

The Structural Evolution of Ottawa's Digital Technology Sector: Understanding the Opportunities

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Local Context for Global Networks

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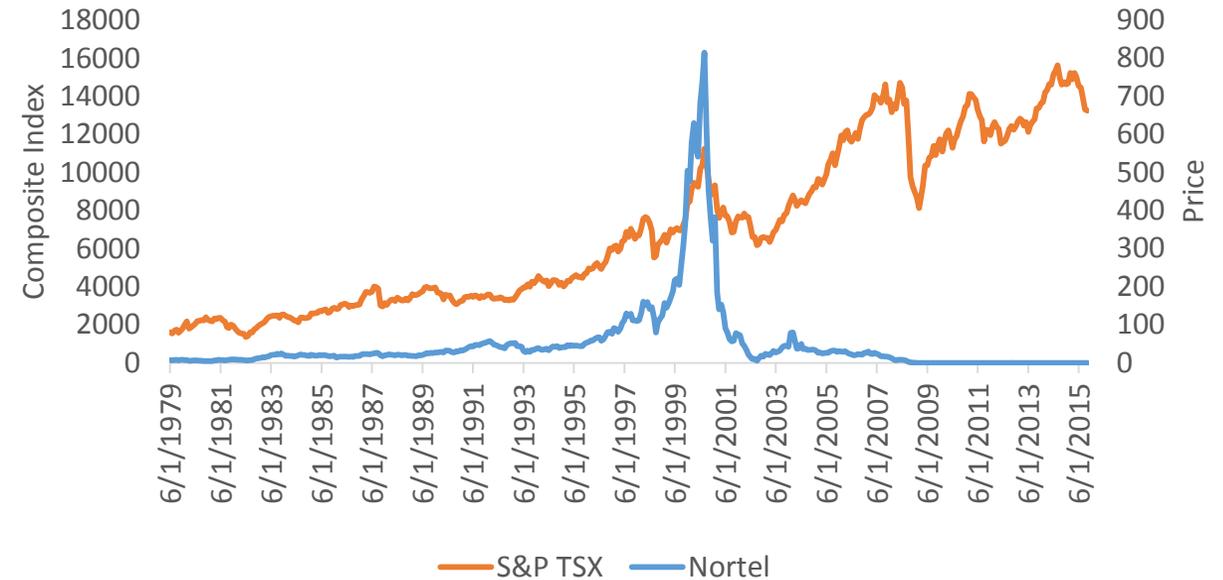
Innovation Policy Lab

At the Munk School of Global Affairs



Ottawa ICT has experienced major internal & external shocks

- ‘Dot com’ collapse (2001)
- Demise of Nortel as anchor (2001-2009)
- Financial crisis (2008)
- Major transformative and disruptive digital change



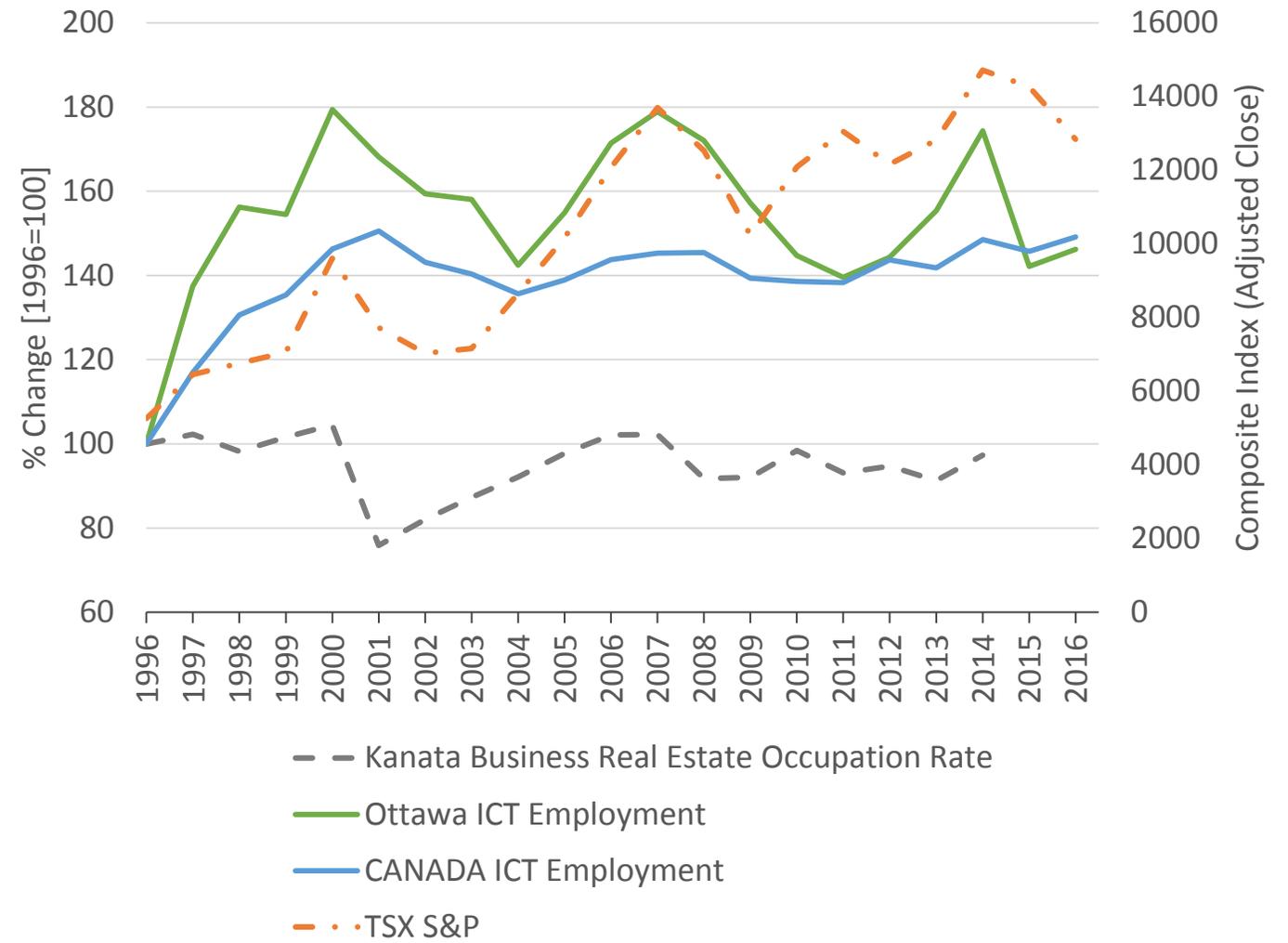
How Ottawa's tech sector lost its edge

POSTMEDIA NEWS | December 27, 2011 11:10 AM ET
[More from Postmedia News](#)

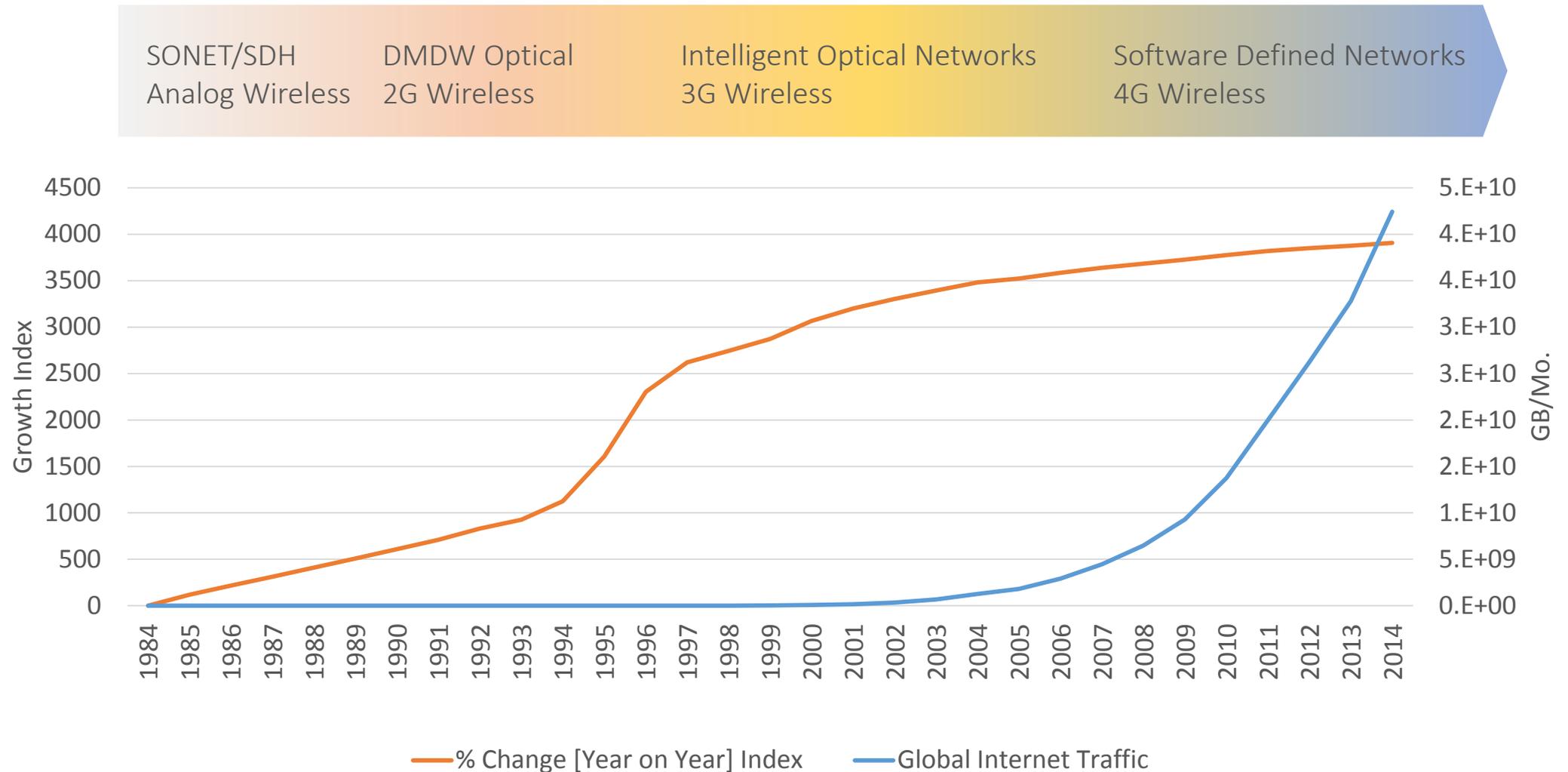
“Even in the event the sector regains momentum, its highly unlikely it can create jobs in the same fashion as before”

Yet Ottawa remains a vibrant digital economy

- 47 000 employed in ICT (2016 Est.)
- ~1000 companies
- Many new companies in leading subsectors



Need to grasp technology to understand Ottawa's transition and digital opportunities

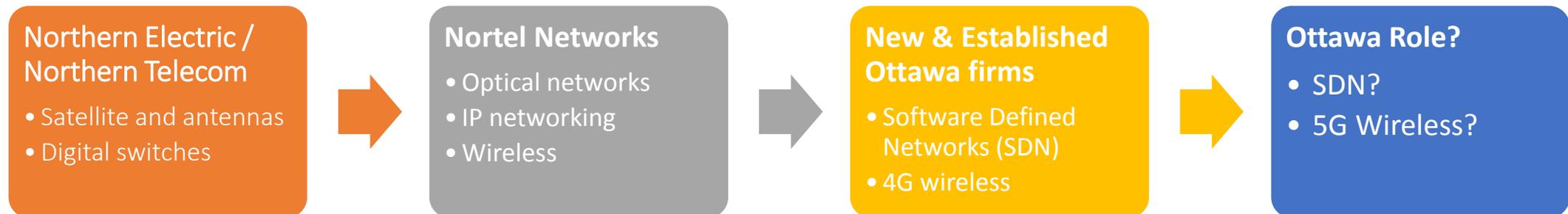


Need to grasp technology to understand Ottawa's transition and digital opportunities

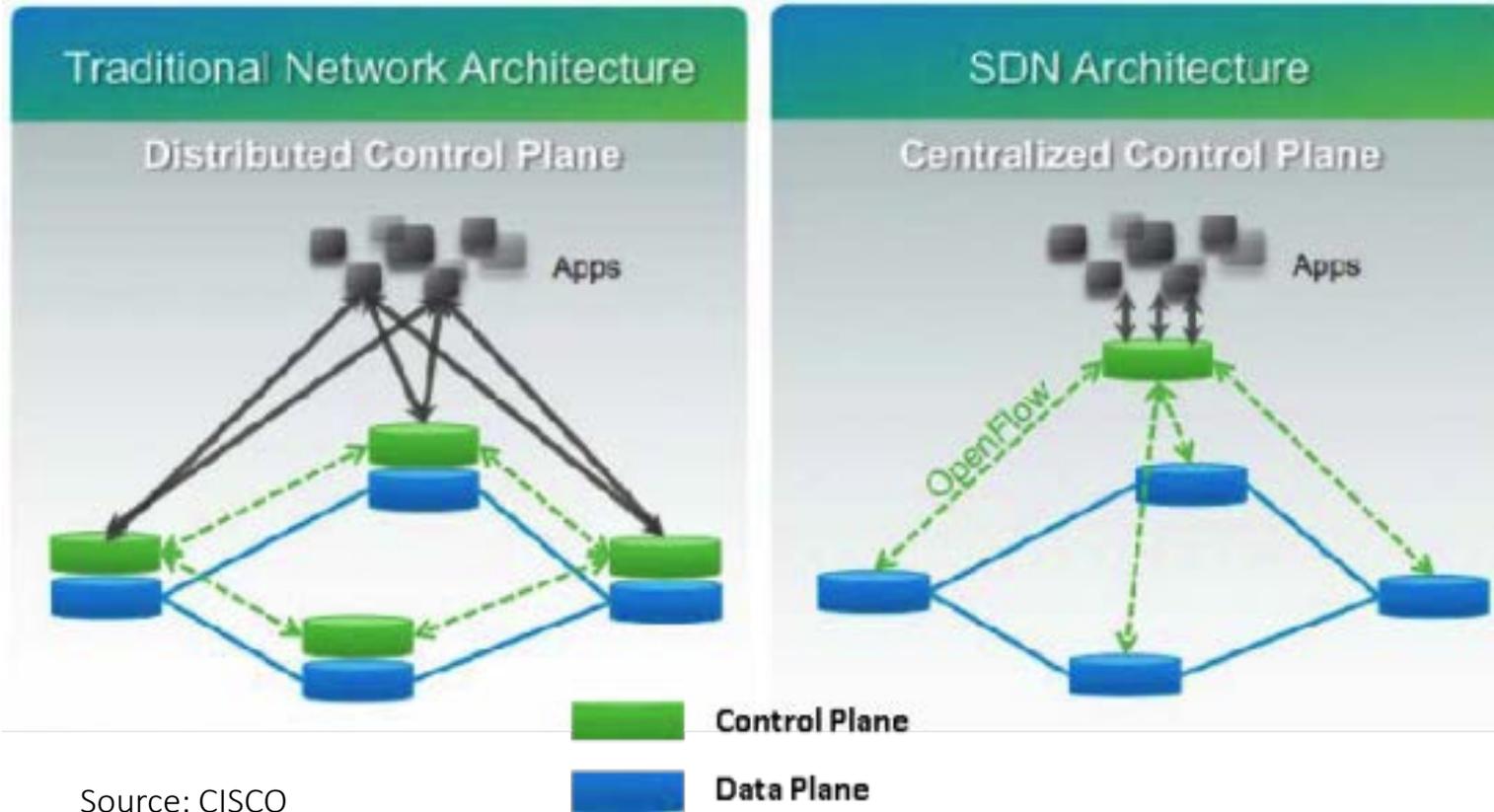
- Evolution of networking technology



- Evolution is key part of Ottawa ICT story



Software Defined Networking – A foundation for Ottawa's digital opportunities



Source: CISCO

Apps

- Cloud based applications
- Software as a service
- Apps program own network

Control Plane

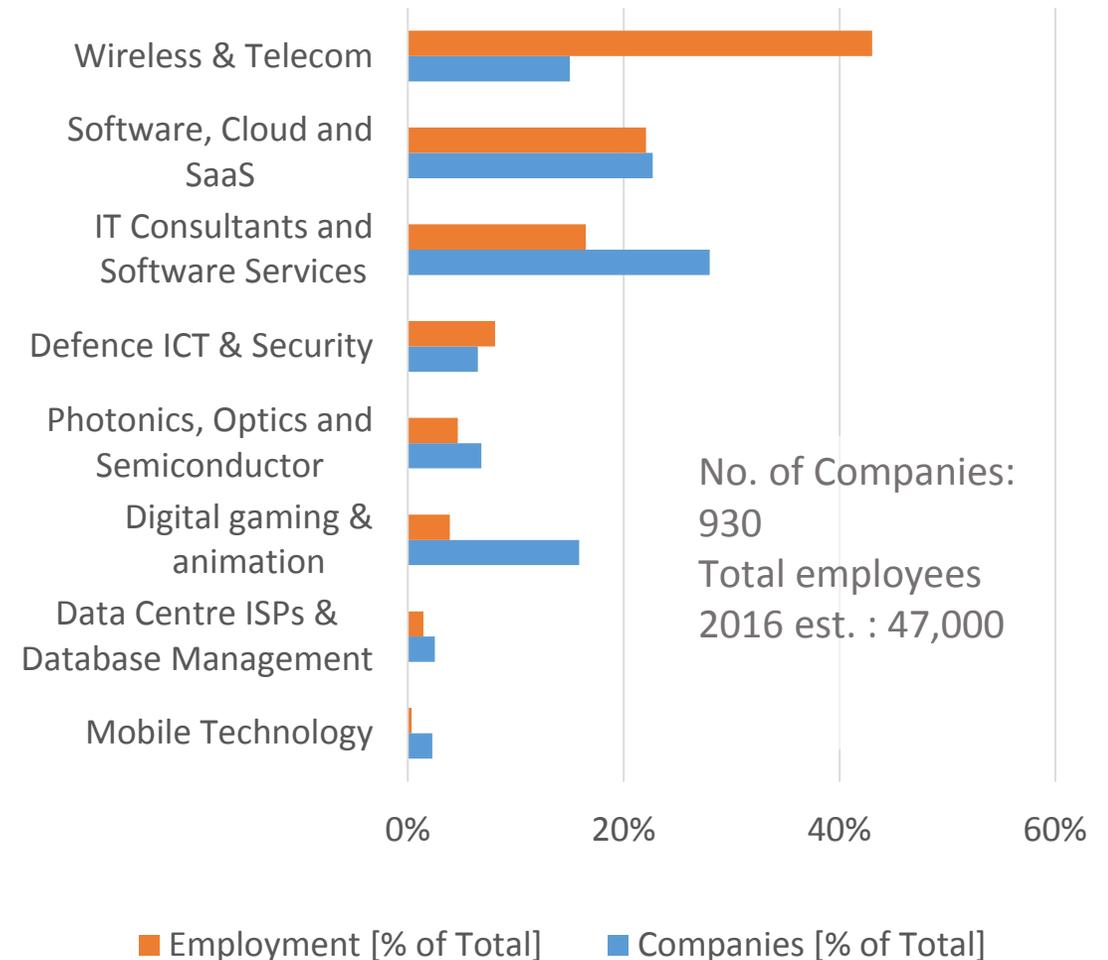
- Interface software
 - network control
 - data switching
 - traffic management,
- Network security

Data Plane

- Hardware layer – dedicated ASICS
- Commodification of physical infrastructure

Industry structure reflects a transitioning to opportunities of advanced networks & cloud computing

- Characterized by:
 - Absence of a major anchor firm
 - Growth in cloud, network software
 - More MNC R&D activity
 - Decline in hardware / manufacturing (-50% 2001-2011)
- Innovation system in state of flux:
 - New associative structures and organizations (e.g. CENGN, KNBIA)
 - Re-focusing of existing organizations (e.g. NRC, CRC, Invest Ottawa)
 - Lacking cohesion

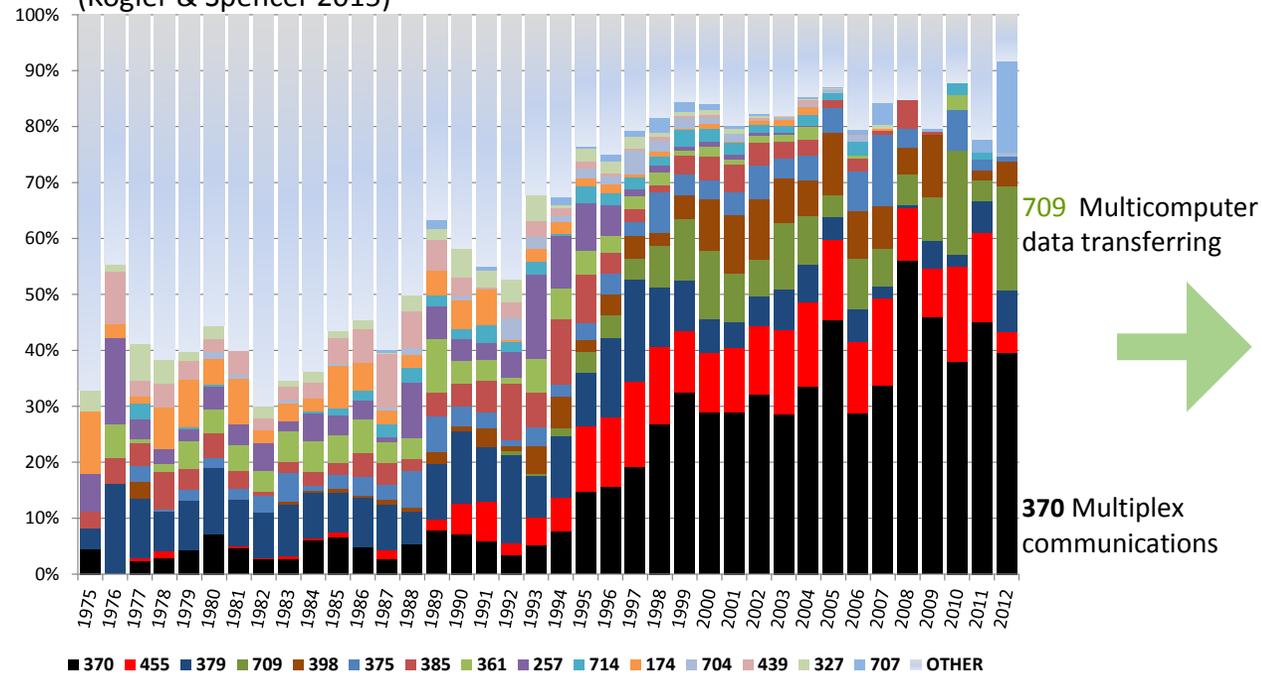


Three factors enabling transition: Nortel

- Seeded capabilities for next generation networking shift

Change in Nortel Patenting, 1975-2012

(Kogler & Spencer 2015)



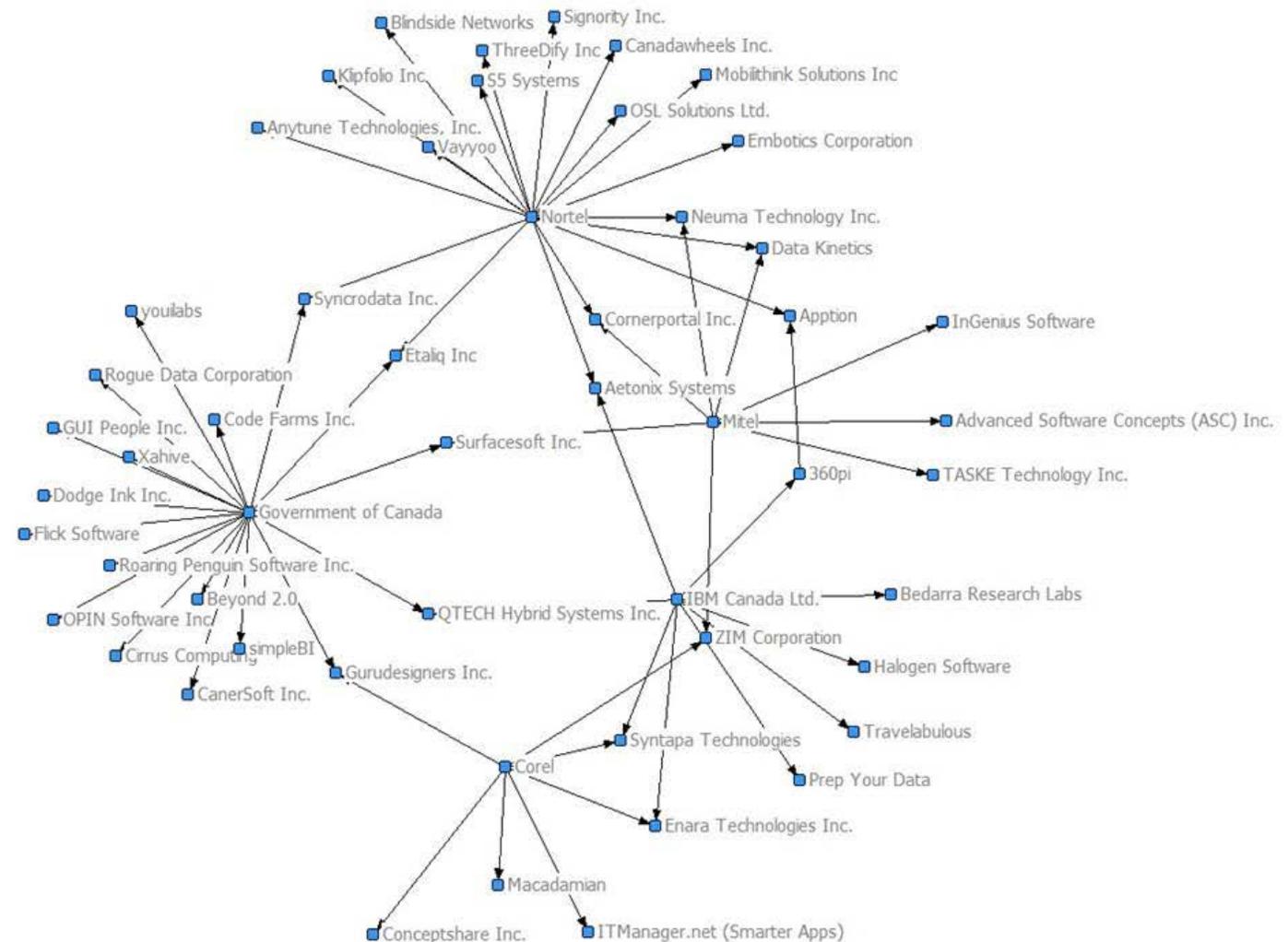
SDN relevant patent classes

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Patents
Controller	Data Switching	Multiplexing	140
		Packet Switching	347
		Circuit Switching	435
	Resource Management	Memory Management	384
		Traffic Management	592
		Connection Management	33

Source: LexInnova, 2014

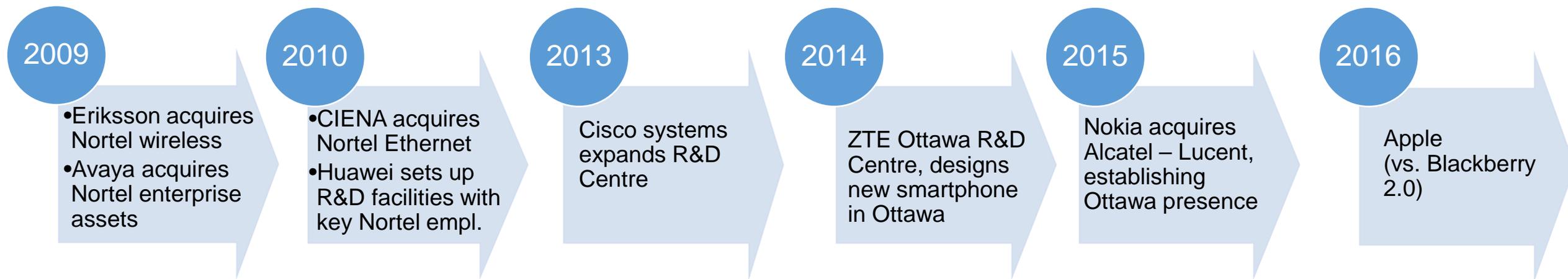
Three factors enabling transition: Skills

- Relevant to major digital trends
 - Mix of network hardware/software
 - Wireless
- Role of marquis firms
- Social media enabled communities of practice & meetups



Three factors enabling transition: MNCs

- Strengthening next generation technology R&D capabilities
- Nortel capabilities reorganized within Ottawa by MNC investment
- MNCs global production networks are being leveraged locally
 - Centre of Excellence for Next Generation Networks (CENGN)
 - Wesley Clover



Three questions

- **Which policies have had impact?**
 - Ottawa continues to benefit from government investments from 50 years ago era in radio and microwave
 - CENGN
 - Ontario support / investment attraction (e.g. CISCO, Huawei, Avaya)
- **To what extent is Ottawa capturing value from its success?**
 - Branch plant economy 2.0 (R&D)
 - Difficulty with scaling up
- **Is Ottawa better off because of Nortel's collapse?**
 - Panarchy model – collapse and recombination?