Digital Economies starting from Mobile phone



Non-discriminating access for Digital Inclusion
Pilot in Rural Areas for Information for All



Tanzania

- · health as basis for development
- reach women and girls
- · towards global digital health





Congo (DRC)

- . Internet + GSM network
- enabler for digital society
 digital society
- · digital services, light, radio

Partnership for Information for All



















orange[®]





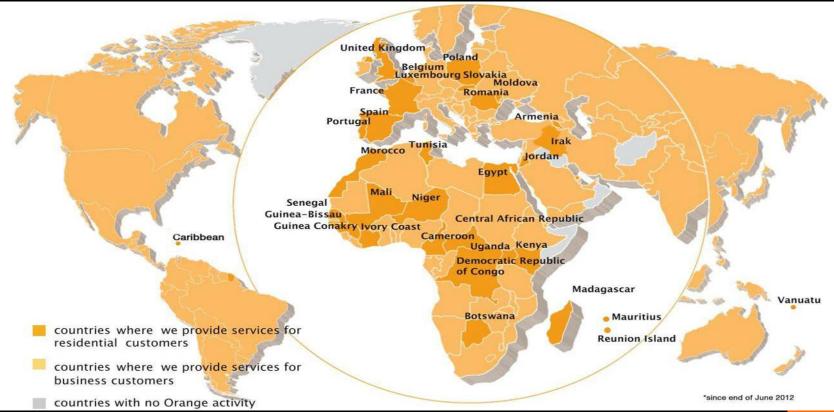






14 th september Erwan Le Quentrec

Orange is a truly international company





Orange focusing on research and innovation



"Research assists the Group to identify technological breakthroughs and to prepare for them. It also contributes to feeding the innovation chain"

> "A digital society undergoing constant changes opens up the field of possibilities"

"The Research Conquest Areas focus on Key challenges for the Group. They concentrate on and coordinate projects carried out in close collaboration with both internal and external partners"

IMT (Innovation, Marketing and **Technologies**)

Our main areas of responsibility

Digital Home Digital Society

Emerging Digital Countries Digital Enterprise

Platforms for the Cloud

o Content Aggregated Services

Trust and data services

Network management and services

Network growth

Sustainable digital world

Personal and social network services Client experience and testimonials

TECHNOCENTRE

/France, UK, Poland, Jordan/

Orange Xdlab/SENSE



The rapid spread of mobile devices in Africa

- It has taken less than ten years for the vast majority of Africans to adopt the mobile phone.

Major disparities between countries and regions

- Much remains to be done in extending the 2G network into certain enclaved rural areas
- There are still too many countries offering weak or non-existent coverage enabling Internet access or high-speed data transfer.



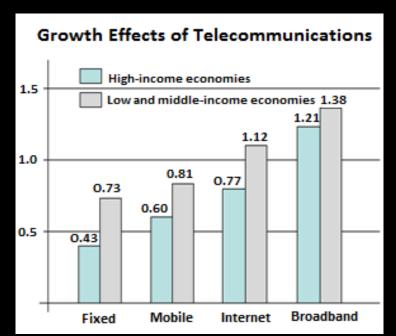
The challenge of coverage in rural areas

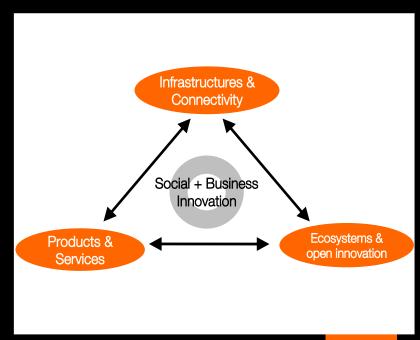
- These "dead" zones can mainly be explained by the fact that the telecoms operators are faced with low population density, low purchasing power, lack of electricity and high logistics and maintenance costs.
- The people not served by the GSM network and not equipped with mobile phones are concentrated in the rural areas, and this has an impact on economic growth.



ICT for economic and social development

Various studies have measured the link between the spread of the mobile phone and economic growth.





The World Bank evidences that every 10% increase in telecom penetration yields a GDP/capita increase by 0.7-1.4% in low- and middle-income economies.



Dynamic ICT benefits all sectors

ICT & Mobile Technologies Contribute to the SDGs

ICT contributes to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in September 2015 at the United Nations Development Summit.



access to basic services

Reducing poverty and vulnerability through access to health, insurance, education, banking, and administrative services



services for women

Empowering women through dedicated programs on connectivity, mobile services, and support to entrepreneurship.



mobile agriculture

Independency from intermediaries through market price information, technical advice, and marketplace solutions



access to energy

Facilitating access to energy through smart metering and pre-payment solutions using Orange Money



e-health

More efficient health systems through systematic health/epidemiological data collection, telemedicine, and digital health insurance



connectivity

Affordable mobile and Internet services for all, including in rural areas



e-education

Better training and supervision of teachers through mobile-phone based training and school management applications



innovation for development

Developing new tailor-made ICT solutions for developing countries through open innovation and public-private partnerships



ICT transforms development aid into co-operation and co-development

Citizens who have a direct access to services and information become less dependent and are empowered into taking action.

By empowering stakeholders, ICT opens the door to new development and co-operation approaches:

- ICT turns "beneficiaries" into "stakeholders" who can express their needs and locate the resources they can leverage, thanks to social networks, crowdfunding initiatives, etc.,
- ICT transforms the dynamics of aid distribution: vouchers for food or money can be channeled directly to individuals via their mobile phones,
- ICT enhances transparency and accountability; as individual stakeholders can input direct feedback on a development co-operation project.



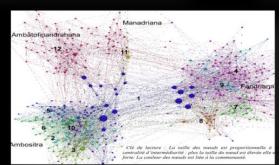
Orange Labs bring useful solutions in multiple domains













Mobile Money for Economic Inclusion

- More than 29 million Orange mobile money customers in 16 countries in Africa and Middle East transfer money, make payments, or store savings in a mobile wallet on their phone. Orange Money can also be used to subscribe to low-price life or health insurance, pay bills, charge pre-paid electricity meters, or receive salaries.

Mobile Services Empowering

 Farmers Mobile agriculture services allow farmers to receive essential information via mobile phone, sell their crops at the best price and regain control over the value chain of their products.

Better Data for Better Treatments

- Mobile phones facilitate the access to health information for patients and allow health professionals to collect relevant data and take informed decisions. In a partnership project with UNAIDS in Côte d'Ivoire Orange has developed a platform allowing health workers to communicate with people enrolled in care through text messages or by phone and voice messages.

Good Quality Education for All with Mobile Phones

- Quality education is a huge challenge in Africa because many teachers lack formal training.
- ^oMobile phones can be used for teachers' education

Thank You