Digital transformation How digital is changing the way we think, innovate and produce



Vincent Champain
General Manager
GE Digital Foundry Europe



@vchampain

v@champain.net





Cheaper Digital technology, everywhere

Sensing

Storing

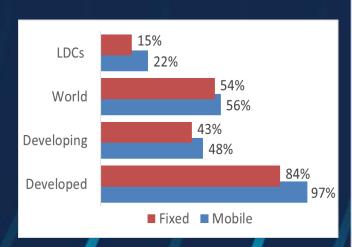
Processing & connecting

Connecting









Accelerometer \$0.60

1 GB < \$0.01 / month 160 MIPS & Wireless \$2.00 Desktop/mobile/internet access

More and more data Healthcare example

x 40 millions

Simple text 5 KB / record

Simple.

Genome 202, 375,168 KB



More productivity, everywhere

Asset Performance

0.5% heat rate reduction

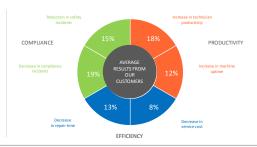
Brilliant Manufacturing

Material waste 12% to 4% ROI < 12 months

Digital Twin

-50% unplanned events-4d of outage / year

Field Service



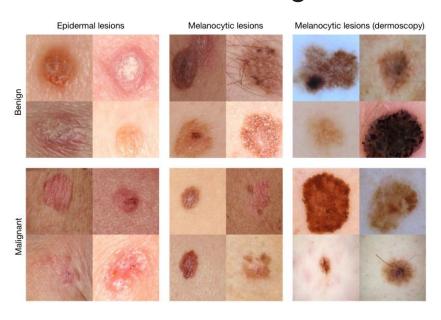
+18 % staff productivity -8% service cost

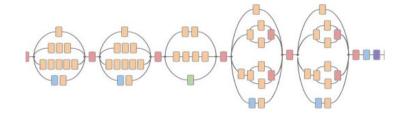


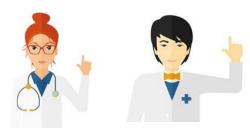
IA beats experts but IA+experts beats IA

Artificial intelligence

129,000 images



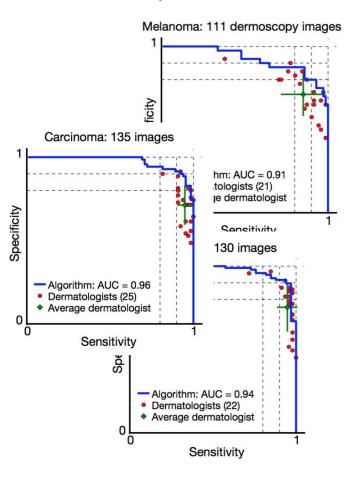




21 specialists



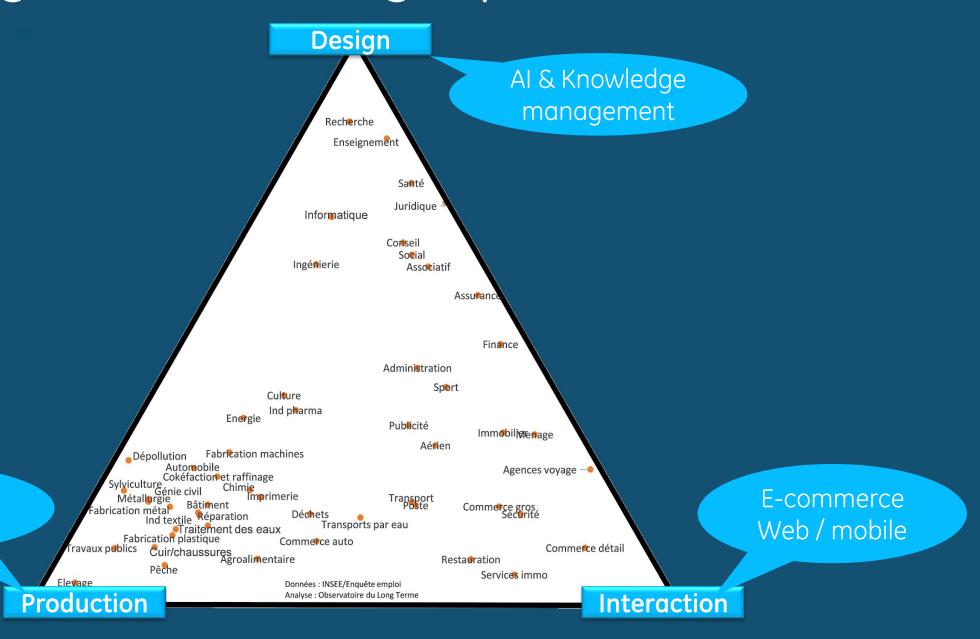
IA beats specialists



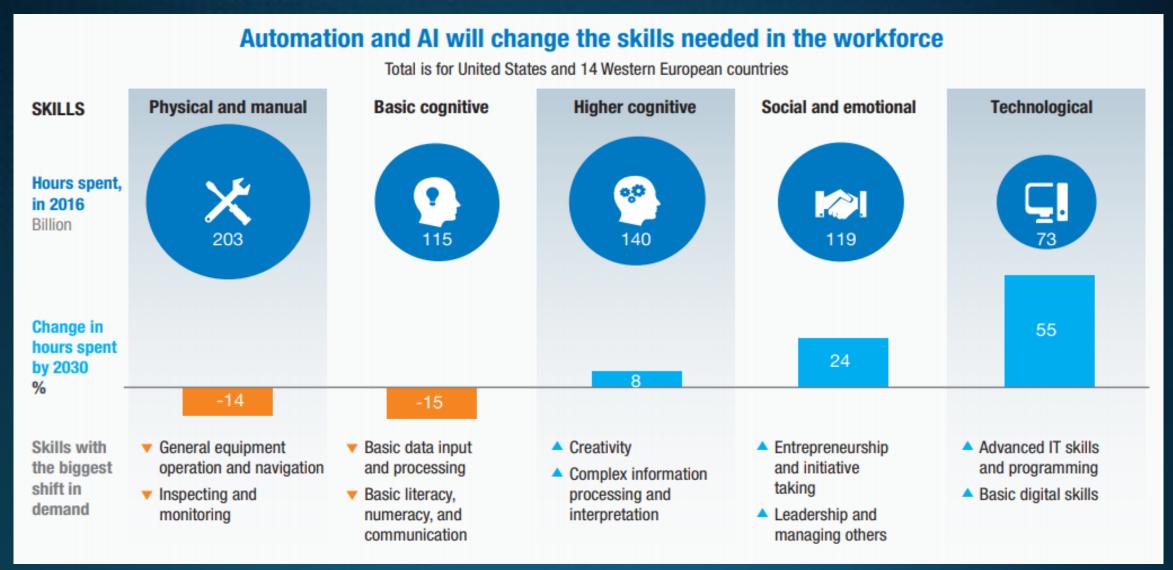
Changing how we design, produce, interact

Robotization

Digital industrial



Skills shift



Policy implications 1- Maximizing the benefits from digital

Networks / infra / regulation

- Regulation competitiveness: free flow of data, ease to setup a cloud based business, intellectual property, standardize/easy to understand regulations
- Availability of networks: infrastructure investments, cost of access,...

Contents

- Talents: workforce development, technology hubs,...
- Ease to develop contents: partnerships
- Very often a global market: nothing significant is possible behind a close market

Uses

- Focus not just on hard & soft real value comes from actual utilization
- Monitoring uses in each domain & avoid digital divide

4 September 2017

Policy implications 2- Supporting the digital transformation/avoiding digital divide

Statistics & fact based approach

- Rate of self-employment DECREASED in US & OCDE.
- # jobs for drivers INCREASED with the ride sharing / hailing platform
- 1000s of jobs created in the pipeline monitoring activity
- Impact of micropayments & microlending in developping countries

Anticipation & avoiding a lose / lose situation

- Usually more attention to (real or supposed) risks than opportunnities (e: Tensor Flow, Nov 9th 15)
- Different tools to adress different situations (ex: networks in dense areas versus rural)
- Actions (training, local devt, industrial strategy...) take time: need to anticipate potential difficulties & solutions.

Treating the root causes rather than trying to slow down progress

- Productivity or jobs creation / destruction happen for many more reason than digital (innovation, customer tastes evolution, experience curve). Traditional policies (education, training, ...) should adress this.
- Digital can also be an excellent solution tool (e-learning, assessment, offer / demand matching...)
- Sometimes regulations create the digital divide by making access to technology more complex / expensive

Thank you!

