INDIA ICT FACTSHEET

TEPA in Action: Opportunities for Iceland-India Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Collaboration

Iceland

Embassy of Iceland
New Delhi

Nordic Council of Ministers

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Disclaimer

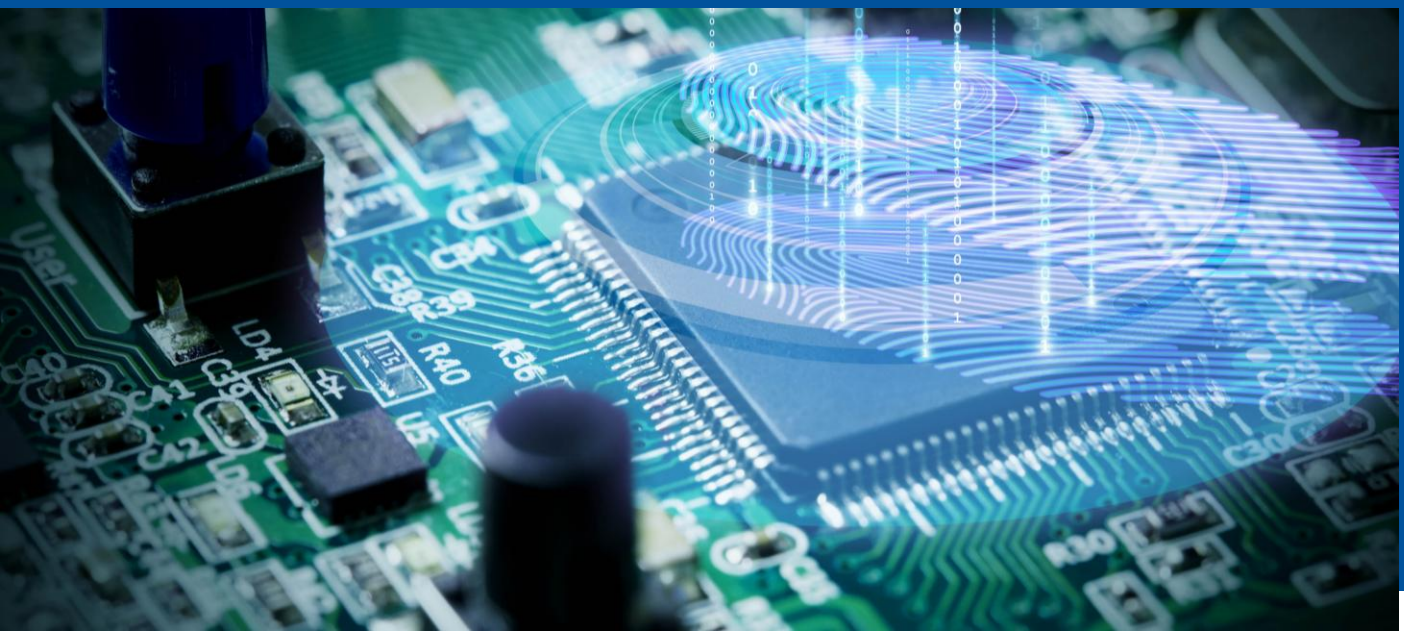
The Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) between India and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA)—comprising Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein - entered into force on October 1, 2025, opening transformative opportunities for Icelandic exporters in India's market of 1.4 billion consumers.[1] India and Iceland share stable and constructive bilateral relations, supported by positive diplomatic ties and growing economic engagement. However, bilateral trade remains modest and underpenetrated, relative to the scale and growth potential of the Indian market.

The agreement includes a dedicated Trade in Services chapter, along with annexes on telecommunications, movement of natural persons supplying services, and recognition of qualifications, creating a clearer legal framework for cross-border software, digital consulting, cybersecurity, engineering, cloud, and other ICT-enabled services. It also improves the operating environment for service suppliers through commitments on transparency, expeditious visa and permit processing, reasonable administrative fees, and the elimination of labor market and economic needs tests for categories covered by specific commitments.

India's schedule further provides entry avenues for business visitors and intra-corporate transferees, which is particularly relevant for Icelandic technology firms that may initially serve India through pilots, partnerships, or project-based commercial presence rather than large-scale fixed investment.

- *India has committed to providing tariff concessions on approximately 82.7% of its tariff lines. These lines account for roughly 95.3% of the total value of EFTA exports to India.[2]*
- *Reciprocally, EFTA countries will eliminate duties on 92.2 % of India's tariff lines.[3]*
- *TEPA encompasses 14 comprehensive chapters beyond tariffs, including investment mobilization, intellectual property, government procurement, and sustainable development provisions.*

1. *Press Information Bureau, Understanding population-related issues, Tailoring solutions, and Driving progress, July 2024*
2, 3. *Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India*



India's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Landscape

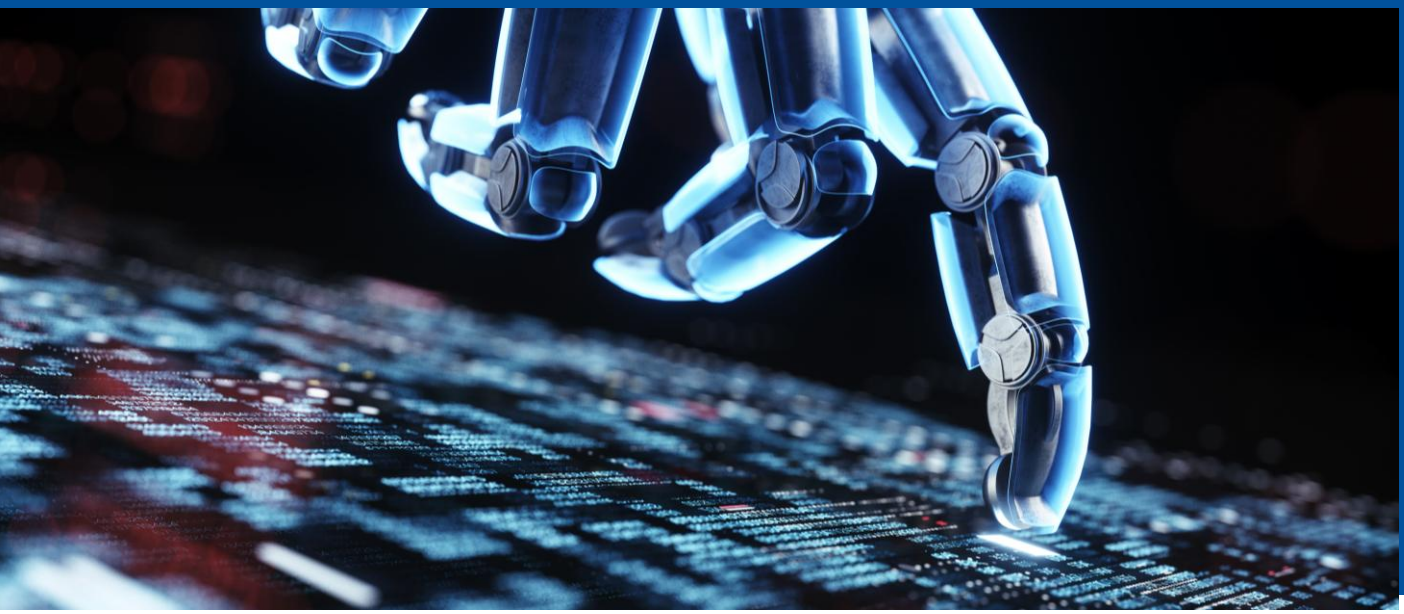
India's position in the global technology ecosystem has undergone a structural shift. From a provider of outsourced information technology (IT) services, it has evolved into a market where digital infrastructure, product development, and global technology mandates increasingly originate. India's overall ICT market was estimated at approximately USD 170 billion in 2024 and is projected to reach USD 350 billion by 2029,[4] driven by enterprise digitization, cloud adoption, AI deployment, and regulatory requirements.

From scale to strategic capability: Technology decision-making in India has shifted toward engineering-led functions embedded within global organizations. As of 2026, India hosts over **2,100 Global Capability Centers (GCCs) employing nearly 2 million professionals,**[5] many of which now own product development, R&D, and global technology roadmaps rather than serving purely as delivery hubs. These centers represent the most globally aligned demand segment. Multinational firms increasingly use India as a base for innovation, with growing investments in AI, cloud-native development, and cybersecurity.

A digitally native market built on public infrastructure: India's ICT growth is underpinned by a uniquely integrated digital public infrastructure, often referred to as **India Stack.** This includes: **Aadhaar: biometric digital identity covering over 1.3 billion residents,**[6] **UPI (Unified Payments Interface): real-time payments platform processing over 20–21 billion transactions**[7] **monthly as of early 2026, nationwide connectivity expansion, including over 600,000 km**[8] **of optical fiber under BharatNet, and rapid 5G rollout.** India's domestic infrastructure defines how applications are built, integrated, and scaled. As a result, product success in India is closely tied to compatibility with these foundational systems particularly in identity, payments, and multilingual access.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data center infrastructure: India is rapidly scaling its AI and data center ecosystem through a combination of public initiatives and private capital. The government's India AI Mission has onboarded **~38,000 Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) and approved 190 AI-related projects to support domestic AI capabilities**.[9] The hyperscalers and domestic players have collectively committed over USD 30 billion towards cloud and data infrastructure by 2030.[10] This is driving a significant expansion in capacity, with India's data center footprint projected to grow nearly fivefold to ~8 GW by 2030.[11] This growth is particularly important in addressing a structural imbalance, as India generates approximately 20% of global data but currently accounts for only ~3% of global data center capacity.[12]

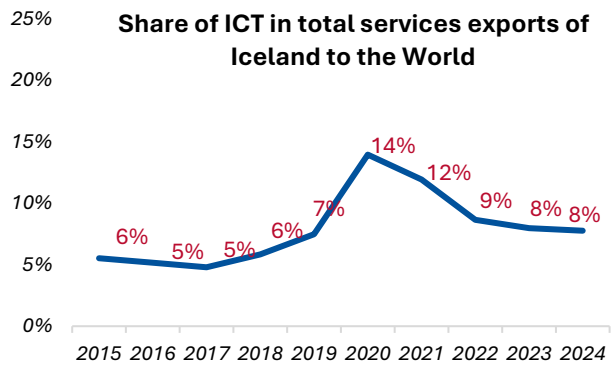
4. GlobalData, India Enterprise ICT Country Intelligence Report, December 2025
5. The GCC Value Orbit, Nasscom, 2026
6. Unique Identification Authority of India
7. National Payments Corporation of India
8. Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Communications, January 2026
9 . Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Electronics and IT, March 2026
10, 11. KPMG, India's data center revolution: Powering the trillion-dollar digital dream, December 2025
12. Observer Research Foundation, Building Sovereign Data-Centre Infrastructure in India, September 2025

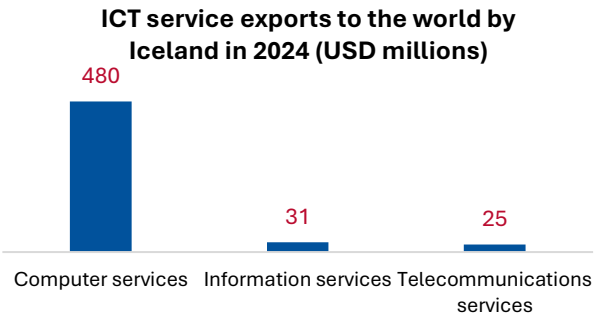


Iceland's ICT Sector: Innovation, Growth, and Global Competitiveness

Iceland's ICT sector is a rapidly growing, innovation-driven ecosystem, specializing in high-value, IP-based digital solutions across areas such as AI, SaaS platforms, digital health, and marine-tech. The country has strategically positioned itself at the forefront of niche, high-impact technologies, focusing on scalable, knowledge-intensive services rather than large-scale hardware manufacturing. This shift is evident in Iceland's growing role as a global hub for AI data centers, where it has become one of the most attractive destinations for companies seeking sustainable, cost-effective infrastructure for AI computing operations.

- Computer services exports have grown at a **CAGR of +10.1% (2014–2024), with information services growing even faster at +16.2% CAGR** - making ICT the fastest-growing export segment in Iceland's services portfolio. [13]
- The technology sector contributes approximately **9% to Iceland's GDP, employing over 12,000 people** across Reykjavik and other regions. [14]
- Strategic emphasis on Services exports (Mode 1) along with Innovation-led, niche, high-margin solutions. There is **limited focus on large-scale hardware manufacturing**
- Iceland has become a key destination for High Performance Computing (HPC), with **data centers that are specifically designed to support high-density applications.**
- Iceland's data centers take advantage of **free natural air cooling and low-cost renewable energy,** making them both sustainable and cost-effective for high-performance computing needs.
- Iceland **hosts globally competitive medtech firms embedding AI, sensor technology, and brain-computer interfaces** into prosthetics and orthopedic devices .





Source: T&A's analysis based on ITC trade map data

13. T&A's analysis based on ITC trade map data
14. Iceland: AI Computing, Renewable Energy & the Nordic Tech Revolution , leadtheshift.org (March 2026)

Iceland, a strategic partner for India

India's digital transformation agenda will require sustained investment in software development, IT consulting, data processing, Artificial Intelligence, and systems integration - areas where Icelandic capabilities are increasingly strong.

Artificial Intelligence & Specialized Data Science

Iceland's Strengths

- **Fisheries & Blue Tech (The "Fish-to-Data" Heritage):** Iceland offers world-leading AI-driven maritime and catch optimization. This includes predictive modeling that combines decades of catch data with real-time oceanographic telemetry to forecast catch quality and optimize fleet movements. These systems allow for a significant reduction in fuel consumption and environmental impact while maximizing the value of the harvest.
- **Fintech & Financial Integrity:** A key innovation offered by Icelandic companies is automated financial crime intelligence. These platforms utilize AI to perform complex data orchestration, generating high-fidelity investigation narratives for anti-money laundering (AML) and fraud detection. This allows compliance teams to shift focus from data gathering to strategic risk assessment.
- **Edtech & Adaptive Learning:** Iceland has pioneered the national-scale integration of Large Language Models (LLMs) into the public school system. [15] This representative framework uses AI as a teacher-support engine to create personalized, adaptive learning paths, ensuring that educational content is tailored to individual student progress while automating administrative workflows.

Strategic Opportunities for Icelandic Businesses to Support India's Growth

- **Fisheries & Blue Tech :** India's fisheries sector is moving towards formalization, vessel monitoring and traceability-creating demand for digital tools in catch-data management, seafood traceability and marine analytics. India is also currently investing heavily in its *Deep Ocean Mission (2021)* to transition from traditional coastal fishing to sustainable, deep-sea commercial operations. India's first manned submersible vehicle 'MATSYA 6000' is being developed as part of the *Samudrayaan* Project under Deep Ocean Mission.[16]
- **Fintech & Fraud Prevention:** As India's digital payment ecosystem (UPI) handles billions of transactions monthly, the volume of fraud alerts has become very high. For context, more than 1.3 million UPI fraud cases were reported in 2024–25.[17]
- **Edtech:** India's National Education Policy (NEP) emphasizes personalized learning, but the country faces a significant teacher-to-student ratio challenge in rural areas. Icelandic Edtech firms have a major opportunity in Government-to-Government (G2G) or B2B platforms focusing on continuous learning and personalized learning solutions.

Data Centers and Digital Infrastructure

Iceland's Strengths

- **High-Performance Data Centers:** Iceland provides a global blueprint for "Sustainable AI Factories." Leveraging natural free-cooling and 100% renewable baseload power, these facilities support extreme GPU densities through advanced liquid-cooling and immersion technologies. Data centers in Iceland leverage the ambient low temperatures to keep the servers and infrastructure cool, while reducing energy consumption

Strategic Opportunities for Icelandic Businesses to Support India's Growth

- **OpEx Reduction:** Icelandic data centers are suitable for energy-intensive, latency-tolerant workloads like AI model training and genomics processing, which take advantage of Iceland's lower energy costs. Indian companies with high computing power requirements can significantly reduce their electricity expenses if they use Icelandic data centers, resulting in considerable energy cost savings, in many cases 80% lower total cost ownership (TCO)than a similar setup in other regions. [18]
- However, India's data localization requirements and regulatory constraints mean that Iceland is better suited for non-regulated tasks, such as training datasets and anonymized data processing, while real-time applications involving regulated data can continue to be handled within India

15. Anthropic and Iceland announce one of the world's first national AI education pilots, Anthropic (November 2025)
16. DEEP OCEAN MISSION, India's Gateway to the Ocean Floor, Press Information Bureau (August 2025)
17. National Herald, UPI ends 2025 at record highs, but outages, fraud and fee concerns loom (January 2026)
18. The Nordic Advantage for High Performance Compute (May 2024), www.verneglobal.com

Digital Health Solutions

Iceland's Strengths

- **Health Risk Screening and Assessment :** Icelandic businesses offers expertise in developing health risk-assessment algorithms, particularly in the field of diabetic retinopathy (DR), with a strong focus on using technology to personalize screening intervals and reduce healthcare costs. Some of these technologies uses retinal images to predict cardiovascular disease (CVD) and coronary artery calcium scores.
- **Clinically Validated Digital Therapeutics (DTx) :** Icelandic companies offer strong expertise in building behavioral science-based platforms that improve patient outcomes in chronic disease management through gamification and real-time tracking.
- **DNA-based disease risk testing platforms:** Iceland maintains one of the highest concentrations of genomic and genealogical data globally through platforms like , deCODE genetics, a global leader in human genetics research based in Iceland. Companies like deCODE genetics are known for pioneering large-scale population studies and developing DNA-based disease risk testing.

Strategic Opportunities for Icelandic Businesses to Support India's Growth

- **Management of Chronic Disease Burden:** With the world's largest diabetic and cardiovascular patient population, India requires scalable, AI-driven tools for early risk stratification and remote patient management.
- **Validated AI Governance in Health care:** Icelandic companies, with their strong expertise in AI and healthcare solutions, have a significant opportunity to contribute to AI model development, validation, and healthcare system integration in India. With the BODH platform[19] driving the national AI validation process, Icelandic firms can collaborate with Indian authorities to provide AI-powered health solutions, such as diagnostic tools, predictive analytics, and personalized health recommendations, leveraging Iceland's high-quality AI expertise in health care.
- **Shift Towards Precision Medicine and Data-Driven Healthcare:** Recent policy developments such as the Strategy for Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare for India (SAHI) highlight a systemic shift from generalized treatment approaches to personalized, AI-enabled care. This transition is driving demand for advanced bioinformatics capabilities, data analytics, and AI-led diagnostics to support precision medicine frameworks.

AI adoption is rapidly scaling across India's public healthcare platforms, with over 282 million consultations since April 2023 leveraging AI-driven diagnostic support.[20] Icelandic digital health firms are already engaging in India health care ecosystem. For example, RetinaRisk has partnered with Sankara Nethralaya in Chennai to deploy and validate its predictive algorithm for diabetic retinopathy, alongside clinician training.[21]

SaaS Platforms for ESG & Sustainability

Iceland's Strengths

- **SaaS-Enabled Industrial Energy Governance:** Icelandic businesses offer SaaS-based energy and ESG platforms that integrate real-time grid analytics, automated load forecasting, and sensor-driven data capture into unified digital systems. They bring expertise in monitoring technologies and advanced energy optimization enables the creation of scalable, maintenance-light platforms that convert operational energy data into auditable sustainability metrics, supporting carbon accounting and compliance reporting.
- **SaaS Platforms for Sustainable and Traceable Supply Chains:** Icelandic firms offer advanced SaaS platforms that combine IoT-enabled real-time visibility with sustainability analytics, enabling continuous monitoring of supply chain conditions and performance. Their capabilities include designing zero-waste digital ecosystems, integrating temperature and logistics data into compliant reporting systems, and embedding circularity principles such as resource reuse into platform architecture, ensuring both operational efficiency and ESG alignment.

19. Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda Launches SAHI and BODH Initiatives to Strengthen Responsible Health AI Ecosystem at the India AI Impact Summit 2026. Press Information Bureau (February 2026)

20. STRATEGY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE N HEALTHCARE FOR INDIA (SAHI), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare , India

21. Chennai eye hospital ties up with Iceland firm to adopt mathematical algorithm to predict diabetic retinopathy, The Hindu (April,2023)

SaaS Platforms for ESG & Sustainability (Continued..)

Iceland's Strengths	• **Enterprise ESG Governance:** Iceland has developed robust SaaS-based ESG governance platforms that unify environmental, social, and governance data into single-window systems, enabling organizations to transition from fragmented reporting to integrated, audit-ready processes

Strategic Opportunities for Icelandic Businesses to Support India's Growth

- **Massive Energy Transition:** India's rapid shift towards a renewable-heavy energy mix, supported by its 500 GW target by 2030, creates a structural need for digital platforms capable of managing energy intermittency while enabling measurable and auditable sustainability outcomes. This is driving demand for solutions that integrate energy optimization with ESG monitoring and reporting.
- **Need for Sustainable and Traceable Supply Chains:** As a global manufacturing and pharmaceutical hub, India is under increasing pressure to ensure transparency, traceability, and compliance across its supply chains. Requirements such as Scope 3 emissions reporting and stringent global quality standards are accelerating the adoption of digital systems that provide end-to-end visibility and verifiable sustainability data.
- **Regulatory Push Towards Digital ESG Reporting Systems:** Indian companies are experiencing growing regulatory pressure through domestic frameworks such as BRSR and international mandates like the EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). In particular, Indian firms with EU operations or client exposure are required to deliver detailed, audit-ready ESG disclosures aligned with global standards. This is creating strong demand for SaaS-based platforms that can consolidate multi-entity data, streamline compliance processes, and enable credible, standardized sustainability reporting - transforming ESG from a compliance requirement into a strategic advantage.

India Iceland ICT Collaboration across sectors is already in Momentum

Following engagement at the Icelandic Fishing Expo 2025, India and Iceland have moved towards identified deployment areas, including VMS systems, onboard digital processing, and traceability platforms. Interactions with Icelandic firms and clusters signal India's intent to adopt ICT-enabled fisheries solutions for deep-sea expansion, value addition, and sustainability compliance.[22]

The India–Iceland SITE (Science, Innovation, Technology and Economics) Network, launched on 29 October 2025, is a structured platform advancing collaboration in clean energy, climate technologies, and sustainable infrastructure, with participation from 35+ Indian and 15+ Icelandic stakeholders.[23]

A key component of SITE is the promotion of **ICT-driven solutions across energy and climate sectors**, including digital platforms for energy management, grid optimization, carbon monitoring, and sustainability analytics, enabling scalable and data-led deployments in India.

Iceland is already supporting India through **energy-sector collaborations with strong ICT integration**, including work with ONGC and Oil India on geothermal energy[24], where digital solutions for resource mapping, monitoring, and optimization play a critical role; this builds on a shared commitment to scaling sustainable energy systems, with India's leadership in solar deployment further reinforcing its position as a key partner for Iceland in advancing data-driven, climate-aligned energy solutions

22. . High-Level Indian Delegation Led by Dr. Abhilaksh Likhi, Secretary, Department of Fisheries Partners with Iceland for Sustainable Blue Growth - Press Information Bureau (Sept 2026)
23. India Iceland SITE Network, Bharat Technology & Impact Accelerator (Bhartia)
24. IEW 2026: India and Iceland explore geothermal projects, CCUS tie-ups, Economic Times (January 2026)

Impact of the TEPA

Under the TEPA, India's commitments in Computer and Related Services (CPC 841, 842, 843, 844, 845+849), as listed in Appendix 6.F.1 to Annex 6.F, provide a clearer and more reliable framework for Icelandic ICT companies to access the Indian market. These commitments help ensure that key IT and digital services can be delivered with minimal sector-specific restrictions, supporting smoother and more predictable business operations.

More broadly, the TEPA reduces uncertainty by setting out transparent rules for service delivery, establishment, and ensuring non-discriminatory treatment. While the movement of people remains subject to defined conditions, the agreement enhances overall predictability and clarity across all modes of supply, enabling Icelandic firms to plan and expand their engagement with India more confidently.

What the TEPA Means for Icelandic ICT Companies Supplying Services to India?

Mode of Supply	Market Access (MA)	National Treatment (NT)	Example (ICT Export)	What the TEPA Ensures in Practice
Mode 1 (Cross-border supply)	No restrictions	Equal treatment	An Icelandic SaaS company provides software to an Indian client online	✓ TEPA guarantees that Icelandic firms can continue supplying IT services remotely without sector-specific limits or discriminatory treatment
Mode 2 (Consumption abroad)	No restrictions	Equal treatment	An Indian company hires an Icelandic firm for consulting within Iceland	✓ TEPA ensures Indian clients can access Icelandic ICT services abroad without restrictions or unequal treatment
Mode 3 (Commercial presence)	No restrictions	Equal treatment	An Icelandic IT firm opens a subsidiary in India to serve local clients	✓ TEPA provides certainty that Icelandic firms can establish and operate in India without sector-specific caps, on equal footing with domestic firms (subject to general laws)
Mode 4 (Movement of people)	Unbound except as per horizontal commitments (restriction limited to specific categories)	Foreign professionals are allowed entry only under specific rules, not treated the same as domestic workers.	An Icelandic company sends a specialist to India for a project or to manage operations	✓ TEPA clearly defines and guarantees entry routes for key personnel (e.g., business visitors, intra-corporate transferees, service professionals) * ✓ Confirms no labour market testing for these categories ✓ Improves transparency and predictability of entry conditions

** Note: Entry of professionals, technicians under Mode 4 remains limited to specified job roles and durations (180 days or duration of contract, whichever is less)*

Source: T&A's analysis based on Appendix 6.F.1 to Annex 6.F of TEPA

Challenges

Regulatory compliance costs and data governance complexity: India's Digital Personal Data Protection Rules (notified November 2025) apply to all foreign entities serving Indian users, including Icelandic SaaS, AI, and digital health companies delivering remotely. Compliance obligations are substantive: granular consent must be built into product architecture, sensitive data in regulated sectors must reside within India, and breaches require notification within 72 hours. Layered atop this are sector-specific mandates from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Health Authority, and Indian Computer Emergency Response Team.

Intellectual property protection and partnership structuring: The primary IP risk in India is not formal theft but inadequate protection when know-how is transferred through partnerships, pilots, or joint deployments. In digital health, where model architectures may be shared, and in fisheries technology, where operational data exchanged with public-sector agencies could be replicated once a technical relationship matures. Contractual frameworks with explicit IP boundaries, technology licensing carve-outs, and jurisdiction-specific enforcement mechanisms must be established at the outset, not retrofitted after commercial relationships are already in motion.

Long market development timelines and limited brand recognition: Enterprise and GCC procurement cycles in India run six to eighteen months; public sector deployments in health and fisheries extend further. This is compounded by low brand recognition. Iceland does not yet have an established presence in the consciousness of Indian enterprise buyers in the way that USA, Israel, or major EU technology nations do. Building the credibility to shorten evaluation timelines requires sustained pre-commercial engagement through the NASSCOM forum, the India-Iceland SITE Network, and reference customer relationships and demands patient institutional investment that precedes revenue by a meaningful period.

Integration with India's digital public infrastructure: India's application landscape is built around foundational systems; Aadhaar identity, UPI payments, Bhashini multilingual interfaces that function as design requirements, not optional integrations. Icelandic products that do not accommodate these layers may face structural friction regardless of their technical quality. For edtech platforms in particular, delivery across Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, and other major languages is a prerequisite for meaningful reach, representing a re-engineering investment that must be factored at the outset into market-entry.

Potential market entry routes

Cross-Border Services Delivery (Mode 1 – Primary Route)

Deliver software, SaaS, AI solutions, and data services directly from Iceland to Indian clients. No immediate need for local presence

Suitable for:

- AI and data analytics platforms (e.g., fintech fraud detection, fisheries analytics)
- SaaS platforms for ESG, supply chain traceability, and enterprise governance
- Edtech and adaptive learning systems
- Remote digital health platforms and diagnostics support

Target areas / Key segments in India

- Fintech and digital payments ecosystem
- Edtech platforms and public education systems
- ESG reporting and compliance (BRSR, EU-linked firms)
- Enterprises adopting AI, data analytics, and automation

Partnership-Based Delivery (Mode 1 + Mode 3 – Hybrid)

Collaborate with Indian IT firms, system integrators, and telecom/data infrastructure providers. Combine Icelandic technology with local execution capabilities.

Suitable for:

- AI deployment in regulated sectors (healthcare, finance)
- Data center integration and High-Performance Computing workloads
- Deployment of fisheries and marine tech solutions with Indian agencies and operators
- Government or public-sector digital platforms

Target areas / Key segments in India

- Coastal and blue economy initiatives
- Public sector and national digital infrastructure (e.g., health platforms like BODH)
- Telecom and data center ecosystem
- Smart cities and digital infrastructure projects
- Large enterprises requiring system integration

Iceland retains

- **AI / SaaS platforms & IP**
- **Core software & system design**
- **Advanced analytics & algorithms**
- **Niche expertise (fisheries, health-tech, ESG)**

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India executes & scales

- **System integration & deployment**
- **Customization & local engineering**
- **Data operations & support**
- **Infrastructure & hardware (where needed)**

Partnership structure

- **Indian firms → execution & client interface**
- **Indian enterprises / PSUs → scale & ownership**
- **Icelandic firms → IP, platforms, data centers**

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Potential deployment areas

- **Fisheries & marine tech**
- **Digital Health**
- **Data centers & AI infra**
- **ESG & energy efficiency platforms**
- **Enterprise digital solutions (including SaaS)**

Establishing a Local Presence (Mode 3 – Commercial Presence)

Set up operations in India to scale and localize offerings.

Suitable for:

- Fisheries and marine-tech platforms requiring continuous data integration and field deployment
- Digital health solutions needing regulatory alignment
- SESG and energy management SaaS platforms for large enterprises
- AI solutions requiring localization and integration with Indian datasets

Target areas / Key segments in India

- Coastal states with significant fisheries activity
- Large seafood exporters and processing clusters
- Healthcare systems and hospitals
- Large pharmaceutical companies requiring sustainable and real-time monitoring solutions for pharma logistics
- Industrial and energy sectors adopting ESG frameworks

Project-Based Service Delivery (Mode 4 – Movement of People)

Deploy Icelandic experts for on-ground implementation and advisory

Suitable for:

- Fisheries technology deployment and training (vessel monitoring systems, traceability platforms)
- Marine data systems and ocean telemetry integration
- Data center design and AI infrastructure projects
- Digital health system implementation, training, and validation

Target areas / Key segments in India

- Deep Ocean Mission and marine research initiatives
- Fisheries modernization, catch optimization, and coastal infrastructure projects.
- Data center and AI infrastructure development consultation and advisory

Bundled Supply of ICT-Linked Products (Goods + Services Route)

Exports of niche/ proprietary hardware integrated with digital platforms.

Suitable for:

- Marine sensors, vessel monitoring systems, and ocean data collection tools
- Catch optimization and processing systems
- Genomics and DNA-based testing systems
- Environmental and energy monitoring equipment and software platforms

Target areas / Key segments in India

- Fisheries fleets and marine monitoring systems
- Coastal and offshore infrastructure projects
- Digital health devices and diagnostic platforms supply for large health care organizations and initiatives
- Research institutions and environmental monitoring programs

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