

This chart map shows *industries (vertical markets)* against cross-cutting *technologies (horizontal markets)*. Each intersection shows how a technology is applied within a specific industry, highlighting the dependencies and interactions between sectors and technologies. By looking across rows and down columns, we can see both the versatility of technologies like AI, Cloud, and IoT, and the range of technologies that support each industry.

	Healthcare	Finance	Automotive	Retail	Telecom
AI / ML [1]	Diagnosis assistance, imaging analysis	Fraud detection, credit scoring	Self-driving AI, predictive maintenance	Personalized ads, recommendation systems	Network optimization, predictive maintenance
Cloud / Storage [2]	Patient data storage, telemedicine platforms	Online banking platforms, trading platforms	Connected car data storage	E-commerce platforms, inventory data	5G cloud services, IoT backend
IoT / Sensors [3]	Wearable health tech, hospital monitors	Smart ATMs, sensors in bank branches	Vehicle sensors, telematics	Inventory tracking, smart shelves	Smart towers, network monitoring
Networking / 5G [4]	Telemedicine streaming, remote monitoring	Mobile banking, online trading	Vehicle-to-vehicle communication	Mobile POS, customer tracking	5G infrastructure, low-latency services
Robotics / Automation [5]	Surgery robots, lab automation	Automated teller machines	Factory robots, assembly lines	Warehouse robots, checkout automation	Telecom maintenance drones / bots
Cybersecurity [6]	Protect patient data, HIPAA compliance	Secure transactions, fraud prevention	Vehicle security, firmware protection	Payment security, user data protection	Network security, data integrity
Each technology row has a note. Hover over the cells to read explanations about the technology and its worldwide adoption.					



[1] Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to systems performing tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as pattern recognition, decision-making, and problem-solving. Machine Learning (ML) is a subset where systems learn from data and improve performance automatically. AI/ML is rapidly growing across all industries. They are widely used in tech, healthcare, finance, and retail. Adoption is strongest in the US, China, and Europe. Enterprises invest heavily in AI platforms and tools, making it one of the most popular horizontal technologies.

[2] Cloud computing provides on-demand servers, storage, and applications over the internet. It allows industries to store large data volumes securely and scale infrastructure easily. Cloud is extremely widespread. Almost every medium-to-large organization uses cloud services. Leading providers include AWS, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud. Adoption is global, from developed to emerging markets.

[3] Internet of Things (IoT) connects devices to the internet to collect and share data. Sensors measure environmental or system variables (e.g., temperature, motion, pressure). IoT adoption is growing fast in industrial, automotive, healthcare, and smart home sectors. Market penetration is highest in manufacturing, logistics, and smart cities, particularly in the US, Europe, and parts of Asia.

[4] Networking connects computers and devices for communication and data sharing. 5G is the latest mobile standard, offering high-speed, low-latency connections. Networking is universal. 5G is rapidly expanding in developed countries and some emerging markets. Telecom, automotive, and industrial automation heavily rely on modern networking. 5G adoption is strongest in China, South Korea, US, and parts of Europe.

[5] Robotics uses machines to perform tasks automatically. Automation reduces human intervention in processes, increasing efficiency and precision. Robotics and automation are mature in manufacturing and logistics (e.g., automotive assembly, warehouse operations). Adoption is growing in healthcare, retail, and even agriculture. Highest adoption in Japan, Germany, US, and China.

[6] Cybersecurity protects systems, networks, and data from threats and unauthorized access. Includes encryption, firewalls, monitoring, and access control. Cybersecurity is critical everywhere. Adoption is nearly universal for enterprises, government, and tech companies. Demand for cybersecurity tools grows fastest in financial, healthcare, and critical infrastructure sectors globally.