Open and Global ICT Innovation Platform for Future Smarter Communication World

@ NICT: National Institutes of Information and Communications Technology

February, 2015

Fumihiko "Tom" Tomita, Dr. Sci. Chief Research & Strategy Officer, Vice President, NICT, Japan





5 min

ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

The sole national research institute in the field of information and communications technologies (ICT) in Japan

- Promoting its own research and development
- Cooperating with and supporting industry and academia



Industry/Academia/Government **Open Platform**

National ICT Policy

Public Services

- Japan Standard Time
- Space Weather Forecast
- Wireless Equipment Testing & Calibration



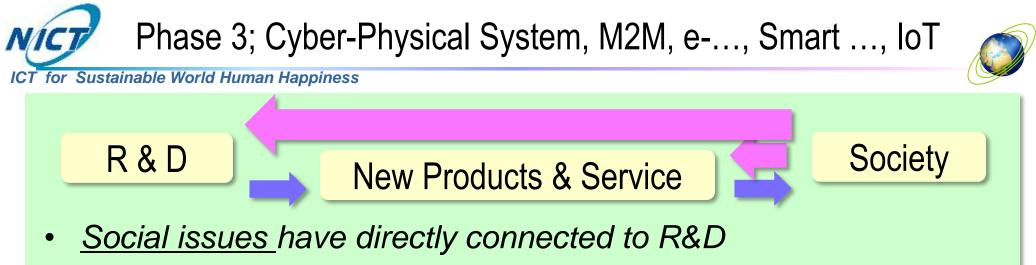


ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

Phase 1 (- 1990): Creation of Computer and Network Systems

Phase 2 (1990 – 2010): Creation of Cyber-world

Phase 3 (2010 -): Value Creation on the Fusion of Real World & Cyber World

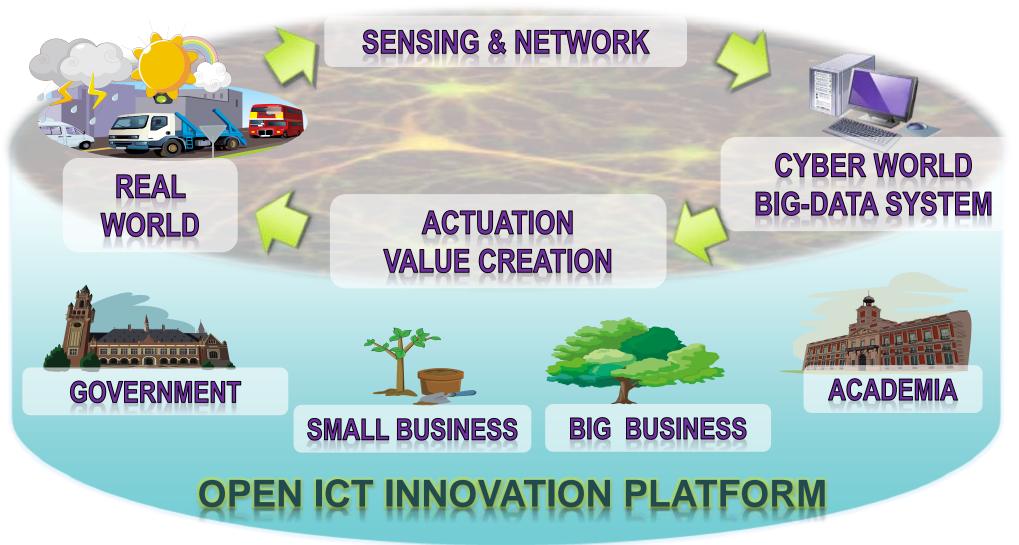


• Field oriented innovation and wide variety of users



NICT, February, 2015 - Copyright © NICT All Rights Reserved

Open ICT Innovation Platform For Quality of Life

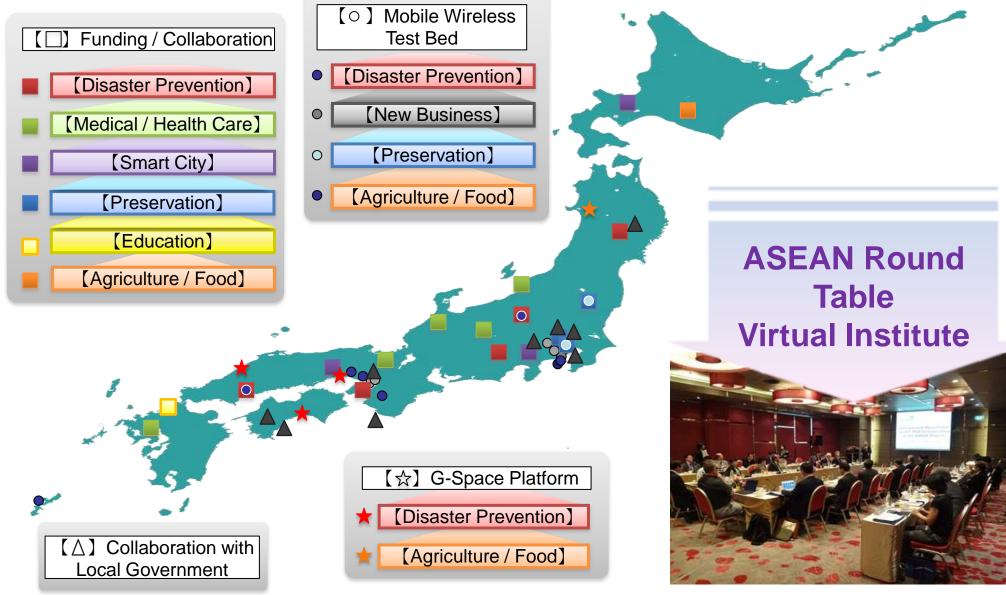




Social ICT Collaboration



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness







ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

NIC

Sensing and Network Technologies

Information Analysis Big data system

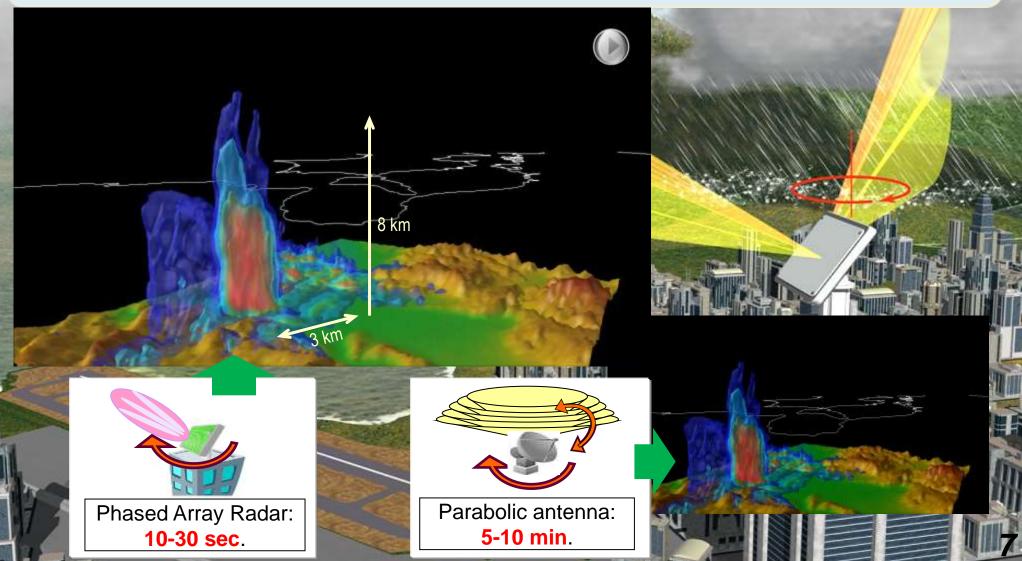
Security and Privacy

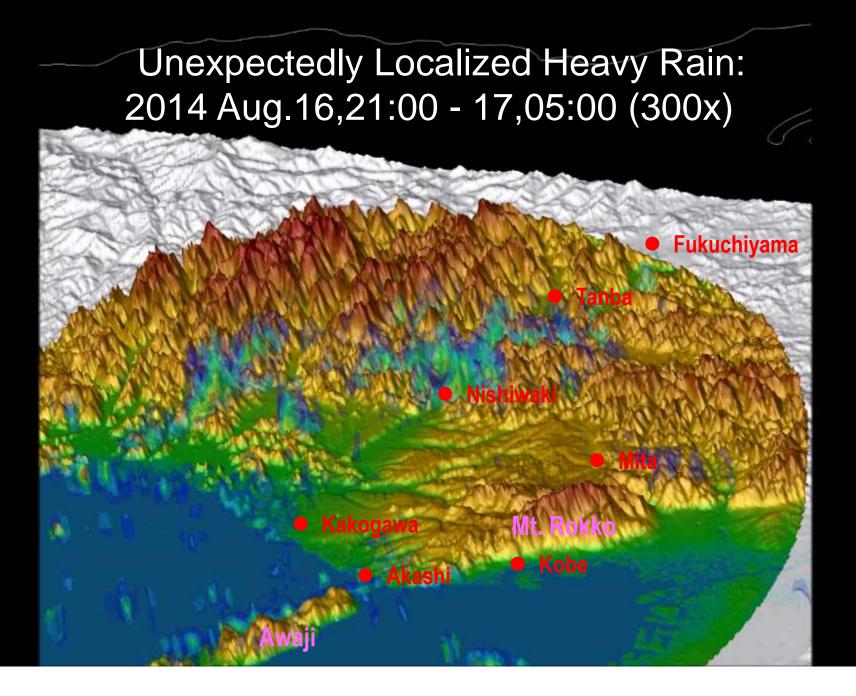
Advanced ICT (Future ICT)



Next-Generation Phased Array Weather Radar

- 3-D structure of heavy rainfall and tornadoes at a spatial resolution of 100m within 30 secs.
- Prediction of sudden and localized meteorological phenomena







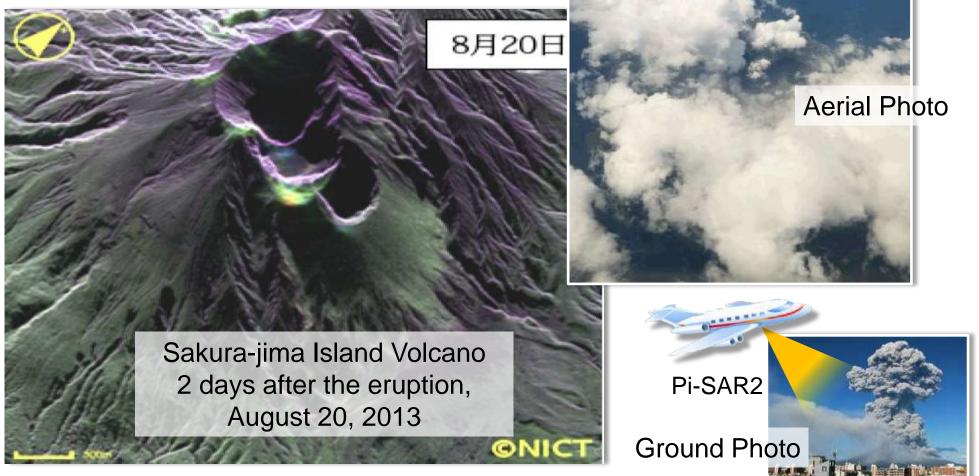
Volcano Observation by Pi-SAR2

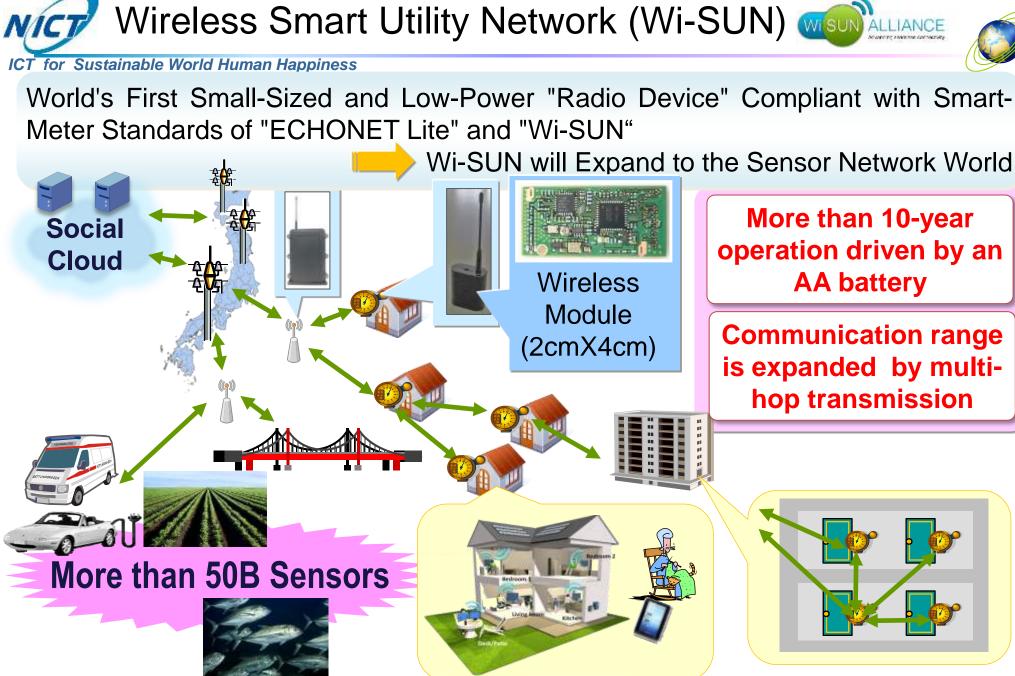


ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

Precise (30cm) polarimetric color image can be transferred to the ground facility in **10 mins.** with new onboard data processor and satellite data link for Pi-SAR2.

It used to take several hours after the observation.







Agricultural Wireless Sensor System



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness



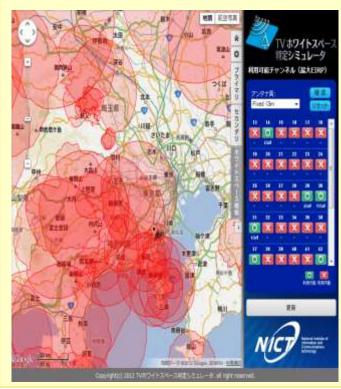
World's First Tablet Terminal in TV White-space

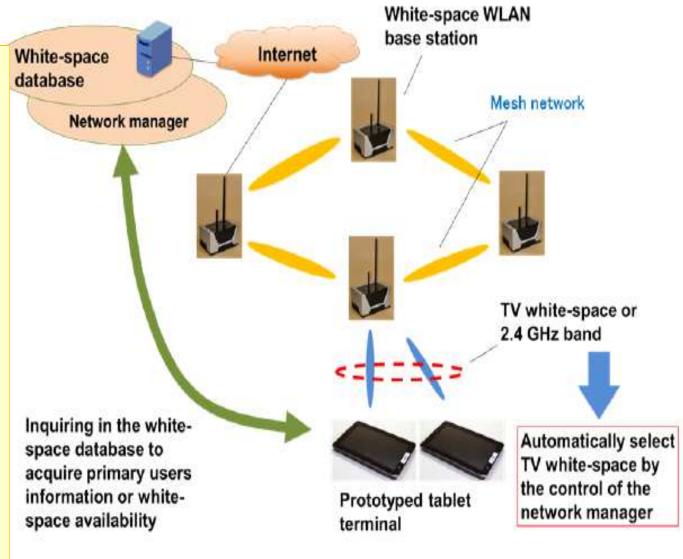


ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

NIC

Available channels or frequencies as white-spaces for secondary users. Applicable to any countries' rule.





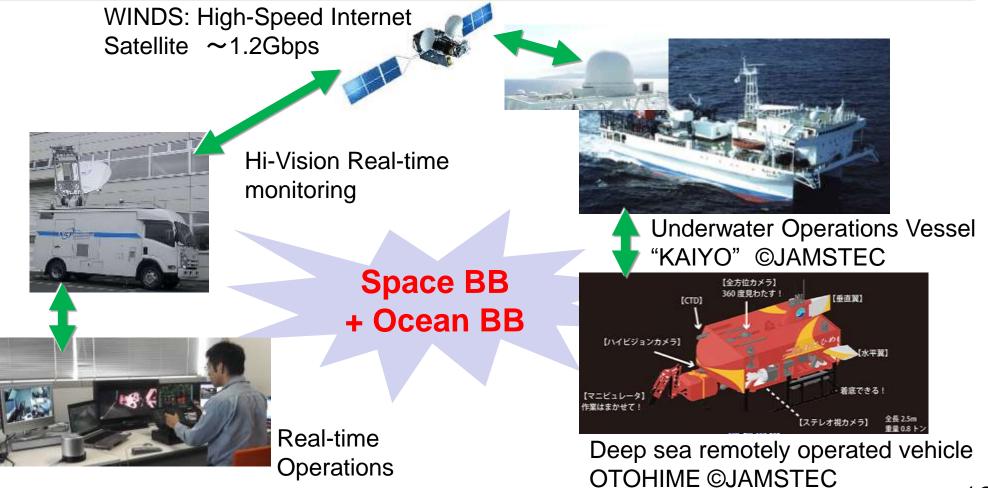
Space Broad-Band and Ocean Broad-Band



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

NIC

Collaborative team of JAMSTEC and NICT succeeded ROV (Remotely Operated Vehicles) remotely operated test from land using high-speed satellite communication for the first time in the world.





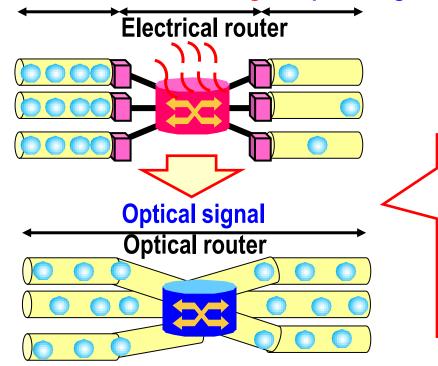


ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

Network Architecture + Network System + Light-wave Devices Technology towards the realization of new-generation networks

large-capacity, power-saving, lowlatency, highly reliable network

Optical signalElectrical signalOptical signal

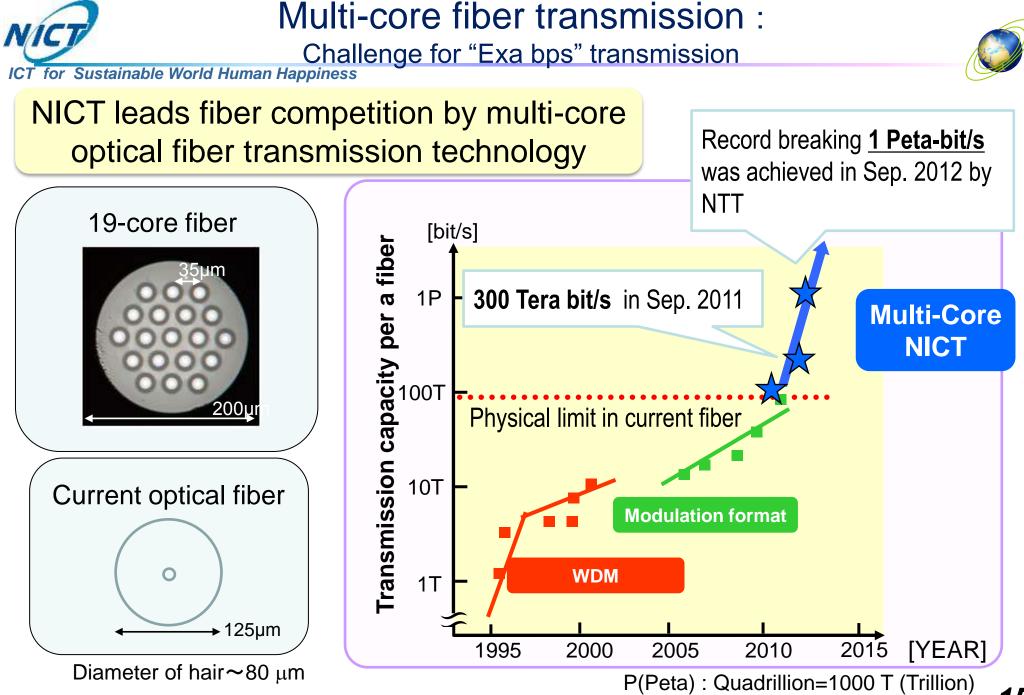




DSP: Digital Signal Processor SMF: Single Mode Fiber



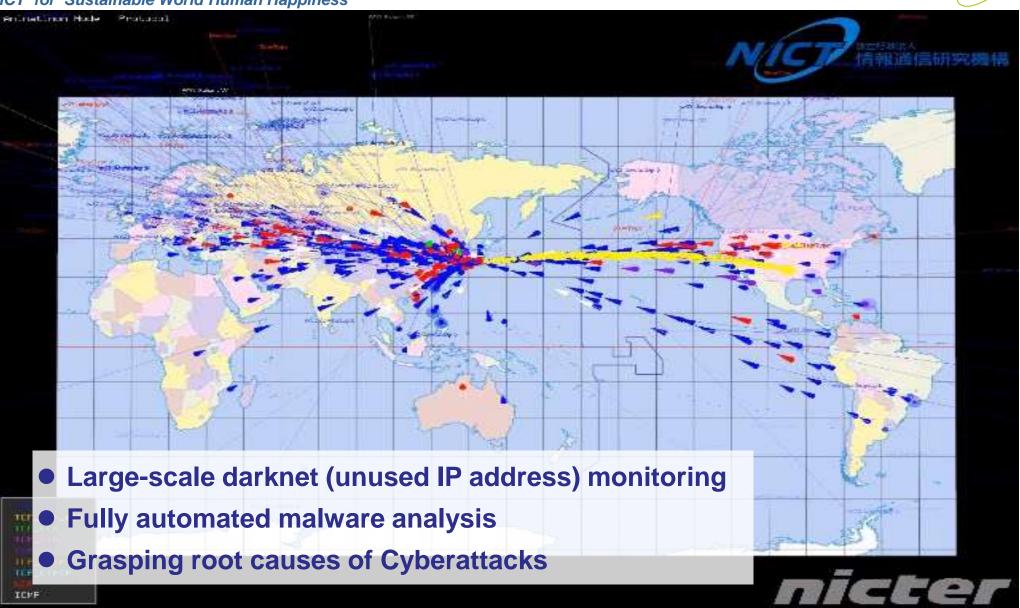
The world's first Optical Packet and Circuit Integrated Network node





<u>Network Incident analysis Center</u> for <u>Tactical Emergency Response</u>



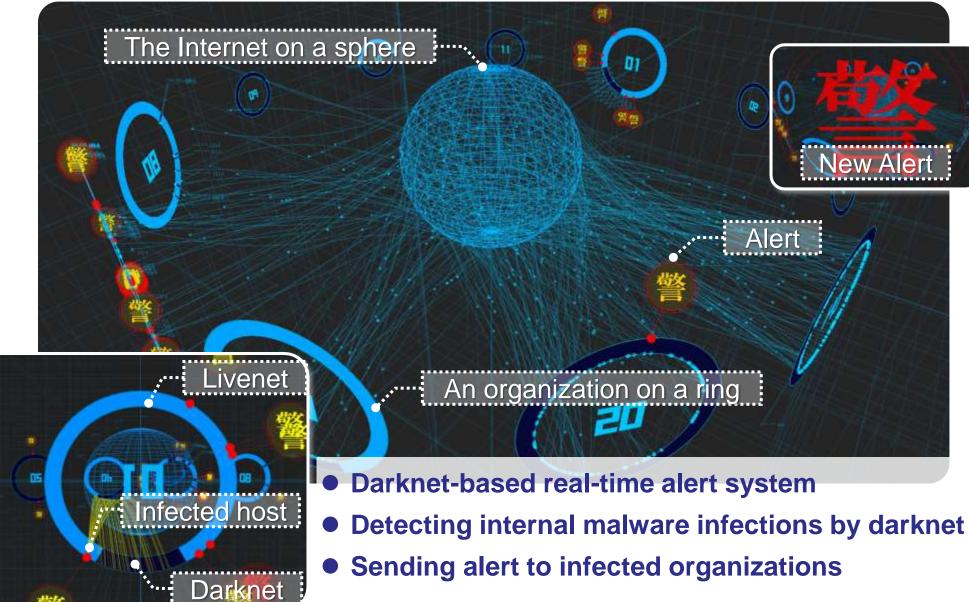




<u>Direct Alert Environment for</u> <u>Darknet And Livenet Unified Security</u>







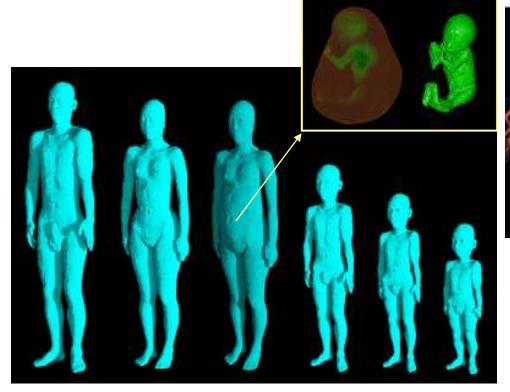


Biomedical EMC



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

- Numerical human-body models with the aim of evaluating the safety of radio waves with respect to the human body
- This voxel human model databases are available to the public http://emc.nict.go.jp/bio/model/index_e.html





Review of Computational Anthropomorphic Anatomical and Physiological Models

History, latest advances, current challenges and future prospects for computer models of anatomy and physiological functions are addressed in this review.

By HABIB ZAIDI, Senior Member LEEE, AND BENJAMIN M. W. TRUI, Fellow LEEE

ABSTRACT The widespread availability of high-performance KETWORDS Anthropomore computing and accurate and realistic computer simulation laboratory animal anatomy. Monte Carlo simulation, radiolog chilques has stimulated the development of computational lical imaging; stylit ed models; voxel models; hybrid models anthropomorphic models of both the anatomy and physiolog-ical functions of humans and laboratory animals. These

computed tomography, positron emission tomography, tal and technical challenges and future directions of developing used extensively to derive dose computational models ony and physiological

their applications to be etry calculations. The computer generated in radiation sources any through biological tis system, and physics o accurate and realistic and radiation dose de obtained from clinica shedles. These simulation ion asingly importan iomodical imaging a

simulation tools have been applied to different medical 1. INTRODUCTION maging modulities including utrassaurid single photon enis- The development of advanced methods for the design of computational models that represent the human and

x-ray computed tomography, magnetic meanance imaging. Inboratory animal anatomy and physiology has been one of pteal imaging, and multimodality imaging with various the most active areas of research in molecular imaging and ombinations of the above. This paper reviews the fundamential radiation dosimetry [1]. Such computational models are



14. 4. Variable poeture models developed from a natural cally 1938 Parkturnments real stic voxel made is with a pright standing posture (Courtesy of T. Nagaok a, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, Japani,

NICT Disaster Information Distribution Platform



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

- Basically, a real-time QA system
- Provide big pictures of damages and rescue activities to rescue workers and victims, and also provides the list of answers to a question, mainly based on SNS and WEB
- 2014.4 twitter data award winner (6/1300)
- Available to the general public in 2014 > " DISAANA "



Universal Speech Translation Advanced Res. Consortium (U-STAR)

BPPT	2	श्रीडेक	ETRI	and business for
Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), Indonesia	Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CASIA), China	Center for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC), India	Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI), Korea	Institute for Infocomm Research (I2R), Singapore
Institute of Information Technology (IOIT), Vietnam	National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC), Thailand	National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Japan	Department of Information Technology and Telecom (DITT), Bhutan	Al-Khawarizmi Institute of Computer Science, UET (KICS-UET), Pakistan
LITK Language Technology Kendra (LTK), Nepal	Mongolian University of Science and Technology (MUST), Mongolia	National University of Mongolia (NUM), Mongolia	University of Colombo School of Computing (UCSC), Sri Lanka	University of the Philippines Diliman (UPD), Philippines
Budapest University of Technology and Economics Dept. of Telecommunications and Media Informatics (BME-TMIT), Hungary	National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS-LIMSI), France	Institute of Systems and Computer Engineering - Research and Development in Lisbon, (INESC-ID), Portugal	Polish-Japanese Institute of Information Technology, (PJIIT), Poland	Pázmány Péter Catholic University, (PPKE), Hungary
University of Sheffield, Department of Computer Science, Speech and Hearing Group, (SpandH), UK	KU Leuven, Dept. Electrical Engineering, division PSI-Speech, (ESAT), Belgium	Technische Universität München, (TUM), Germany	TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN Trinity College Dublin, (TCD), Ireland	BILGEN Center of Research for Advanced Technologies of Informatics and Information Security, (TUBITAK), Turkey
Ulm University - Institute of Communications Engineering, (UUlm) Germany	"U-STAR" is an international research collaboration formed to develop a network- based speech-to-speech translation (S2ST) with the aim of breaking language barriers around the world and to implement vocal communication between different languages. Members: 26 research Institutes in 23 countries 20			



Decoding human visual experiences from brain activity



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

(Nishimoto et al., 2011 Current Biology)

- Decode natural perception in brain (with certain accuracy).
- Future : Decoding imagination in brain to help communication.
 <u>One of the solutions for aging society problems</u>.

Presented clip



Clip reconstructed from brain activity

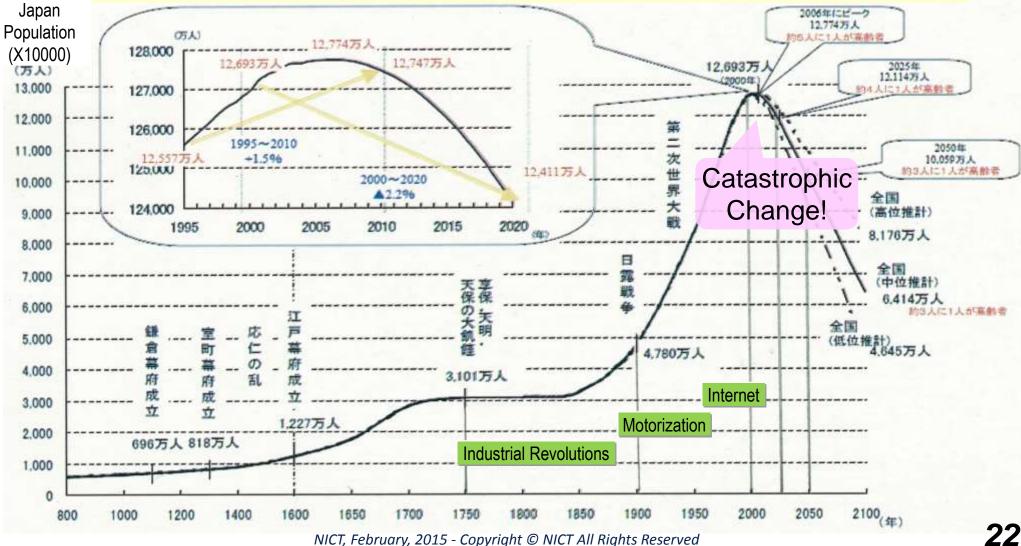


Social Renovation – Urgent issue in Japan -



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness

Social systems has been decently established, but more healthy and sophisticated style must be renovated by ICT.

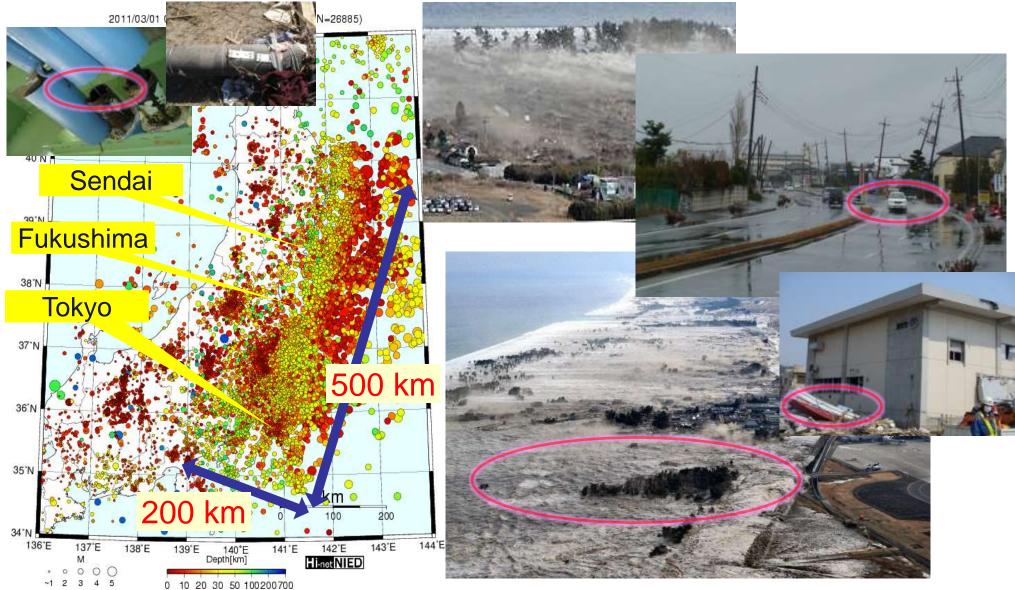




2011 Disaster and Endurable ICT



ICT for Sustainable World Human Happiness



For Global Partnership

ICT is Borderless

Connecting the World Information Society Standardization



Global Issues to Tackle

Global Warming, Environments, Food, Population Explosion, Energy, Disasters, Digital Divide...

Bi-lateral Collaborations

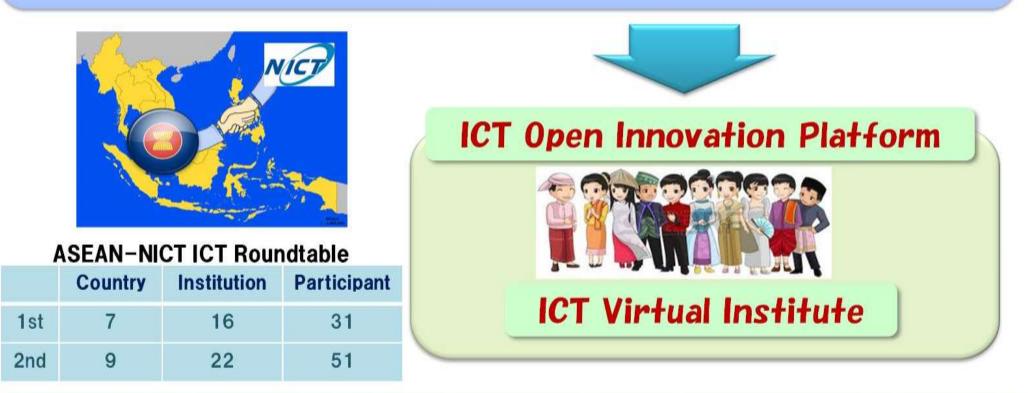


Open ICT Innovation Platform For Quality of Life



Global Alliance among ASEAN and NICT

To solve social problems such as traffic, energy, agriculture, and more. To share social benefit of ICT technologies in the borderless internet society. To strengthen partnerships of global collaboration and cooperation.



Proposal: Establish ICT Virtual Institute to construct the ICT Open Innovation Platform and to promote the Global Alliance

For World Human Happiness and Endurable ICT

Let's Start Friendly Communication for Cooperative Innovation

Thank you very much For your kind attention

ご静聴感謝いたします

http://www.nict.go.jp/en/

