



**Caribbean  
Telecommunications  
Union**

# Benchmarking the Internet of Things



***Caribbean Internet of Things***

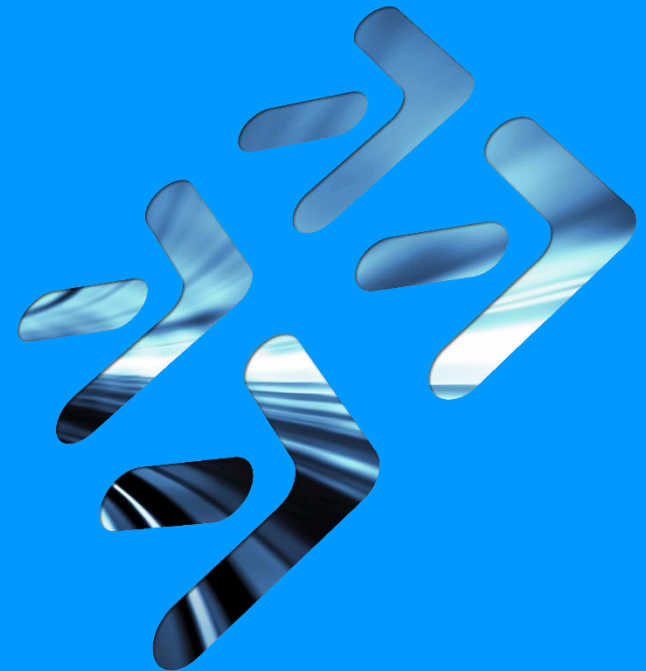
***24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> April 2016***

***Port of Spain***

***Trinidad and Tobago***

**Presented by**

**Bernadette Lewis  
Secretary General**



# History of the CTU

- Established in 1989 by CARICOM Heads of Government to be the telecommunications institution for the Caribbean (harmonised policy, regional coordination, representation)
- 2003: Defined a new strategic direction to address issues of information and communications technologies (ICT)
- 2004: Expanded Membership to include Private sector organisations
- 2005: Established the Caribbean Internet Governance Forum
- 2006: Established Caribbean Centre of Excellence
- 2009: Launched Caribbean ICT Roadshow

# Why Benchmark ?

IoT deployments in early stages in the Caribbean and there is limited insight into challenges and opportunities

- To enable effective decision-making and planning
- To build metrics for monitoring measuring progress
- To enable development of best practices
- To evaluate utility, costs and societal benefits and impact
- To enable comparisons

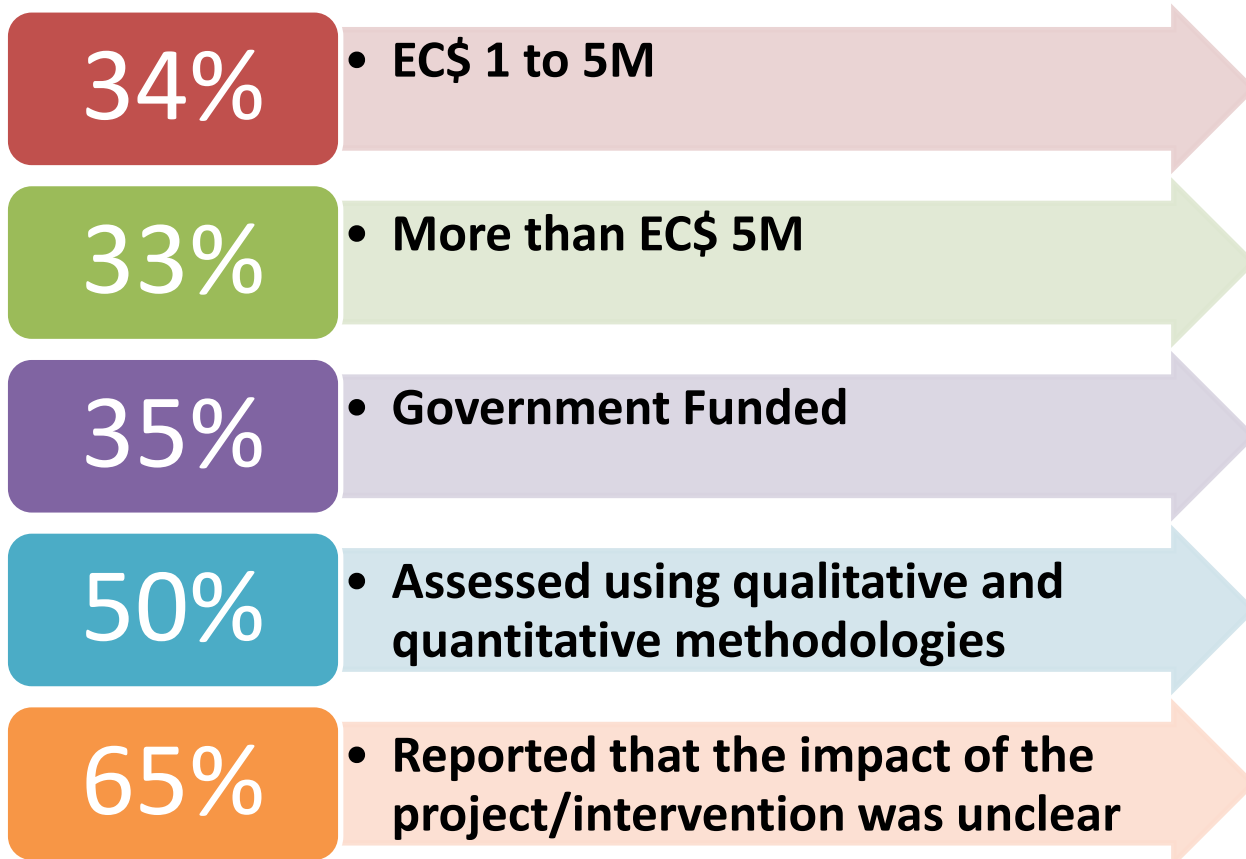
# Challenges Faced by Policy makers (in adopting IoT)

- Inability to articulate the problems that require policy intervention.
- Little research capability and insufficient research
- Insufficient timely evidence (data)
- Lack of expertise
- Archaic systems and processes

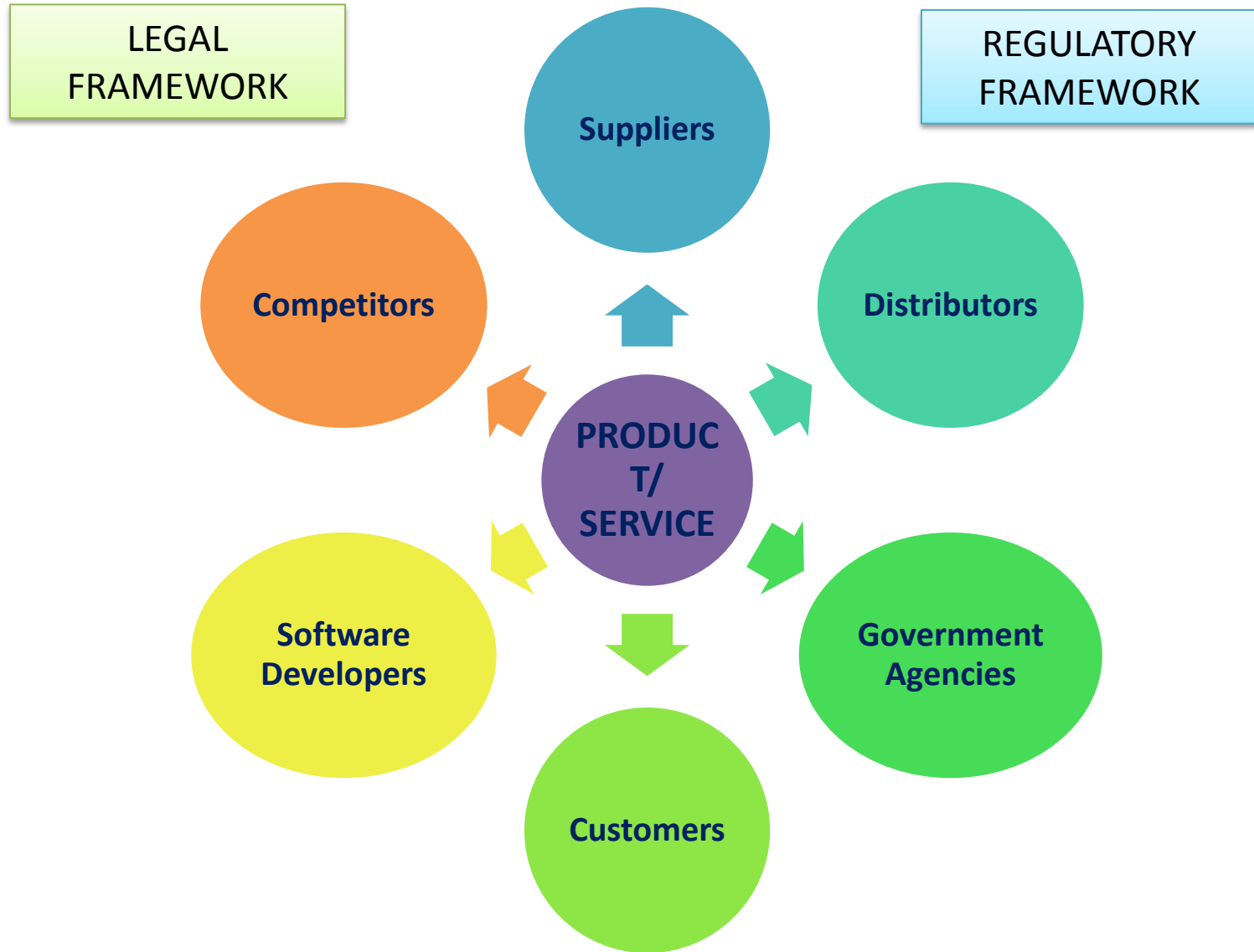
Weak, ill-conceived policy frameworks

# Caribbean ICT Policy Rapid Response Initiative

Examination of Prevailing Models for Evaluation of the Impact of ICT on Development in the Caribbean  
ICT Projects implemented from 2001 to 2010



# The Business Ecosystem



# IoT Deployment in the Business Ecosystem

- Hardware (infrastructure, devices)
- Software
- Technology and topologies
- Connectivity and interoperability
- Data
- Stakeholders

**with the expectation of**

Faster, better, cheaper, smarter delivery  
of the product or service

# Process for Policy development

1. Identify the challenge
2. Articulate the Policy, defining Objectives
3. Develop programmes to meet the objective
4. Implement the programmes
5. Monitoring, measuring, revisiting
6. Measurement of Impact



# IoT Policy Development

Policy Development Stages	
1. Identify the challenge	Children absent from school without parents' knowledge
2. Articulate the Policy, defining Objectives	Ensuring children are accounted for during school hours
3. Develop programmes to meet the objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Education and consultations</li><li>ii. Each child to be fitted with a RFID device</li><li>iii. Sensors strategically located at school gates and on school compound</li><li>iv. Data collected analysed and reported</li></ol>
4. Implement the programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public awareness and education</li><li>• Implementation of Hardware (Infrastructure, devices) software, Technology and topologies, connectivity and interoperability</li><li>• Data</li><li>• Reporting</li></ul>
5. Monitoring, measuring,	Metrics, measurement - revisiting
6. Measurement of Impact	

# Benchmarking

Benchmarks	Comments
1. Efficiency	Elimination of Time consuming Roll Call Early automatic notification of Parents
2. Effectiveness	Informed parents, teachers
3. Reliability	Automated – less opportunity for human omission
4. Relevance	Increase in kidnapping and human trafficking Human trafficking
5. Impact	Early interventions Informed parents Improved school discipline Improved safety and security
6. Cost benefits	
6. Technical	Devices Networks Storage



# CTU

**Thank you!**

*<http://www.ctu.int>*

