

SDG: IoT to overcome Hunger and Poverty

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186 million
INSTAGRAM
photos

152 million
SKYPE
calls

36 million
AMAZON
purchases

8.8 billion
YOUTUBE
videos watched

2.3 billion
GB of **WEB**
TRAFFIC

803 million
TWEETS

4.2 billion
GOOGLE
searches

207 billion
E-MAILS
sent

A SIGNIFICANT DIGITAL DIVIDE STILL EXISTS

6 billion
without BROADBAND

4 billion
without INTERNET

2 billion
without MOBILE PHONES

0.4 billion
without a DIGITAL SIGNAL

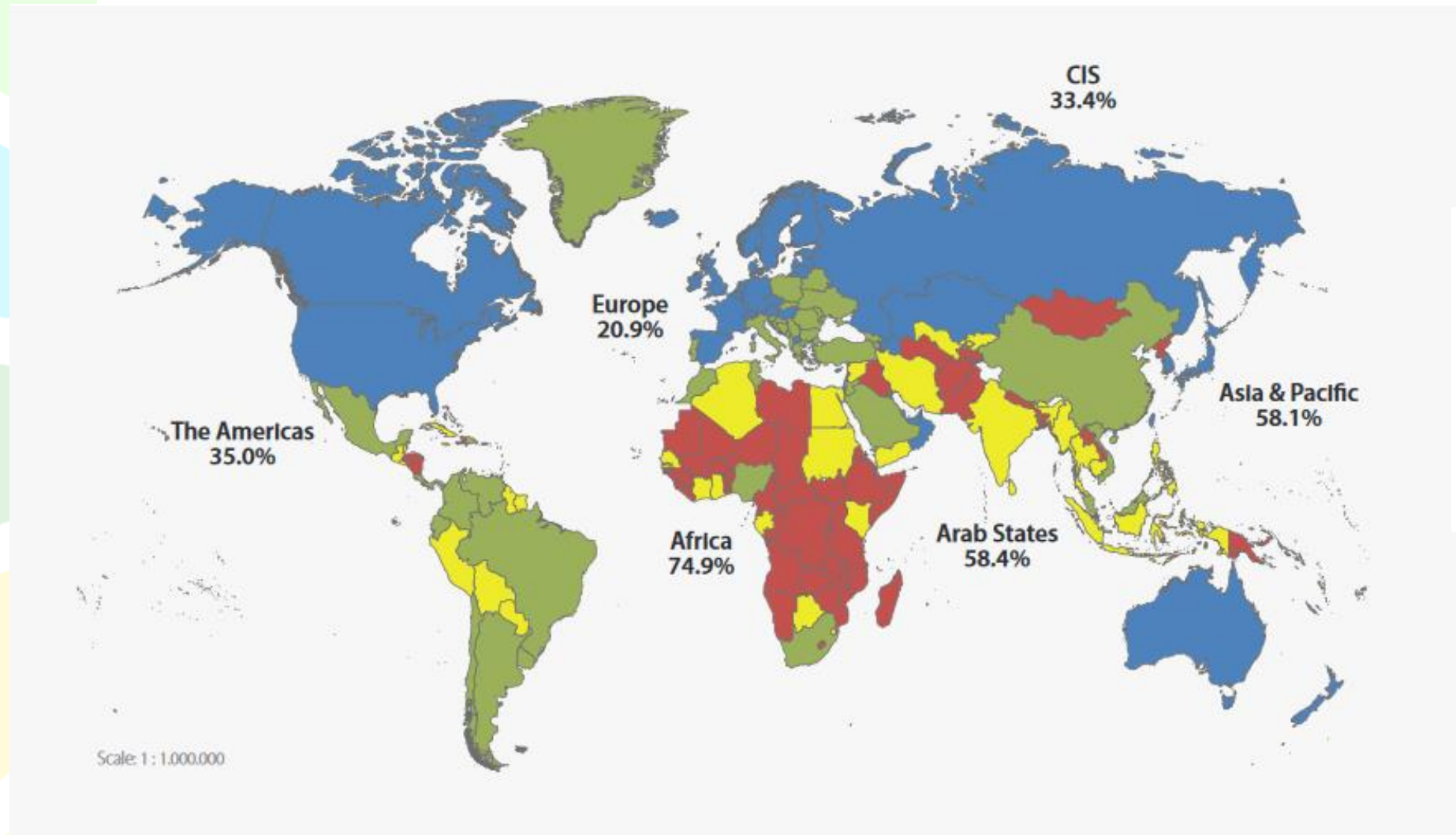


53% of the world's
population is offline

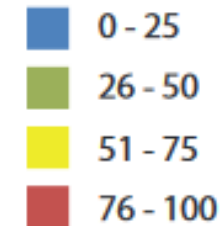


WORLD'S OFFLINE POPULATION, 2016

More than half the world's population is not using the Internet



Percentage of Individuals
NOT using the Internet



INTERNET ACCESS



31%

of people in
developing
economies



80%

of people in
advanced
economies

6 DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES TO WATCH

- 5G MOBILE PHONES



- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- ROBOTICS

- SELF-DRIVING CARS



- INTERCONNECTED PHYSICAL
OBJECTS

- 3D PRINTING

Cost of eradicating poverty (SDG1) and hunger (SDG2) by 2030

SDG 1 – NO POVERTY



Global poverty line is set at \$1.90, and it is estimated that over 700 million are living in extreme poverty.

The cost of eliminating extreme poverty in its multidimensional form is estimated at \$1.4 Trillion per year.

SDG 2 – ZERO HUNGER



\$1 billion per year for the seven most affected countries in Africa: Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia and an additional investment of \$11 billion per year to end hunger globally (number of hungry people below 5% of the population).

Total number of people employed by the ICT industry

The OECD's estimates suggest that the total of ICT specialists and intensive users accounts for **about 20 percent of total employment** in a range of countries surveyed from North America and Europe. However, there is **a lack of data about the number of ICT jobs**, especially in the developing world.

ICT jobs continue to grow. In Europe, for example, employment among ICT practitioners grew by around 3 percent a year, with demand for labor outstripping the supply. The OECD has also found that ICT employment continues to grow, with the top firms hiring more than 17 million people worldwide (6% average growth per year).



The background features a series of colorful, semi-transparent geometric shapes, primarily triangles and trapezoids, arranged in a fan-like pattern. The colors include light blue, light green, light yellow, light pink, and light orange. These shapes are layered and overlap, creating a vibrant, abstract design that frames the central text.

Let's talk about it with IoT experts:

Alexander Berlin

Founder & CEO Berlin Thinking

Louis Coetzee

Chief Engineer and Research Group Leader
CSIR Meraka Institute (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research), South Africa

Mikel Larrañaga Negro

Senior Researcher
Electronics and Communications Unit in IK4-TEKNIKER Spanish research Centre

Reinaldo de Bernardi

General Manager
CIAg - Center for Innovation in Agribusiness

The challenge

1. Why is this topic important?
 2. How will it affect you?
 3. How can you use it for your field of interest?
- **What should Governments, the Private Sector and the UN system do together to accelerate IoT-driven progress?**