

The Promise of 5G

Exploring the benefits and use cases of 5G



AGENDA

What is 5G?

5G Use Cases

Envisioning Robust 5G in South Africa

What is 5G?

Mobile Technology Generations

- Original analog cellular networks (1G) broad commercial adoption in 1980s
- 2G (second generation) digital cellular networks (1990s)
- 3G deployment begins during 2000s to incorporate voice *and data* communications

Mobile Technology Generations

- 4G increases in bandwidth speeds and network capacity (commercial deployment in 2010s)
- 5G furthers major increases in network speed and capacity and ultra-low latency (as low as one millisecond, fiber-like reliability)
- 6G (under early development, likely 100x faster than 5G)



Projected Impact of 5G

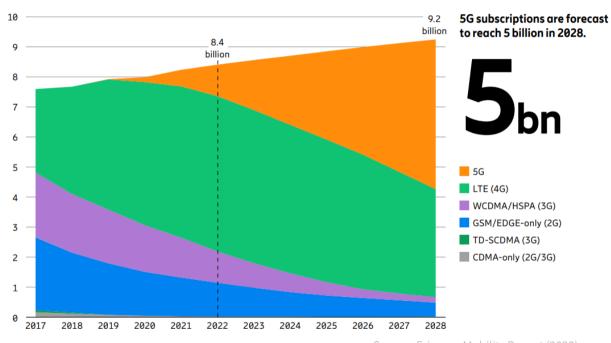
Predicted to power the digital economy, enabling up to US\$13 trillion+ (i.e., approximately R243 trillion) in global economic value by 2035

 Will expand mobile ecosystem to new industries and for new uses

Source: FN – May 2020 Qualcomm commissioned study by IHS Markit

Future of Mobile Generations

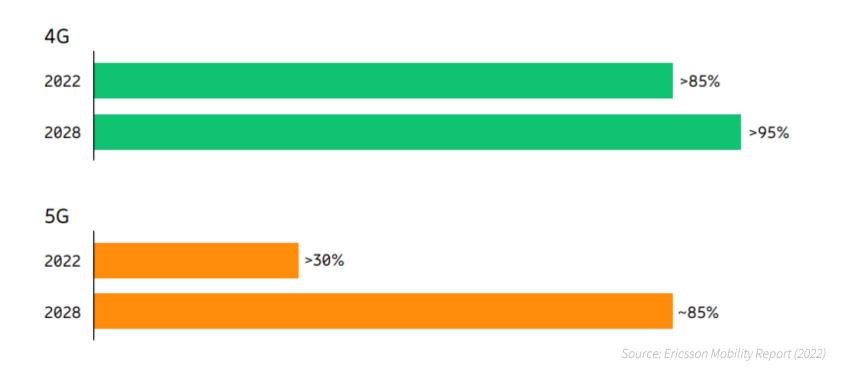
What are the driving forces behind the need for next generation of technology?



Source: Ericsson Mobility Report (2022)

- 1 billion 5G subscriptions by the end 2022.
- LTE subscriptions peaked in 2022 at 5.2 billion.
- LTE will decline to around 3.6 billion by the end of 2028 as subscribers migrate to 5G.

World Population Coverage by Technology



5G Technology Change

- The push to bring next-generation wireless network technology was causing a lot of excitement and created some commotion across the telecom space in the last few years.
- By the end of 2028, 5 billion 5G subscriptions globally
- Questions remain:
 - What exactly constitutes a <u>generational technology</u> <u>change</u> beyond the marketing hype?
 - What is the business case for such a move?

Current state of 5G

Is 5G standardized?

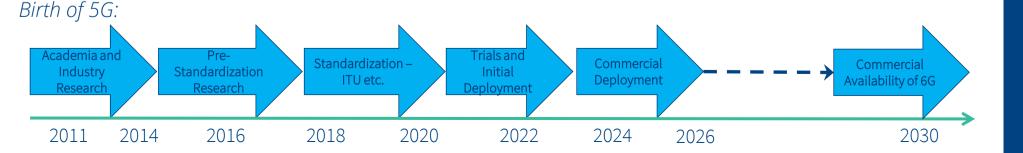
 Yes. But improvements will continue. 5G capabilities and features will continue to enhance → 5G Advanced

"5G is an end-to-end ecosystem to enable a fully mobile and connected society."

Next Generation Mobile Networks (NGMN)

This is NOT how 4G was created

- 4G was the natural evolution of air-interface technology (driven by technology upgrades).
- 5G is driven by use cases, business models, and value creation. Technology improvement is a side-product.



Current state of 5G

Is 5G standardized?

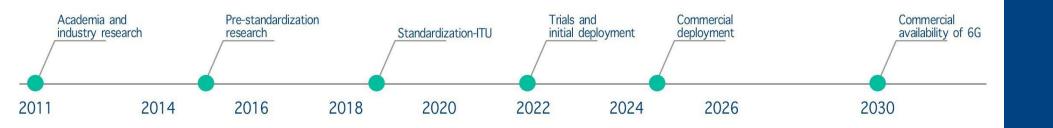
 Yes. But improvements will continue. 5G capabilities and features will continue to enhance → 5G Advanced

"5G is an end-to-end ecosystem to enable a fully mobile and connected society."

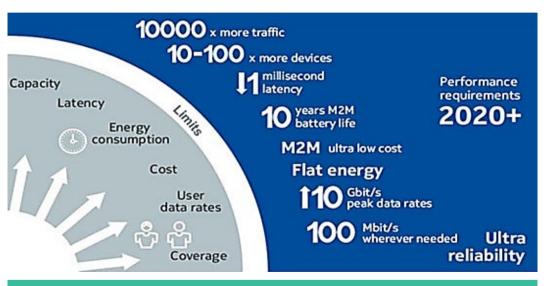
Next Generation Mobile Networks (NGMN)

This is NOT how 4G was created

- 4G was the natural evolution of air-interface technology (driven by technology upgrades).
- 5G is driven by use cases, business models, and value creation. Technology improvement is a side-product.



Drivers for 5G Adoption

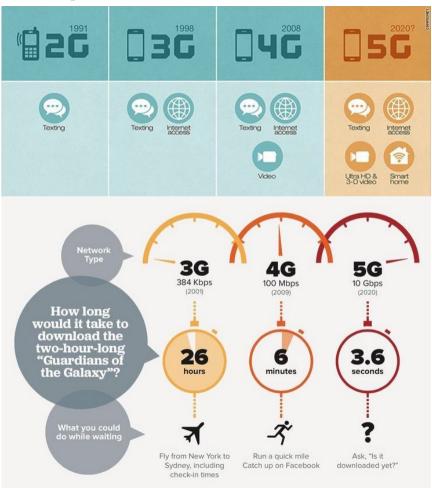


In 2017, Cost Per Bit Exceeds Revenues:

- Operators face cost-revenue convergence
- The cost of delivering data becomes greater than the revenues derived from doing so.

- Subscribers are demanding more bandwidth such as streaming video, augmented reality, peer-topeer gaming, and other bandwidthintensive services.
- Mobile network operators (MNOs) seeking new ways to profit from their networks. 5G opens up the capability to offer new applications and services.
 - A new generation of applications that are (or soon will be) in use, from the Internet of Things (IoT) to self-driving cars to virtual reality.

5G Speeds and Features



Evolution of supported features

The real-world translation of "wireless fiber optics"

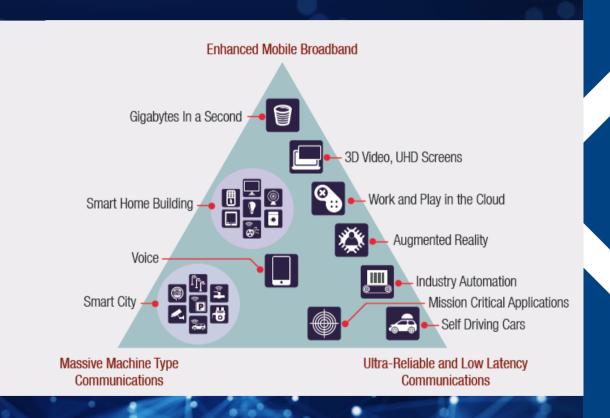


5G Use Cases

5G Use Cases

Three broad use cases that 5G wireless technology seeks to transform:

- Broadband Speed/Access
- Low Latency/High Reliability
- Machine-to-Machine Communication



5G Use Cases



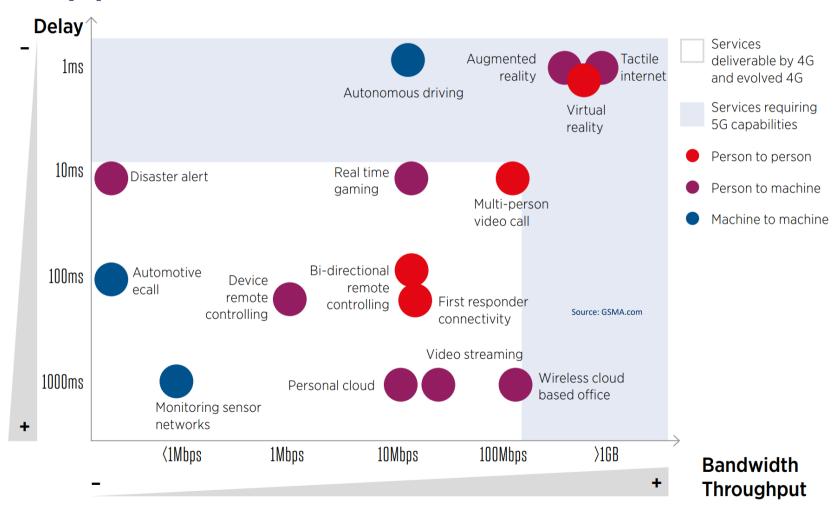
Early Use Cases

- Fixed Wireless: Home Internet through 5G mmWave spectrum and beamforming
- Enhanced Mobile Broadband: Always-on, highspeed links with real-time responsiveness with the goals of 20 Gbps peak throughput and 1 Gpbs with high mobility. AR/VR applications

Later Use Cases

- Massive Machine-Type Communication: Embedded sensors in virtually everything. 27B of IoT by 2025. Industrial IoT with smart cities, smart utilities, agriculture.
- Ultra-Reliance Low-Latency Communications: self-driving vehicles, smart-grid control, industrial automation, robotics, drone control.

5G Supported Services



The "Killer App"

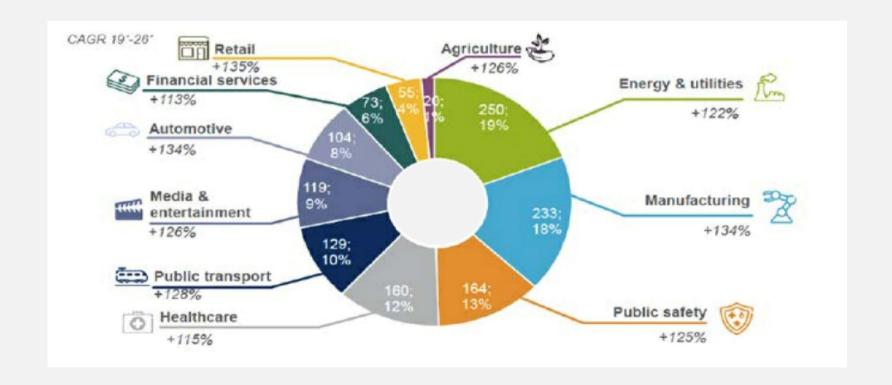
- In 2010, as 4G rolled out, there were many conferences about the great things 4G would bring:
 - They talked about bigger bandwidth and about streaming and mobile broadband
 - NO ONE said anything about
 - Uber
 - Waze
 - WhatsApp
- No one predicted the impact of combining geolocation and broadband
- And now we watch as 5G is launched...
- The Point: The "killer app" for 5G has not been written yet. What will it bring?



Envisioning Robust 5G in South Africa



5G Use Cases and Benefits





High Speed Home & Office Broadband









Education































Smart Cities & Transportation









Travel & Tourism







EVERYWHERE EVERYWHERE

Questions?

Please contact Doug, Sam or Jonathan with any questions you may have on this presentation.



Douglas W. Dimitroff ddimitroff@phillipslytle.com +1.716.847.5408



Samuel Borbor-Sawyer <u>sborborsawyer@phillipslytle.com</u> +1.716.847.7037



Jon@ElevatedLearningLLC.com +1.724.255.9686



Thank You!