 5G infrastructure supporting Automated Driving

- Full deployment until 2035³
- ~4 million miles
- Mix of 5G road-side units (~8 per mile) and 5G small base stations (~3 per mile)
- 28.5 million sites⁴
- 190 Bn \$US CapEx (total)



1) Source: National Connected Vehicle Field Infrastructure Footprint Analysis Deployment Scenarios, Final Report, December 27, 2013

2) Source: Wikipedia

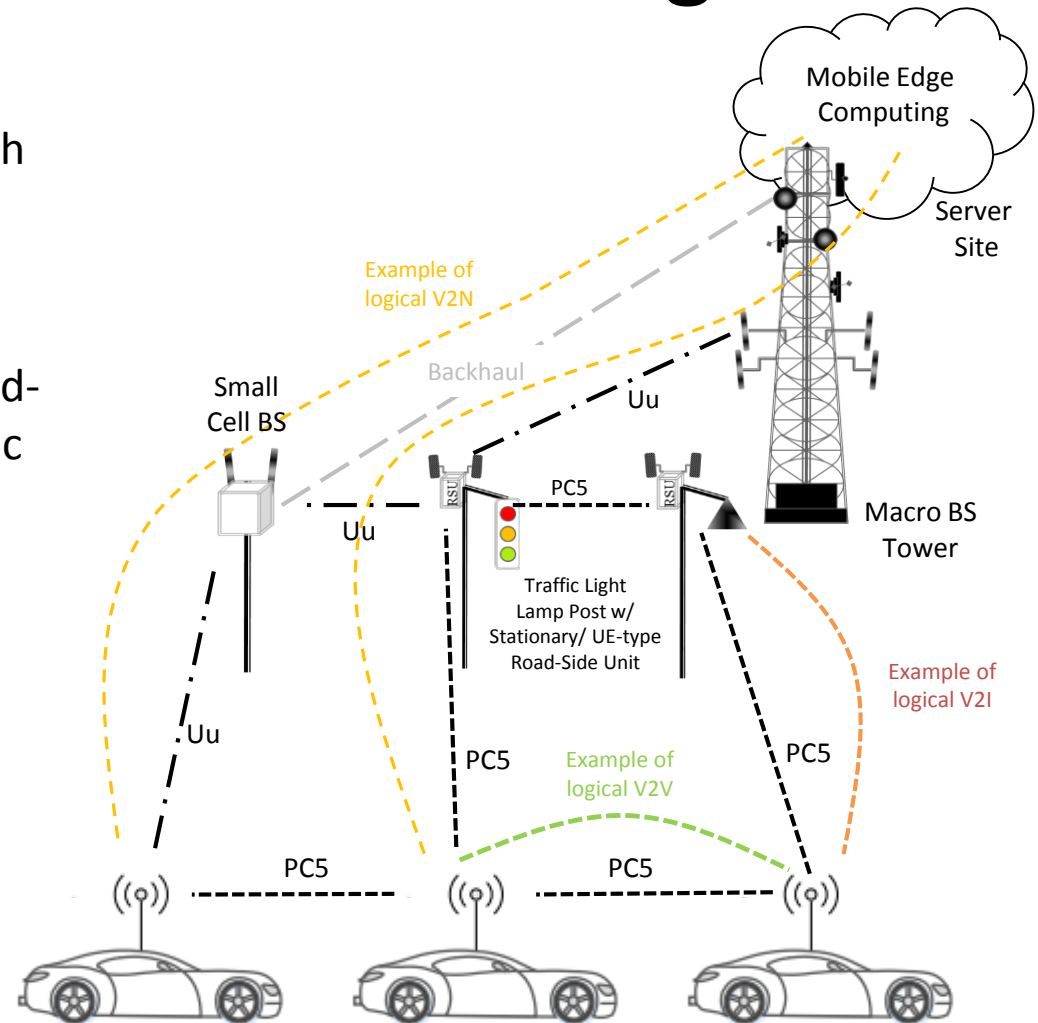
3) 100% deployment complete in all categories in 2035, 100% deployment complete in NHS and Urban Core in 2030

4) Includes: 5G road-side unit sites, 5G small base station sites, core sites for Mobile Edge Computing (MEC), and Real-Time-Kinematics (RTK) sites

The 5G way to automated driving

All 5G V2X¹ communication paths with lowest latency and highest reliability:

- Vehicle-to-vehicle/ **V2V**
- Vehicle-to-infrastructure/ **V2I**: Road-side units e.g. in signal lights, traffic signs, parking meters, ...
- Vehicle-to-network/ **V2N**: Application server as close to the Mobile Edge as required
- Vehicle-to-pedestrian/ **V2P**

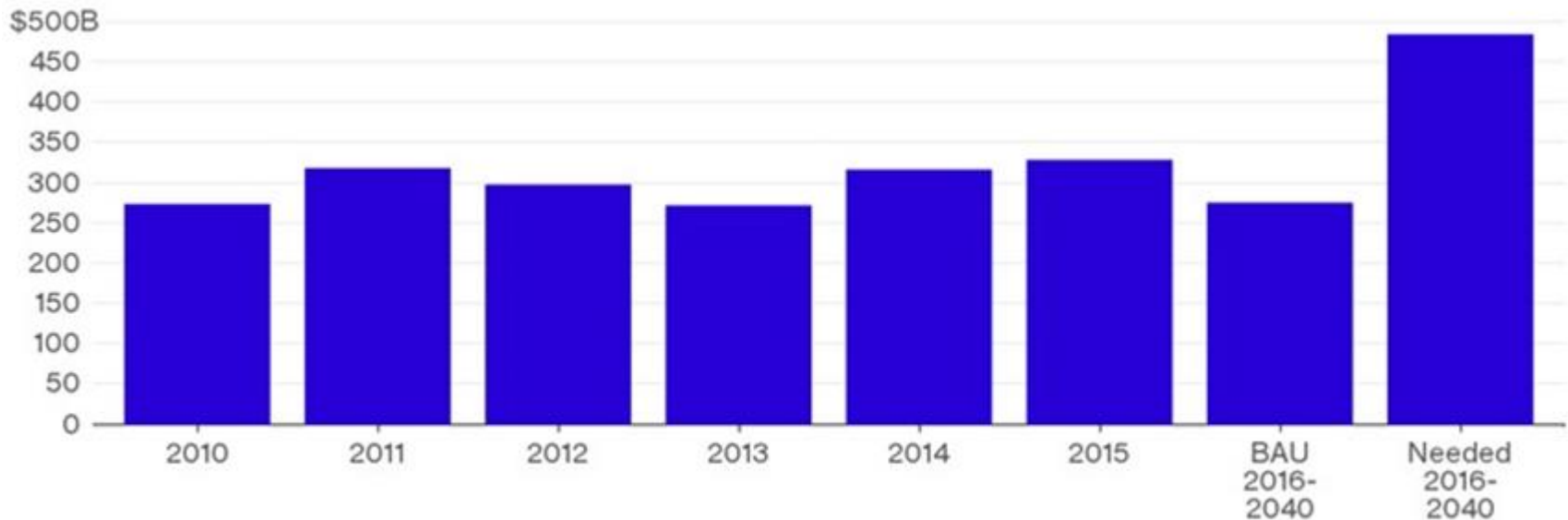


1) LTE V2X architecture (simplified) TR 23.785, 5G V2X expected to be similar, PC5: phys. UE-to-UE interface, Uu: phys. UE-to-RAN interface

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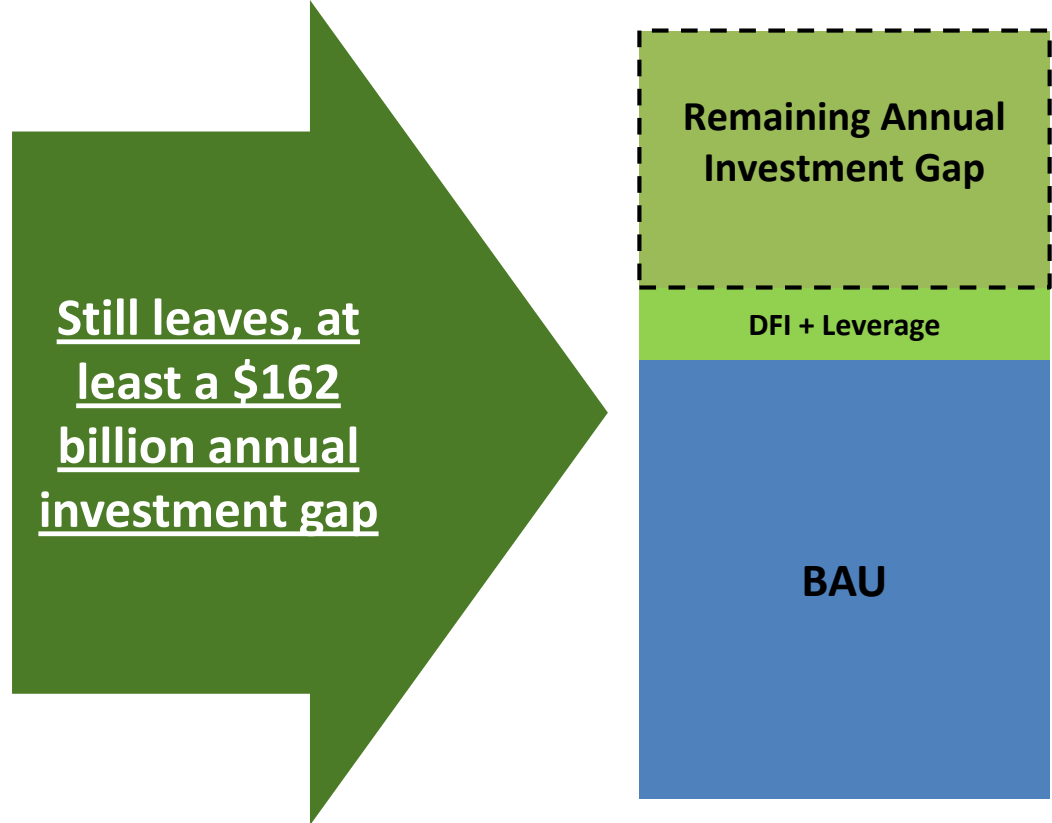
Sources: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Ceres

Bloomberg

Annual gap of more than \$200B must be filled right now and for next 25 years

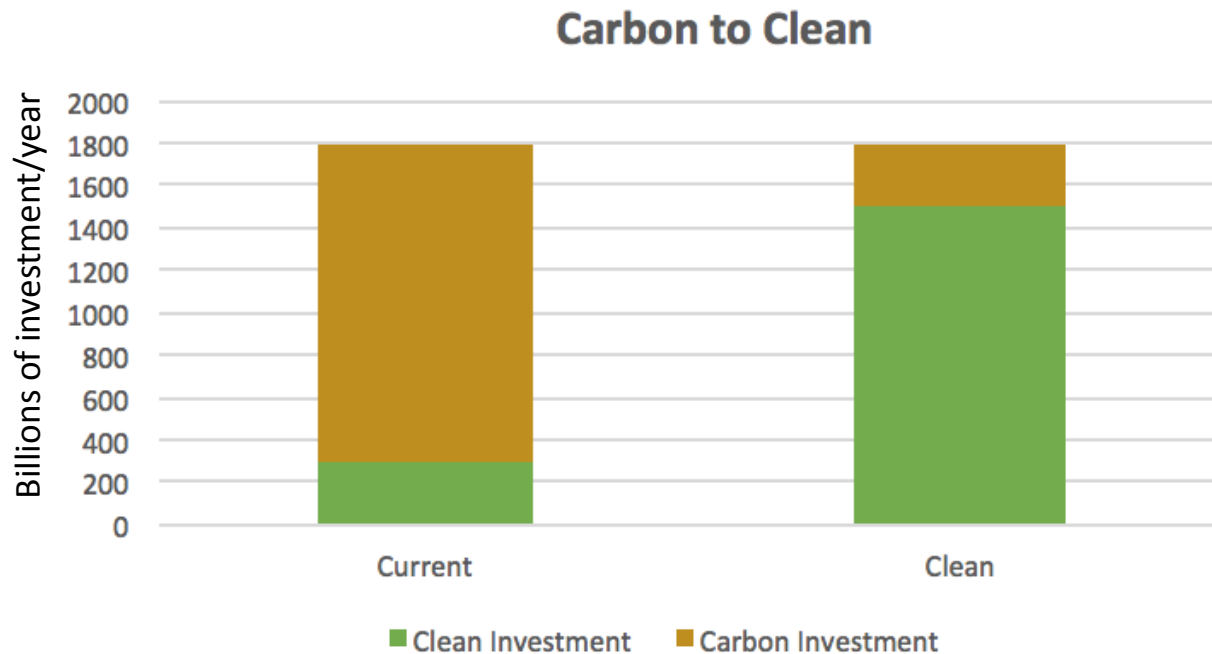
Current trajectory of investment and set of activities is not sufficient to achieve goals

- DFIs have committed to increase size of their climate investments
- OECD has calculated these pledges will amount to annual increase of \$23 billion.
- Assuming high leverage under OECD model, this will come with another \$23 billion in private capital.
- Only fills 22% of gap.



Need a switch from carbon to clean

The Big Switch



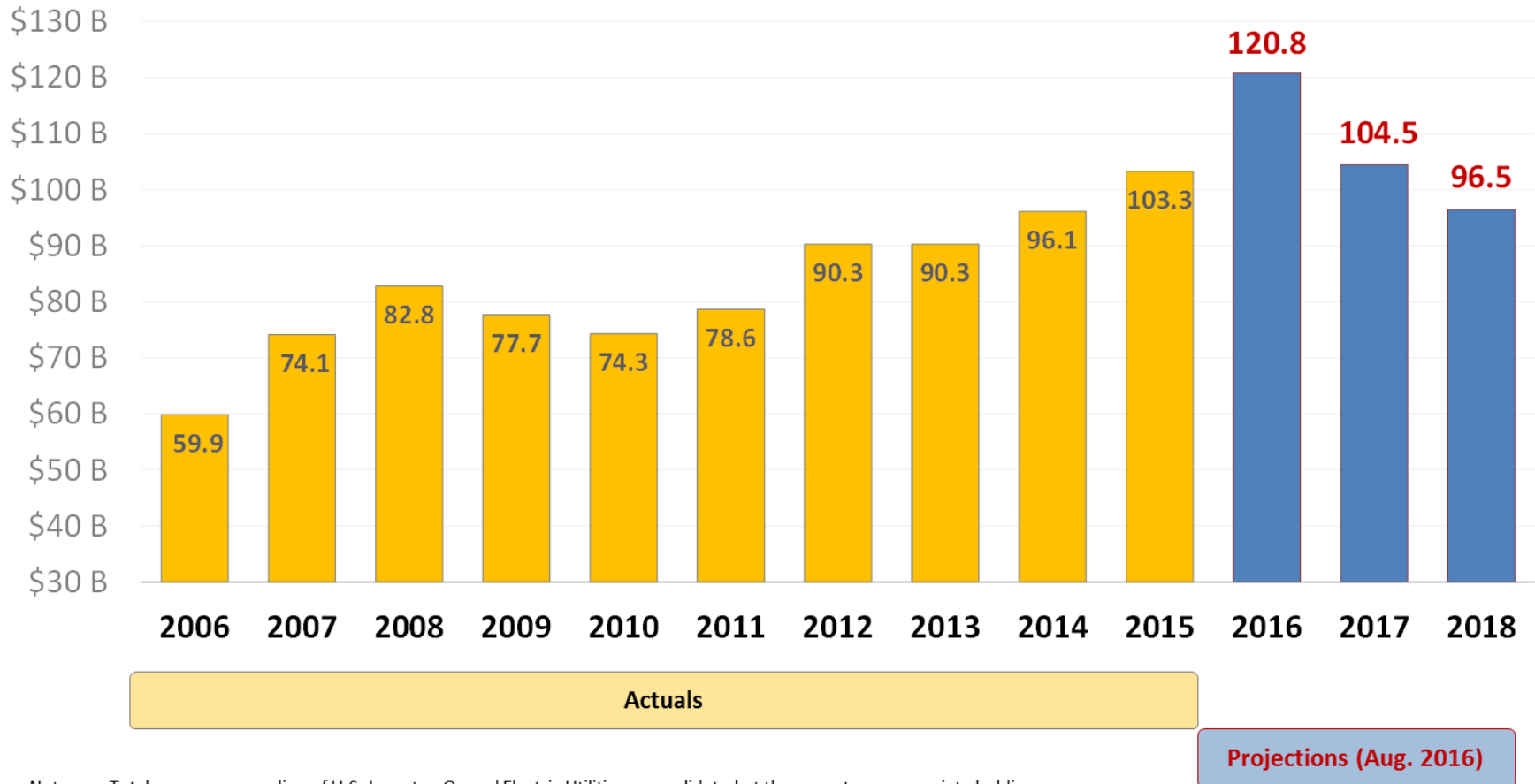
Sources: International Energy Agency & Bloomberg New Energy Finance

This great switch must occur in less than a decade and produce clean energy that is affordable across developing economies.

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Utility industry capital expenditures expected to decline by 20%

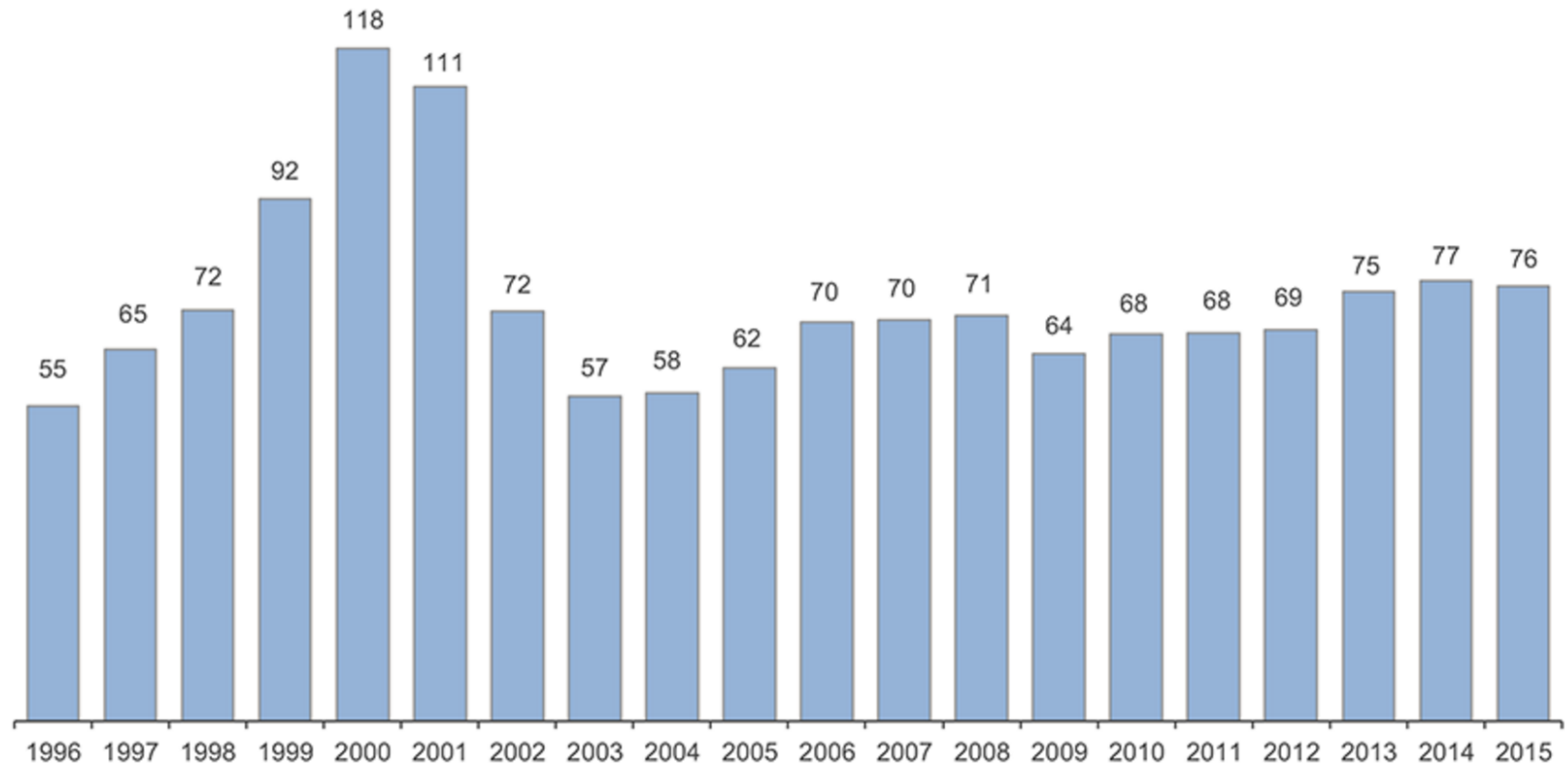


Notes: Total company spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities, consolidated at the parent or appropriate holding company. Projections based on publicly available information and extrapolated for companies reporting fewer than three projected years (11% and 15% of industry for 2017 and 2018).

Source: EEI Finance Department, company reports, S&P Global Market Intelligence (August 2016).

Broadband provider capex stagnant: who pays?

U.S. Broadband Provider Capital Expenditures, 1996-2015 (\$ billions)



Source: USTelecom (1996-present) and Yankee Group (1996-2010). Figures are rounded.