# Industry 4.0





# **OBJECTIVES OF INDUSTRY 4.0**

- ✓ Understand the concept of Industry 4.0 and its implications towards productivity
- ✓ Understand the benefits and challenges of Industry 4.0
- ✓ Discover how to kick start and move towards Industry 4.0
- ✓ New Business Model Technology

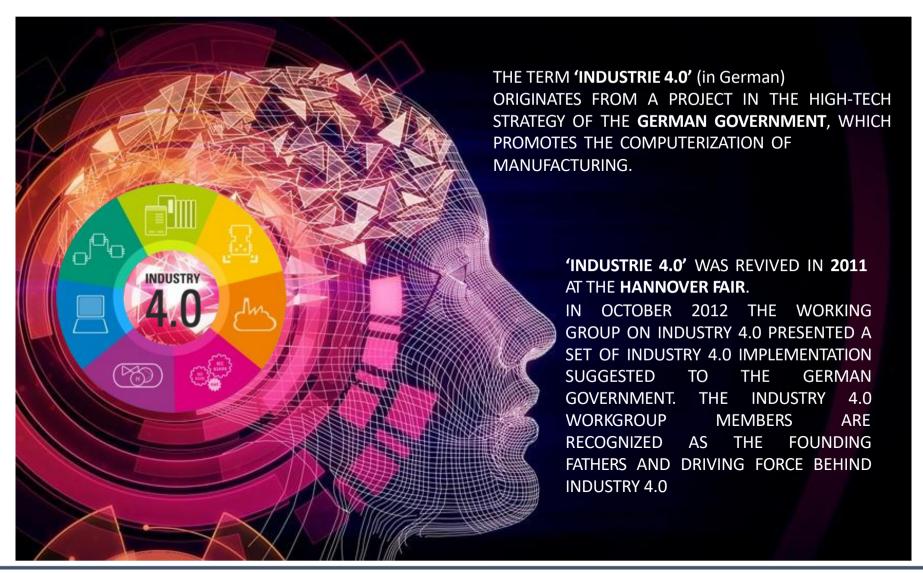




# WHAT IS INDUSTRY 4.0?

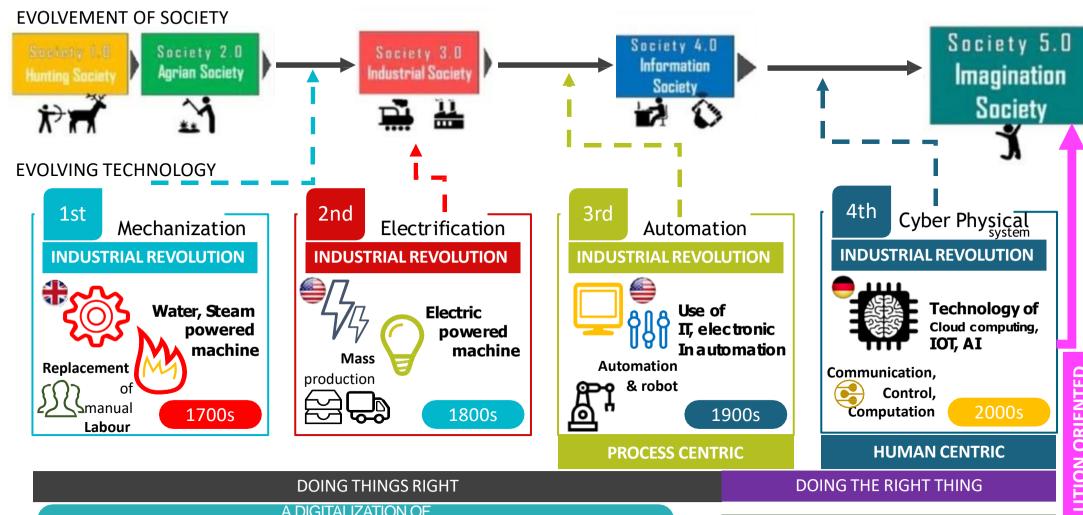










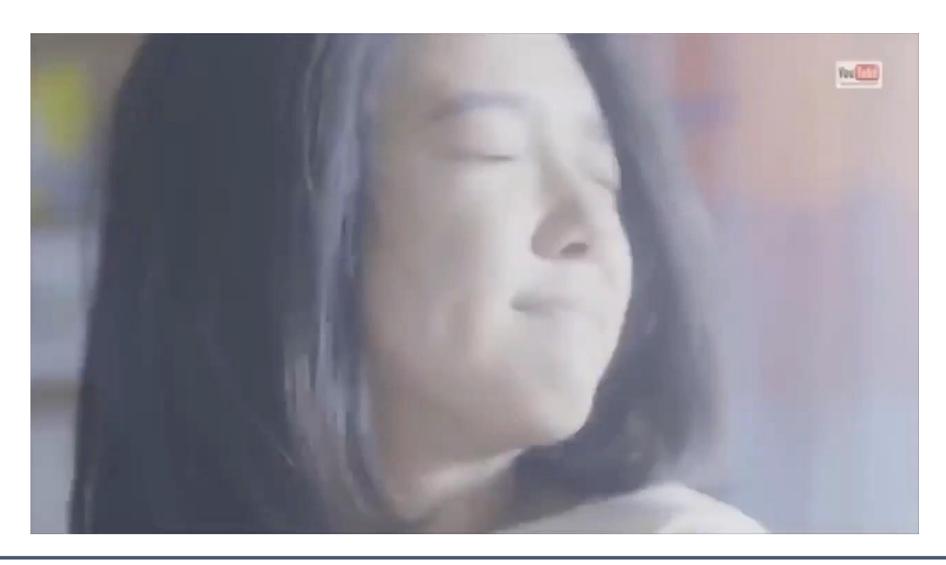


A DIGITALIZATION OF

DATA & INFO EXCHANGE

THRU ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY WHERE EVERYTHING ARE REAL-TIME CONNECTED & COLLABORATED THROUGH CYBER PHYSICAL SYSTEM ADDING QUALITY INTO QUANTITY

**BETTER IN DECISION MAKING** 











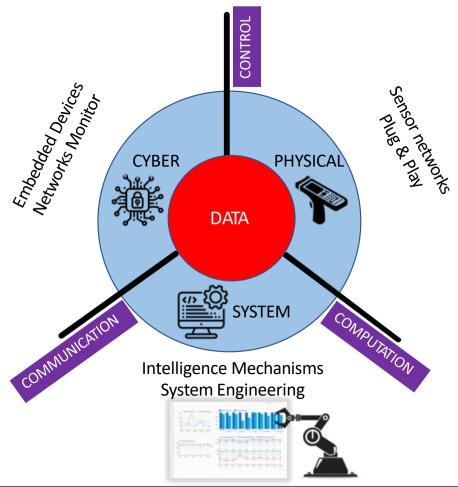


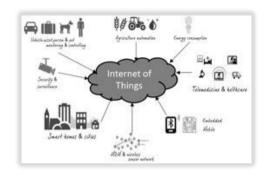


#### **CYBER PHYSICAL SYSTEM**



- RFID NB-IOT, -M
- Lora/Sigfox BLE / Bluetooth •
- 3G/4G/5G
- Mesh Tech









4. Five foundational technologies -

Resources will be focused on building technological capabilities in 5 foundational 4IR technologies, which are able to support the deployment and optimisation of other 4IR technologies.





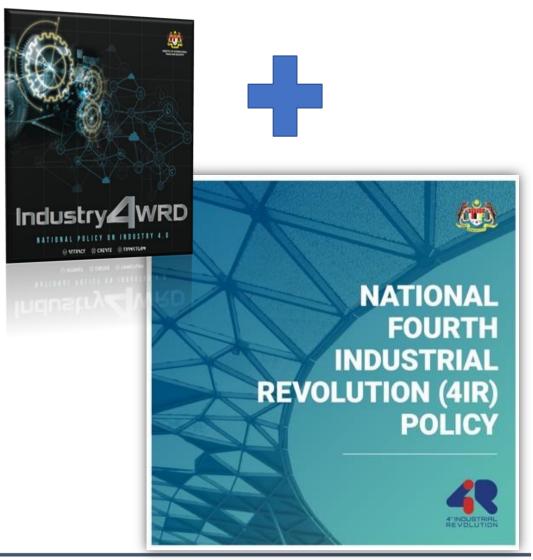






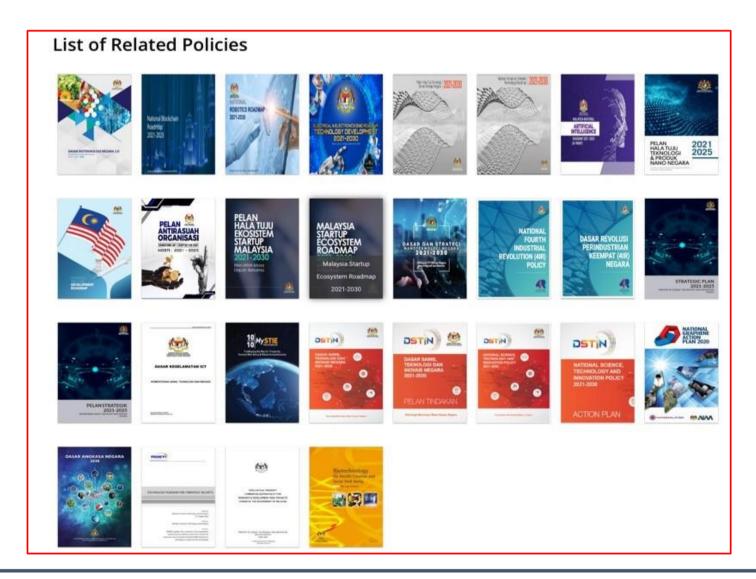
 Governance – The National 4IR Policy will be governed by the National Digital Economy and 4IR Council, chaired by the Prime Minister to optimise resource allocation and coordination in elevating the country's readiness for 4IR. 5. Ten key focus sectors – Deployment of 4IR technologies will be focused on 10 key sectors, along with 6 supporting sectors, to deliver benefits to the rakyat, creating new socioeconomic growth opportunities for the economy:















# WHY INDUSTRY 4.0?













**PLANMalaysia** 

#### PERBANDARAN DI MALAYSIA





Peninakatan 9.8% hargarumah antara tahun 2007-2016 berbandina peninakatan pendapatan sirumah iaitu hanva 8.3%

Bagi tempoh 2016-2017, hanya sebanyak 35% dari pada isi 🌑 rumah mampu memiliki rumah berhiarga melebih RM250 ribu, dan hanya 24% daripada pembingan projek perumahan baru adalah berharga kurana RM250 ribu.

Boai suku ke-2 tahun 2017, hampir 82% unit rumah tak @ teriual merupakan rumah beharaa melebihi RM250 ribu. Sumber: 8NNP-54 2017

## Peningkatan Penianaan Sisa

37,000 tan samp ah dibuang setiap harilaitu kirokira 13.5 juta tan sampah telah dibuang setiap

> Dianggarkan sebanyak RM2.2 billion @ diperuntukkan setiap tahun bagi mengurus pembuangan sampah.

Sehingga tahun 2016, lebih 85,000 surat peringatan telah dikeluarkan oleh PPSPA kepada pemilik premis yang gagai melaksanaan penggingan sisa di punca.

Sumber: Perbadanan Sisa Peneral dan Pembers han Assam



Terdapat lebih kurana 2.7 juta isi ruman 8.40 dengan. pendapatan purata sebanyak RM 2 537 00 sebujan manakala 2.67 luta isirumah M40 berpendapatan antara RM3 855 00 hingga RM8 135 00 cebulan yang mana 83 0% daripadalumlah tersebut menetap di bandar-

Perkara ini menyukarkan mereka untuk memiliki tempat kediaman yang berdekatan dengan tempat bekeria.

Sumber: Dasar Perbandaran Negara Kedua, PLANMalaysia, 2016

#### Peningkatan Pemilikan Kenderaan

- Sehingga Jun 2017, jumlah kenderaan berdafta di Malaysia berjumlah 28.2 juta berbanding 20.2 juta pada tahun 2010. Peninakatan sebanyak 28, 4%.
- Bagi tempoh Jan September 2018 sahaja, terdapat pertambahan sebanyak 454,971 unit pemilikan kenderaan berdaftar di Majavsia.
- Wilayah Persekutuan (Kudia Lumpur, Putrajaya, Labuan) sahaja mencatatkan pemilikan kenderaan tertingai iaitu 6.3 juta dikuti Johor (3.6 juta), Selangor (2.9 juta) dan Pulau Pinana (2.6 juta).

Sumber: Malaysian Automotive Association: September 2018



lter sehari yang mana penggunaan air di kawasan Lembah Klana sahaja adalah tiga (3) billion liter sehari,

Sumber: Dasar Perbandaran Negara Kedua, PLANMalaysia, 2016.



Suhu di Malaysia telah meningkat sebanyak 0.18 darjah celsius setiop dekad selak tahun 1951.

Fenomena kenaikan paras air laut juga merupakan satu cabaran baru.

Sumber: Davar Perhandaran Negara Kedua, PLANMalaysia, 2016

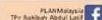
PLANINFO #34 22/1/2019 DIKELUARKAN OLEH: KETUA PENGARAH PLANMalaysia

Makilumat lanjut sila layari:https://www.townplan.gov.my/kompendium

Perbandaran Di

Malaysia



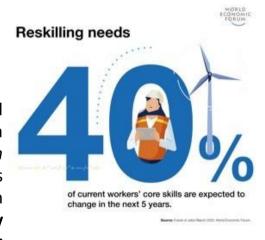




**CERTIFIED PRODUCTIVITY SPECIALIST (CPS) COURSE** 

- The world economic growth is increasingly driven by digitalisation.
- Consumer behaviour has evolved to prioritise quick and convenient experiences which is powered by the internet and mobile phones.

MyDIGITAL is designed to complement national development policies such as the Twelfth Malaysia Plan (RMKe-12) and *Wawasan Kemakmuran Bersama* 2030 (WKB 2030). Digital economy was identified as a key economic growth area (KEGA) in realising WKB 2030, to make Malaysia a country which is developing sustainably with fair economic distribution as well as equitable and inclusive growth.



#### "Ins" and "outs" The demand for some jobs will rise over the next five years, while for others it will shrink. Decreasing demand Increasing demand Data analysts and scientists 1 Data entry clerks Al and machine learning specialists Administrative and executive secretaries Accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll clerks Big data specialists Digital marketing and strategy specialists Accountants and auditors Process automation specialists 5 Assembly and factory workers Business development professionals Business services and administration managers Digital transformation specialists Client information and customer services workers Information security analysts General and operations managers Software and applications developers Mechanics and machinery repairers Internet of things specialists 10 Material-recording and stock-keeping clerks Project managers Financial analysts 12 Postal services clerks Business services and administration managers

Source: Future of Jobs Survey 2020, World Economic Forum.

Management and organization analysts

Mechanics and machinery repairers

Risk management specialists

Organizational development specialists

13 Database and network professionals

Robotics engineers

Strategic advisors

FinTech engineers





Sales rep., wholesale and manufacturing, technical and

scientific products

14 Relationship managers

18 Human resources specialists

20 Construction laborers

Bank tellers and related clerks

Door-to-door sales, news, and street vendors

Electronics and telecoms installers and repairers

Training and development specialists



Malaysia defines digital economy as:

"Economic and social activities that involve the production and use of digital technology by individuals, businesses and government."



#### SOCIETY

Job opportunities for GIG & Digital Skilled Workers

#### **BUSINESS**

New business models -> new products & services Larger market catchment -> e Commerce

#### **GOVERNMENT**

Improve public service delivery

#### **DATA**

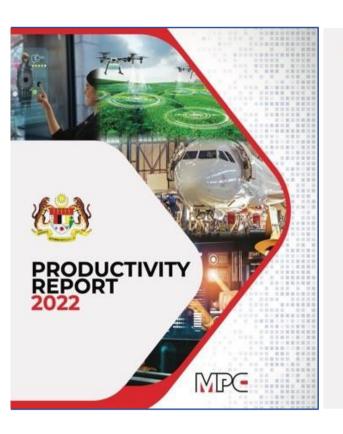
**Future commodity** 

As digital technologies become more prevalent, the digital economy will become the foundation of the modern economy.

Accelerating the digital economy is no longer an option but

crucial for Malaysia.





#### MALAYSIA'S PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH, 2001 - 2022\*



Note : 2009: Global financial crisis; 2013: Financial crisis; 2021: COVID-19 pandemic; \*2022: Projection

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

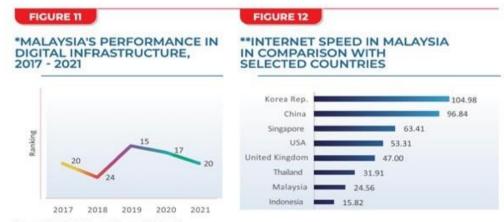






**2020 2021** 

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook (WCY)



Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook\*, Ookla's Global Median Mobile Download Speeds (November 2021)\*\* Malaysia's performance kept declining over the years, where Malaysia fell from 15th position in 2019 to 20th in 2021. Malaysia still lagged in mobile download speed. Based on Ookla's Global Median Speeds in November 2021, Malaysia's mobile download speed stood at 24.56Mbph, behind South Korea (104,98Mbph), China (96,84Mbph), Singapore (63.41Mbph), and even Thailand (31.91Mbph).

However, in terms of digital infrastructure. Based on data accumulated from two MPC's flagship digitalisation programmes namely Productivity1010 and Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment (RA), 80% of the Malaysian companies are still at Level 1 and Level 2 of Technology Adoption, Level 1 and Level 2 refer to the most basic level in technology adoption. which is equivalent to Beginner and Observer in Productivity1010 and Newcomer and Conventional in Industry4WRD RA.





Source: MPC's analysis based on Productivity1010 and Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment database, December 2021

The government is committed to accelerating technology adoption by the public and private sectors. The aspiration is to achieve 50 per cent of technology adoption at levels 3 to 5 by 2025 in Malaysian firms. MyDigital, Malaysia's long-term all-inclusive digitalisation initiative, aims to transform the country into a digitalised nation by 2030, Implementing MyDigital will enable Malaysians to enjoy an improved quality of life, optimise business resources, and provide more quality and effective products and services.

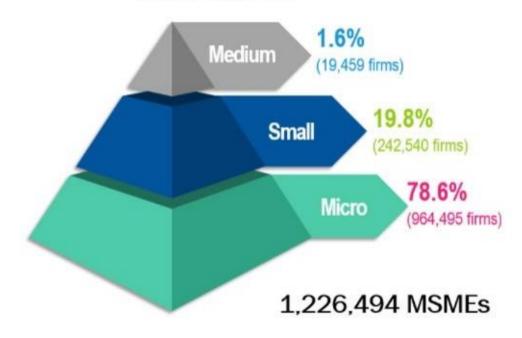
MPC recognises a massive room for improvement in business digitalisation. MPC has identified several challenges: the low take-up rate of digital technology programmes among businesses, the lack of commitment to remain persistent in digital transformation, and limited success stories and best practices among SMEs to inspire and motivate other SMEs to adopt digital technology. The lack of awareness of the benefits gained from digitalisation is widespread among businesses.





# MSMEs are the backbone of the economy, representing 97.4% of overall business establishments in 2021





#### MSMEs by Sector:

Services: 83.8% (1,028,403 firms)

Construction 8.0% (98,274 firms)

Manufacturing
5.8% (71,612 firms)

Agriculture
1.9% (23,633 firms)

Mining & Quarrying
0.4% (4,572 firms)

Source: Malaysia Statistical Business Register, Department of Statistics, Malaysia Note: Data as of 28 February 2022





#### Manufacturing

#### **Services and Other Sectors**

Sales turnover: RM15 mil ≤ RM50 mil <u>OR</u>

Employees: From 75 to ≤ 200

Sales turnover:
RM3 mil ≤ RM20 mil
OR

Employees: From 30 to ≤ 75

Sales turnover:

RM300,000 < RM15 mil

OR

Employees: From 5 to < 75

**Small** 

Sales turnover: RM300,000 < RM3 mil

Employees: From 5 to < 30

Sales turnover:

< RM300,000

<u>OR</u>

Employees: < 5

**Micro** 

Sales turnover : < RM300,000

<u>OR</u>

Employees: < 5





# TECHNOLOGY PILLARS OF INDUSTRY 4.0





#### **Augmented Reality** Additive **Internet of Things** Manufacturing **Autonomous** Cloud Robots Computing INDUSTRY Industry WRD Systems Cyber Integration Security Artificial Advanced Material Intelligence Big data 因 Simulation analytics





#### **ADVANCED MATERIAL**



New materials and nano-structures are being developed, allowing for beneficial material properties, e.g. shape retention and thermoelectric efficiency. Together with additive manufacturing technologies, it will allow for massive customisation and development of products that were not possible until now.

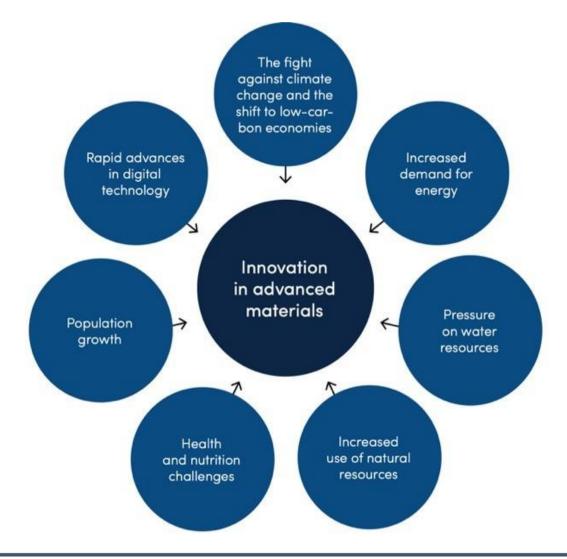






## **ADVANCED MATERIAL**

Trends stimulating the demand for advanced materials







#### **ADVANCED MATERIAL**

Phy	vsical	performance
	,	Politorinanio

**Electrical conductivity** 

Thermal conductivity

Mechanical resistance

Hardness

Efficiency

Optical properties

Magnetic properties

#### Functional performance

Anti-icing/hydrophobic coating

Self-healing materials

Adjustable polarized lenses

Biodegradability

Biocompatibility

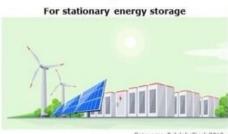
Antimicrobial coating

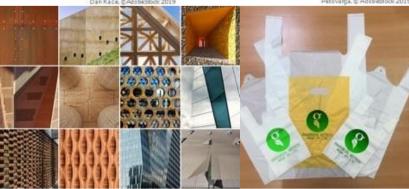
Superabsorbent materials and impermeability



#### Advanced materials for batteries



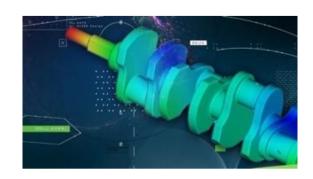


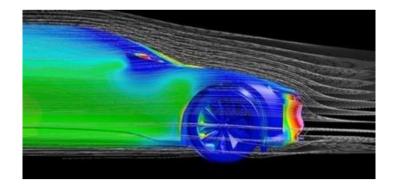






- Eliminate the use of prototyping & reduces design cycles
- Reduce design cost
- Reduce destructive test cost
- Eliminate design concepts error
- Optimize design prior to actual fabrication
- Scalability
- Predictive Engineering Analytic on virtual objects
  - components reliability & life span







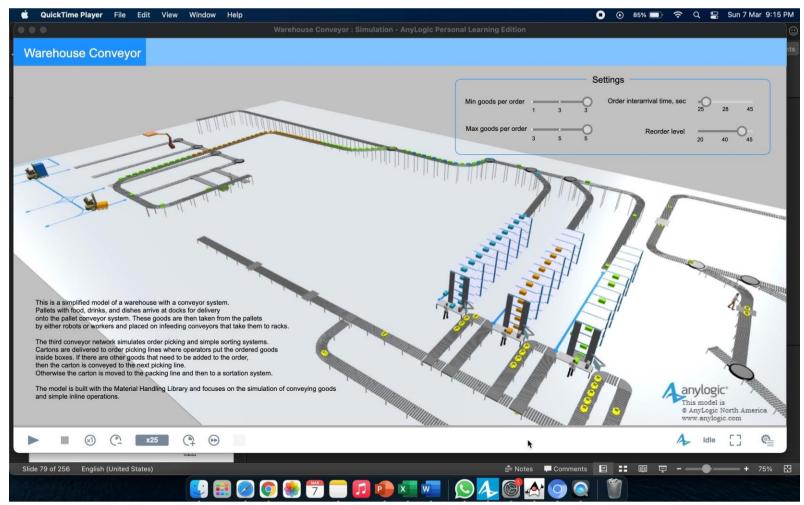




MANPOWER | MATERIAL | MACHINES | METHOD





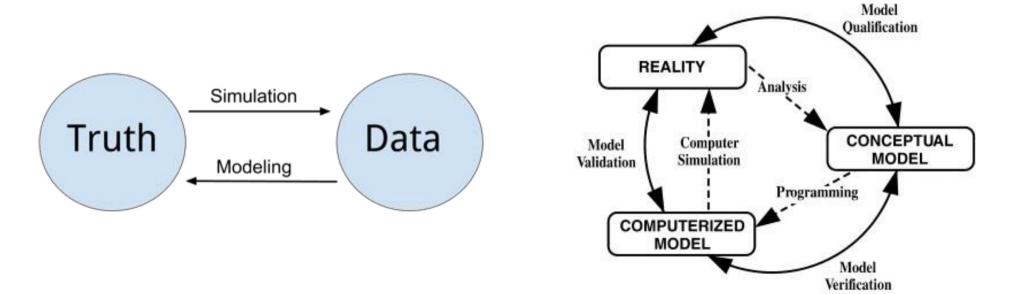


(demo anylogic)





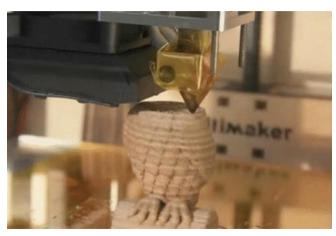
## **DATA SIMULATION**



© 1979 by Simulation Councils, Inc.



Additive manufacturing (AM) is a term used to describe the technologies that **build 3D objects** from a digital model **by adding layer-upon-layer** of material in different 2D shapes.

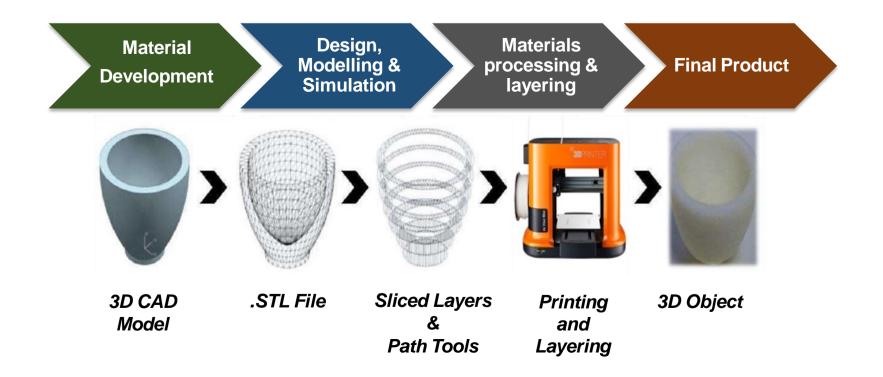


- Powder based
- Liquid based
- Solid based

- From prototyping to real mass production
- Flexibility, cheaper cost, shorten design cycle
- Can produce complex 3D design output



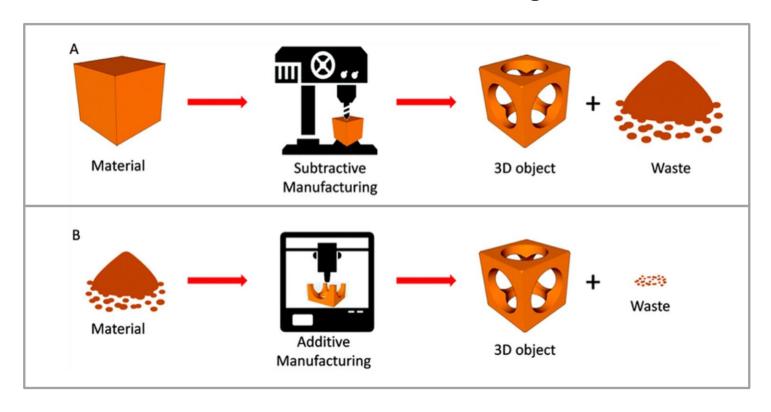








#### **A: Subtractive Manufacturing**



#### **B: Additive Manufacturing**





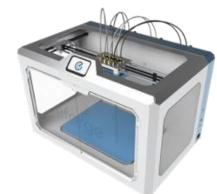
3D PRINTER



LIQUID 3D PRINTER

METAL 3D PRINTER





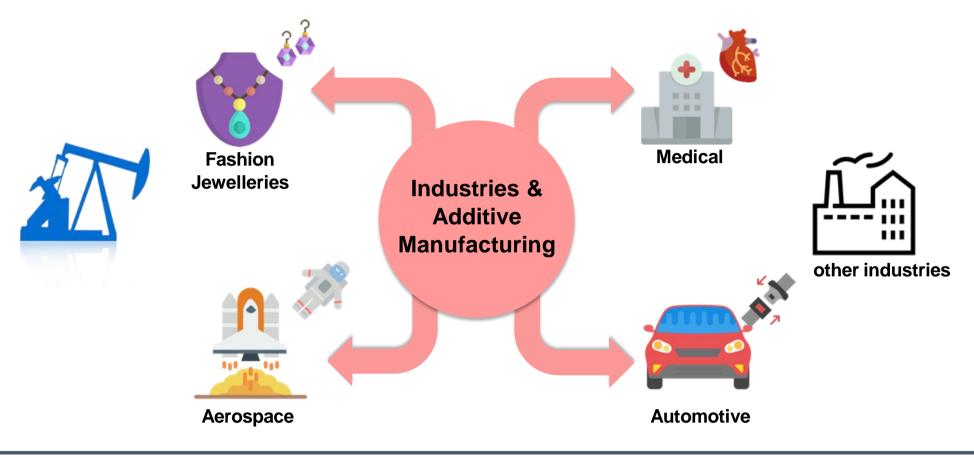








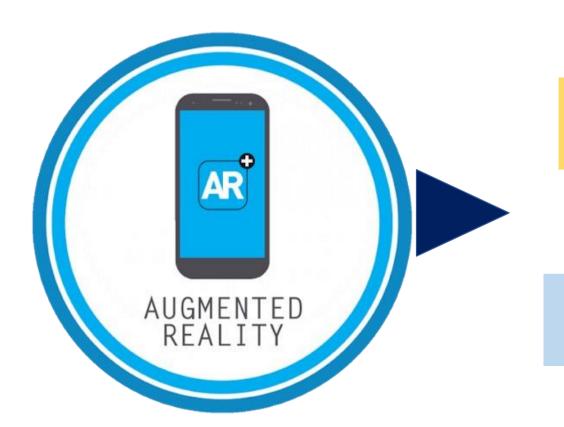








#### **AUGMENTED REALITY**



DIGITAL INFORMATION (computer/mobile Generated Data)

AUGMENT



REAL WORLD (physical/real world environment)

REALITY





#### **AUGMENTED REALITY**

#### **MARKER BASED**



#### **MARKERLESS BASED**













#### **AUGMENTED REALITY**

Marketing
Travel Navigation
Maintenance & Repair
Shop Floor monitoring
Training & Work Instructions
Entertainment
Medical
Education & etc

REAL TIME GUIDANCE ERROR PROOF REAL TIME TRIGGER INTERACTIVE INNOVATIVE INTUITIVE











- 1. AR apps can be used for product promotion.
- 2. AR apps can be used to create advantages for a product.
- see what is inside the packing box
- try new products—virtually—looking at them at all angles
- compare assorted colors and models of an item to decide which suits better
- order products via the app



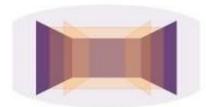






### VIRTUAL REALITY (VR)

Fully artificial environment



Full immersion in virtual environment



### AUGMENTED REALITY (AR)

Virtual objects overlaid on real-world environment



The real world enhanced with digital objects



## **Augmented Reality**

Overlays digital images onto your view of the real world, often through a smartphone.







FIRST LOCAL AUTHORITY TO USE AUGMENTED REALITY MURAL

**MUAR STREET ART** 



















Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Moscow Region

If you walked onto the <u>RusMoloko</u> dairy farm near Moscow, in Russia,

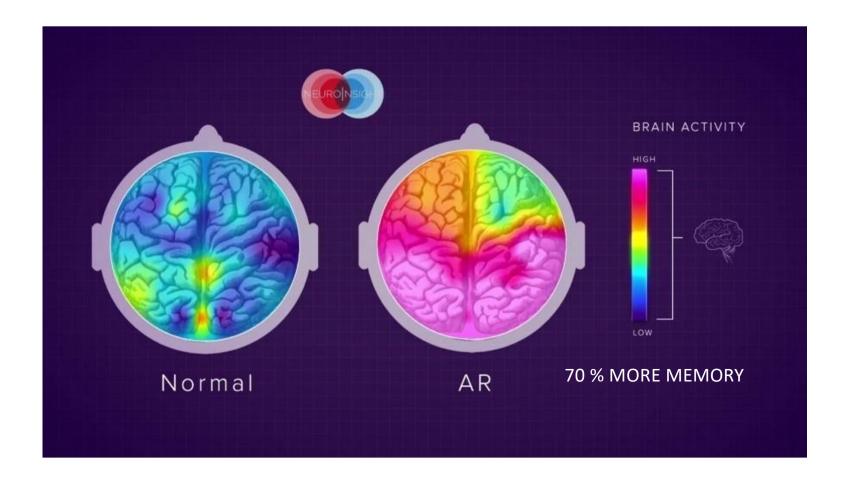
### **INCREASED THE MILK PRODUCTION**



The VR goggles were made to fit the cows' heads, Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Moscow Region

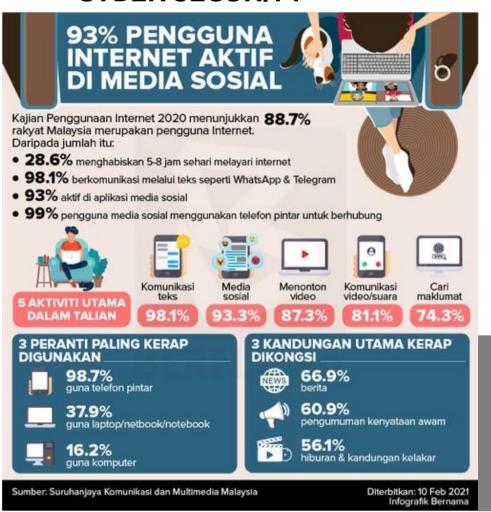














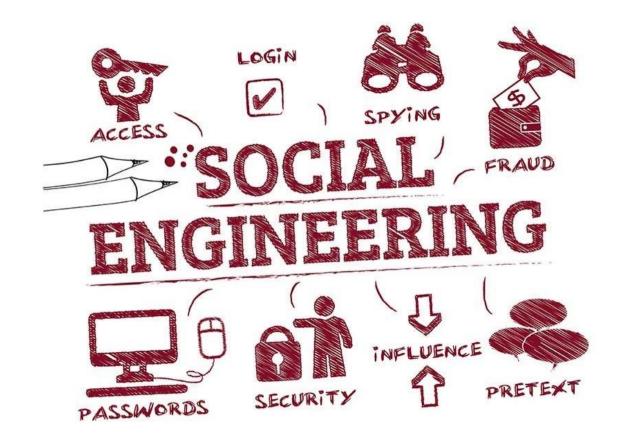
# **Cyber security**

refers to the body of technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, devices, programs, and data from **attack**, damage, or unauthorized access.





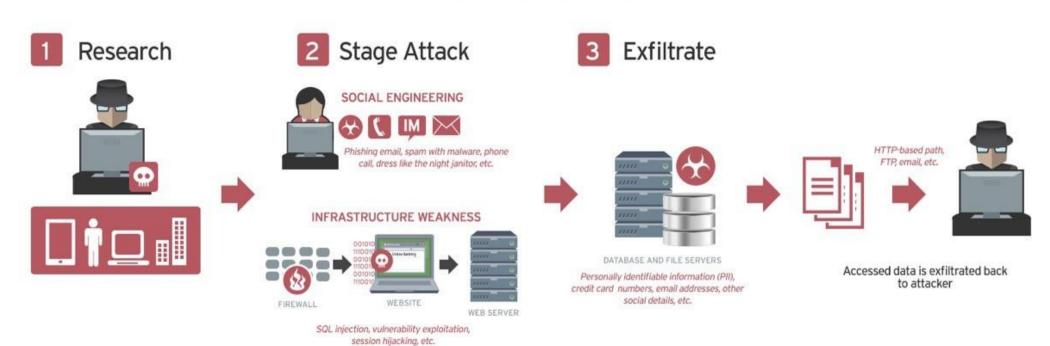
malicious activities accomplished through human interactions. It uses psychological manipulation to trick users into making security mistakes or giving away sensitive information.







## How Data Breaches Occur

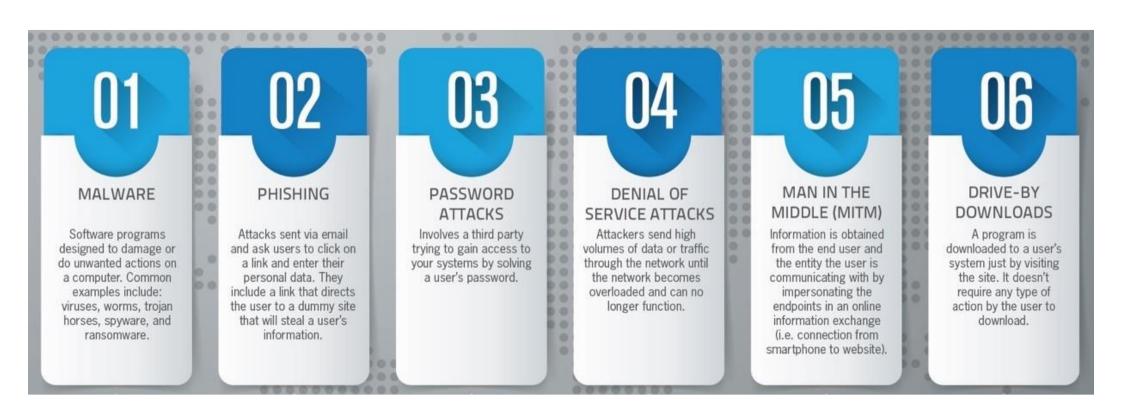


Attacker looks for weaknesses he can exploit Attacker may need to keep staging attacks until the desired information is obtained or the desired access to the network is achieved Once the attacker maintains acess to the system, exfiltration can indefinitely proceed





# 6 common cyber attacks









#### **EMAIL PHISHING**

Scammers create emails that impersonate legitimate companies and attempt to steal your information.



#### SPEAR PHISHING

Similar to email phishing, but the messages are more personalized. For example, they may appear to come from your boss.



### **CLONE PHISHING**

Scammers replicate an email you have received, but include a dangerous attachment or link.



#### WHALING

Scammers target high-ranking executives to gain access to sensitive data or money.



### **POP-UP PHISHING**

Fraudulent pop-ups trick users into installing malware.











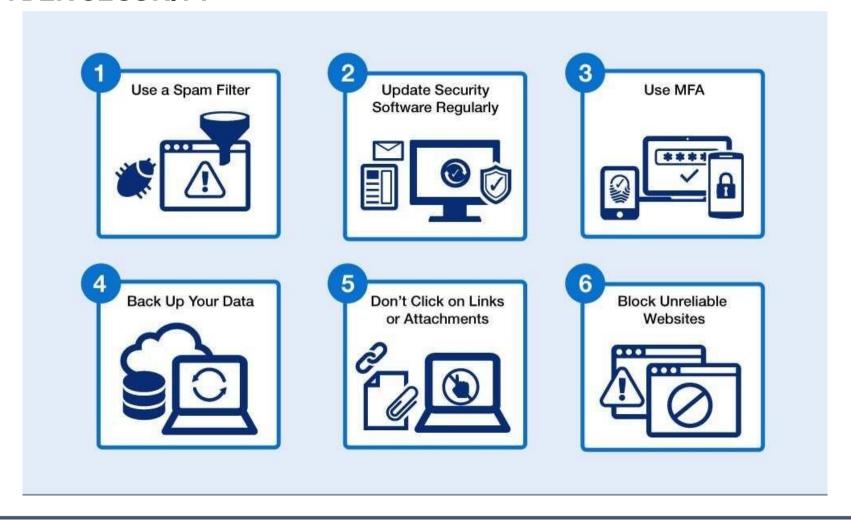
















# IT DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

CREATE AN EFFECTIVE DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN IN 5 SIMPLE STEPS

1. IDENTIFY CRITICAL OPERATIONS

You first step is to identify what operations are critical to the function of your business that their interruption would impact your ability to operate.

2. EVALUATE DISATER SCENARIOS

Work with different departments to identify different disaster scenarios. Determine your priorities, recovery objectives and timeline.

CREATE A COMMUNICATION PLAN

Develop a plan of action that assigns articulated roles to specific people and departments.

4. DEVELOP A DATA BACKUP & RECOVERY PLAN
A strong plan includes solutions to fixing the problem and instructions on how to contain the existing disaster along with how to monitor for further intrusion.

TEST YOUR PLAN

Make sure there are no gaps in the plan and strengthen with additional steps to increase efficiency.







The CIA Triad is a model designed to guide an organisation's policies on information security. The elements of the triad are considered the three most crucial components of security.

# limit what people can do with that data.

the ability to copy, move or alter data should be restricted. This protects the integrity of your data, ensuring that those authorised users are accessing the right data at all times...

### to restrict who can access it.

This includes policy, of course (the equivalent of that 'do not enter' sign), but should also extend to security technologies.



Complicated security measures can be a bottleneck to access, particularly if systems aren't properly maintained or if problems aren't immediately rectified. Including ensuring the appropriate bandwidth is available and having backup and disaster recovery methods in place.



So the CIA triad make a good team - but they can't work alone!





### **CLOUD COMPUTING**

Data stored in an internal drive





Data stored in cloud or external server

Equipment failure or theft – loss of data



Data stored safely in cloud – equipment failure or theft doesn't result loss of data

Additional program requires installation



Install only one application

Cost of hardware and operating system



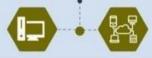
One subscriptions fees – access to any data

Need to upgrade equipment – speed & efficiency



Depend of computing power of the equipment used

Not linked to specific device – cannot access



Access it anywhere, anytime with any devices





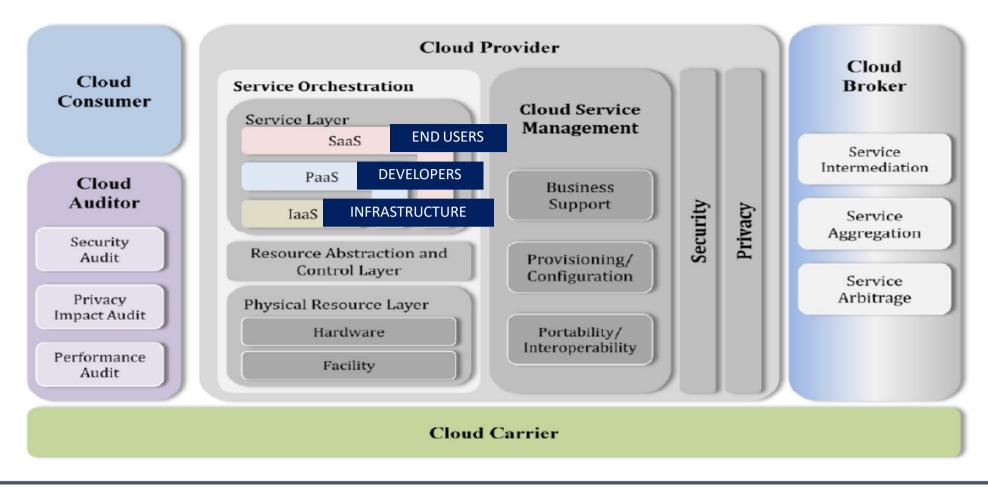
# **CLOUD COMPUTING** IMMEDIATE MONEY SAVING **SCALABILITY** USE Serverless Highly Scalable Cloud Al Google Cloud Platform **Custom Machine** Big Data Types Analytics Internet of Things





**API Platform and Ecosystem** 

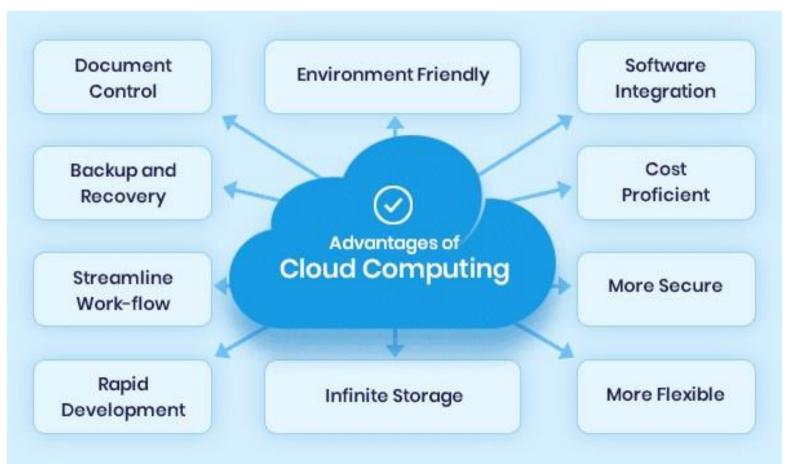
## **CLOUD COMPUTING**







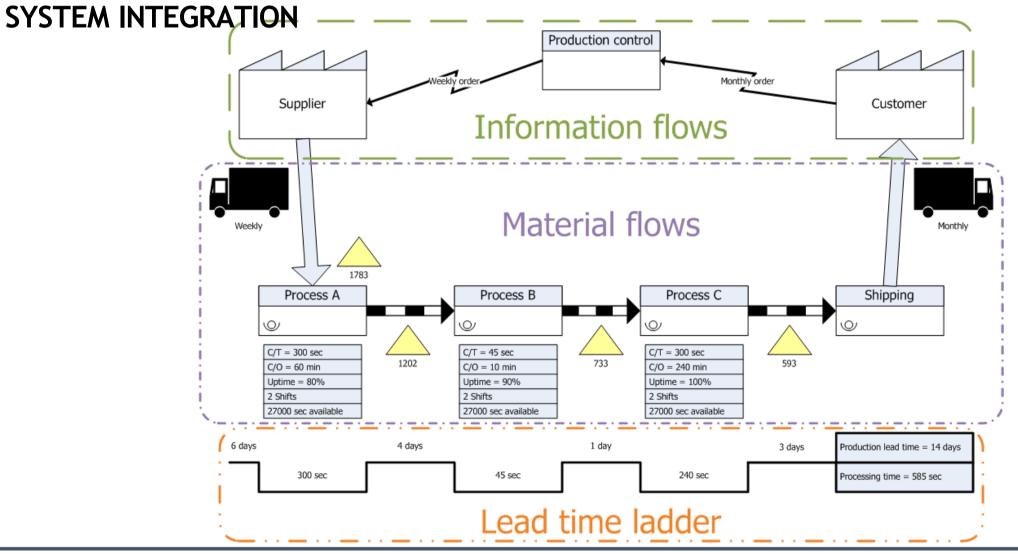
## **CLOUD COMPUTING**















# SYSTEM INTEGRATION

Traditional Supply Chain

Cognitive Planning
Quality Sensing

Quality Sensing

Develop Plan Source Make Deliver Support

Sensor-driven Replenishment

### Digital Supply Network



DYNAMIC -> MULTIDIRECTIONAL COMMUNICATION





## SYSTEM INTEGRATION

**PREDICTABILITY** 

**SUSTAINABILITY** 

**TRACEBILITY** 

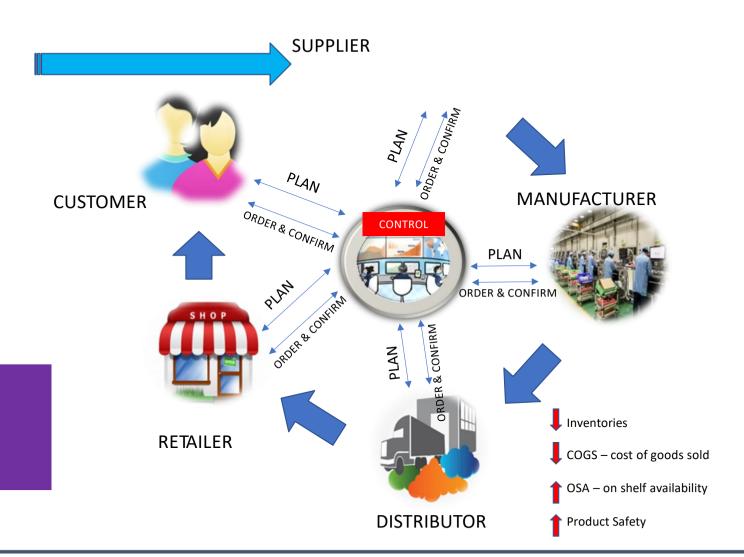
**VELOCITY** 

**AGILITY** 

The control center:

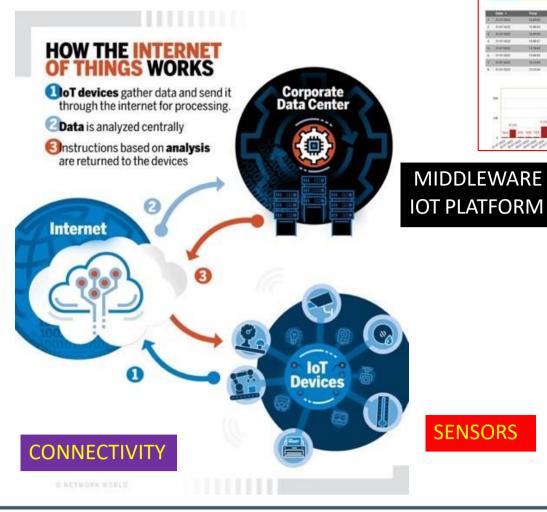
Monitor, manage, make decision (manages execution across entire network)

>>> EFFICIENT, RESPONSIVE, COST-EFFECTIVE











APPLICATION & ANALYTICS





**RASPBERRY PI** 

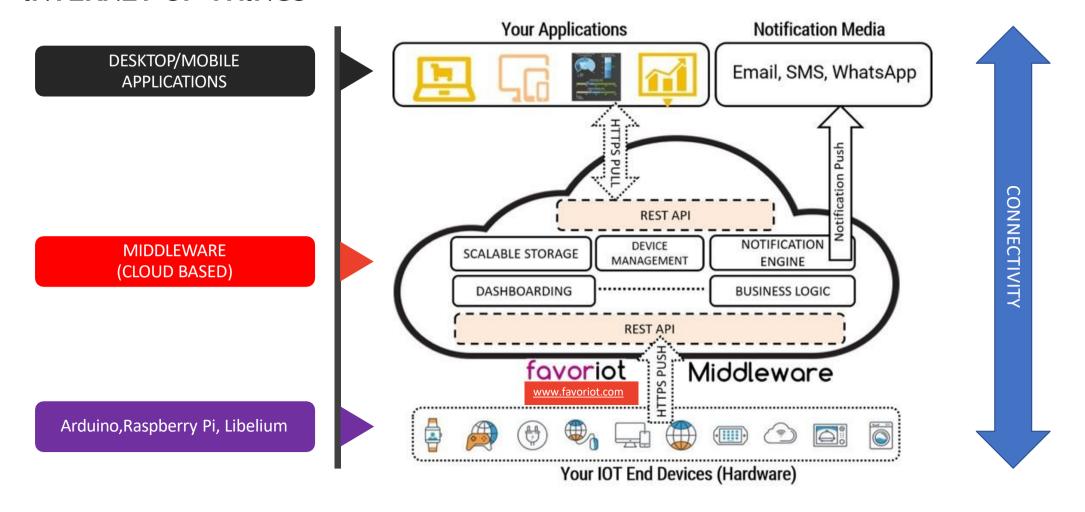
ARDUINO











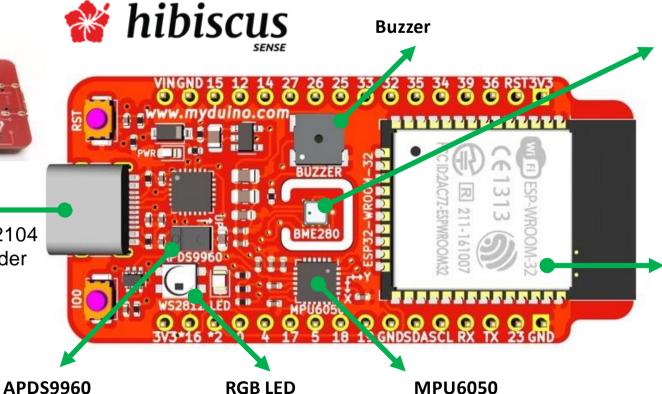






### **USB Type-C**

- USB to UART CP2104
- Automatic bootloader reset





Accelerometer

Gyroscope



Accelerometer

Gyroscope

**BME280** 

ESP32

Altitude

Barometer Humidity

Temperature

**Dual-Core** 

Microcontroller WiFi & Bluetooth









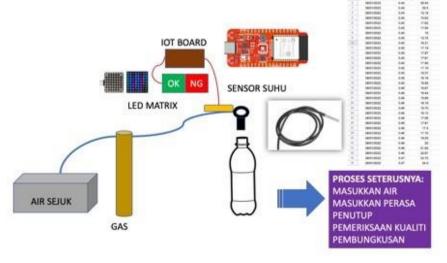






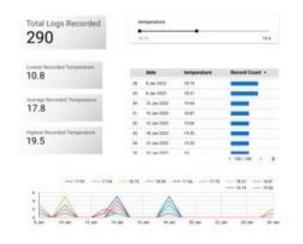




















**HIBISCUS** 



### Daily Production Report









### Notification via

Telegram to maintenance to response – this will speed up the rescue

To the machine and reduces

Machine downtime

### **IOT** with proximity sensors

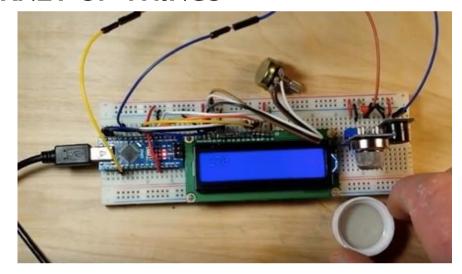
MONITOR
CONTROL
OPTIMIZE
AUTONOMOUS

Expected 8%-10% productivity UP

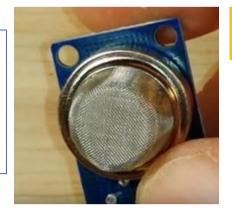


**CERTIFIED PRODUCTIVITY SPECIALIST (CPS) COURSE** 





Ammonia

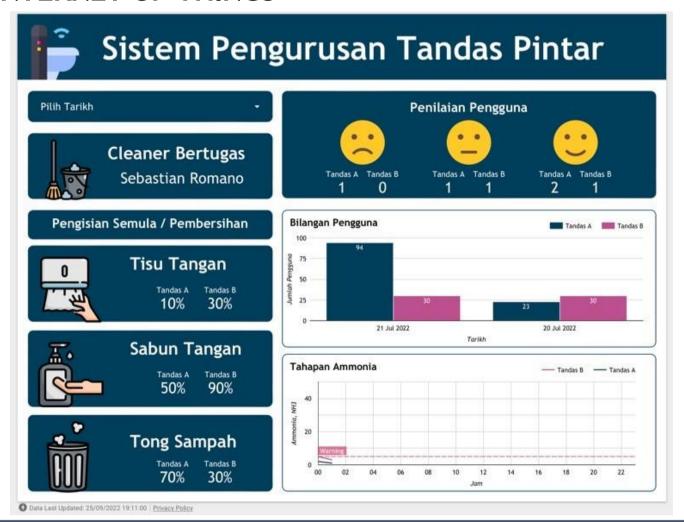


Gas Sensors

















Terdahulu, sebanyak 1,196,457 akaun pengguna Air Selangor membabitkan 1,292 kawasan di Lembah Klang sekali lagi mengalami gangguan bekalan tidak berjadual apabila empat Loji Rawatan Air Sungai Selangor dihenti tugas ekoran pencemaran sumber air mentah.

Dalam hal berkaitan, beliau memberitahu kerajaan negeri memperuntukkan sebanyak RM2 juta bagi empat unit dron berteknologi tinggi model DJI Matrice 300.

Keempat-empat dron yang akan diurus Lembaga Urus Air Selangor (LUAS) melalui Skuad Pantas LUAS itu akan digunakan mulai November depan bagi memantau sungai di negeri tersebut sekali gus mencegah aktiviti pencemaran sumber air.

Beliau menjelaskan dron tersebut akan digunakan untuk memantau Lembangan Sungai Klang, Sungai Selangor dan Sungai Langat.

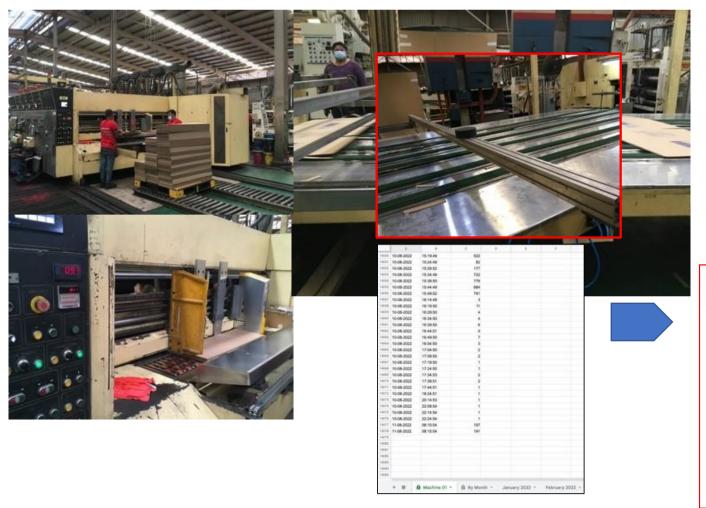
"Dron yang akan digunakan ini juga berkeupayaan untuk mengambil sampel air termasuk di kawasan terpencil dengan lebih tepat.









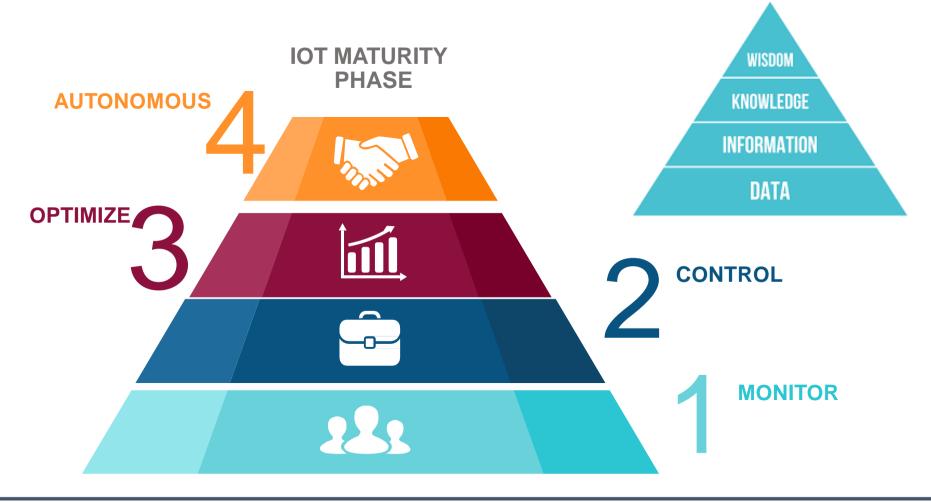
















### **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

### Data

- Traditional enterprise data which include ERP transactional data, CRM systems, web transactions, and financial data.
- Usually data volume ranging from Gigabytes to Terabytes.
- Batch data or near real time data
- Structured or Unstructured
- Involves Business Intelligence, analysis and reporting

# Big Data

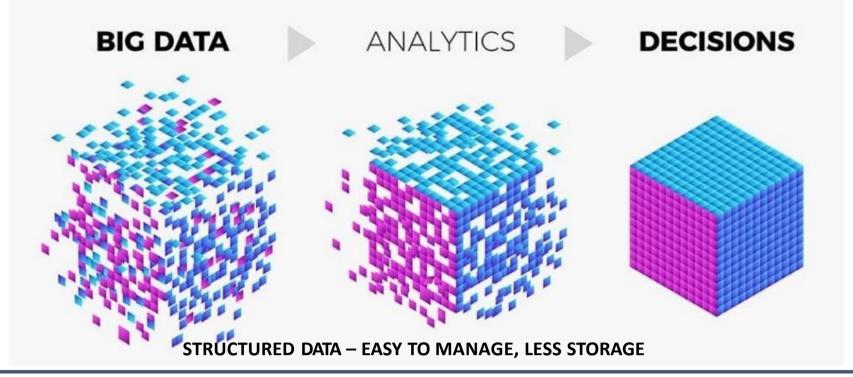
- Data generated from various nontraditional data source such as sensor data, log data, device data, videos, images and etc.
- Data volumes can go further than Terabytes and up to Zettabytes.
- Often real-time data
- Multi-structured
- Complex, advanced, predictive business analysis and insights





### **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

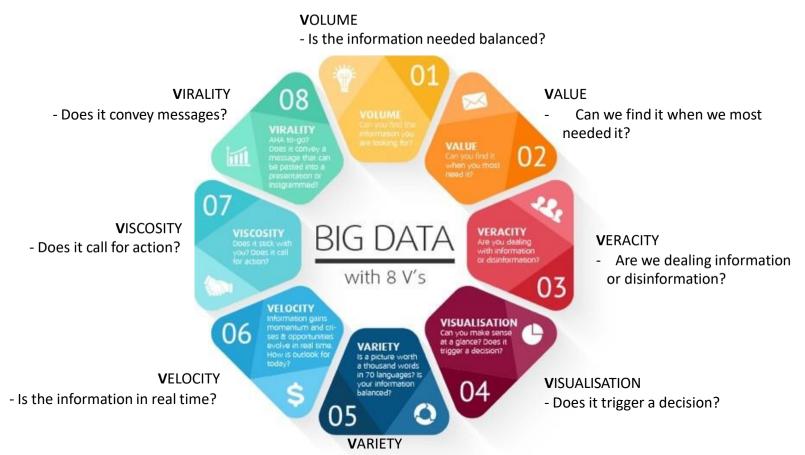
Big data analytics is the often complex process of examining large and varied datasets, or big data, to uncover information -- such as hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends and customer preferences -- that can help organizations make informed business decisions.







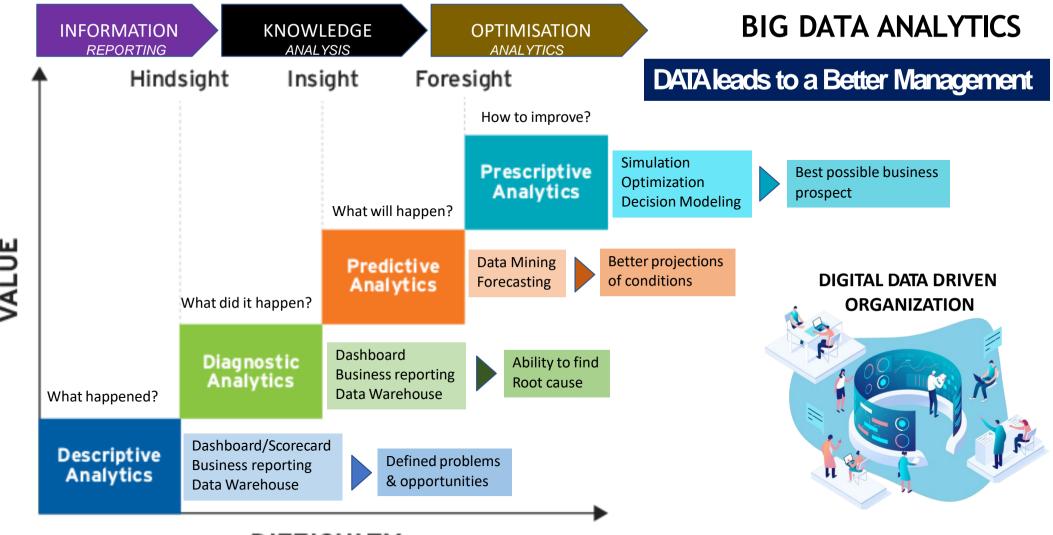
## **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**











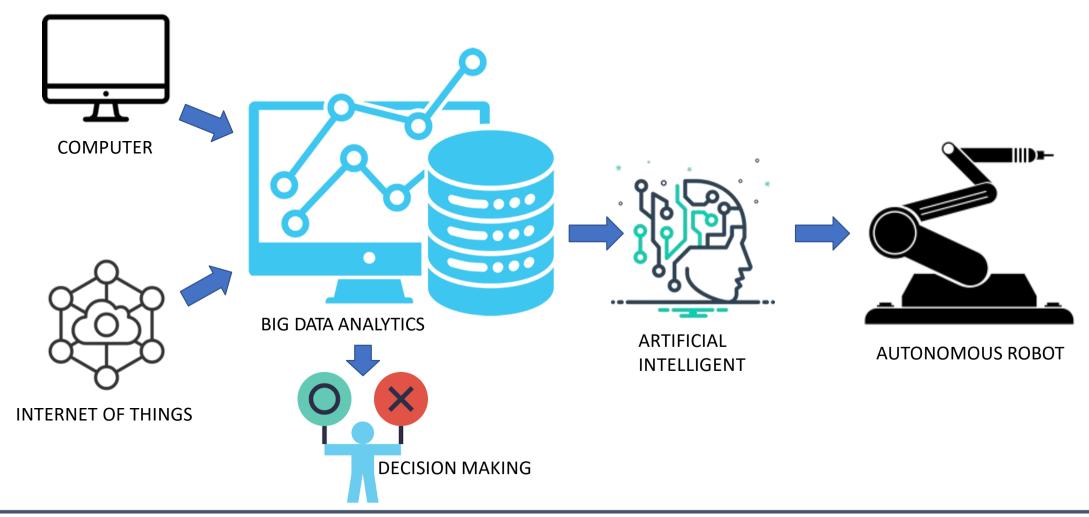






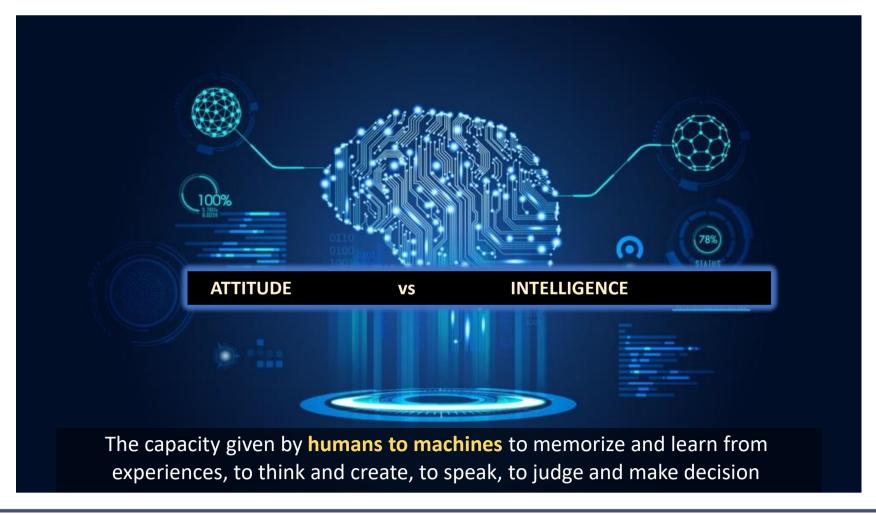


# **BIG DATA ANALYTICS**



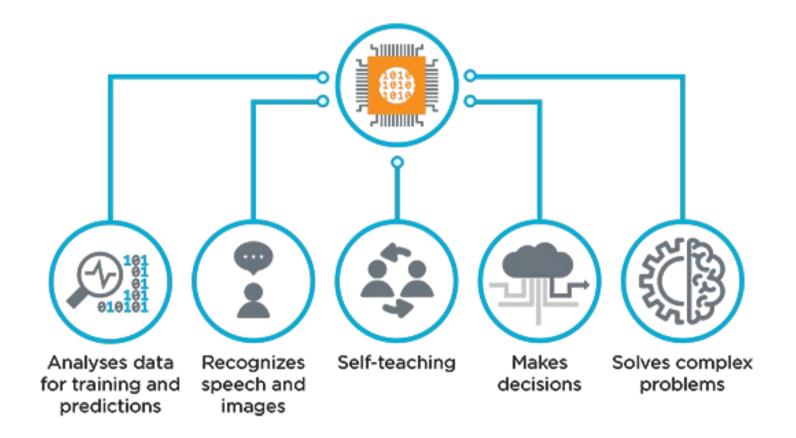














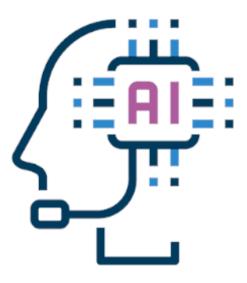




ANALYTICAL ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE



HUMAN INSPIRED
ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE



HUMANISED ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE







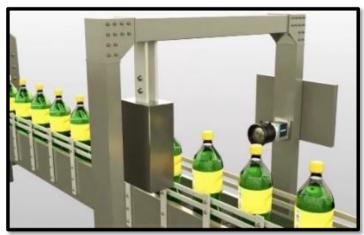
Demographic Analysis

Emotion Analysis

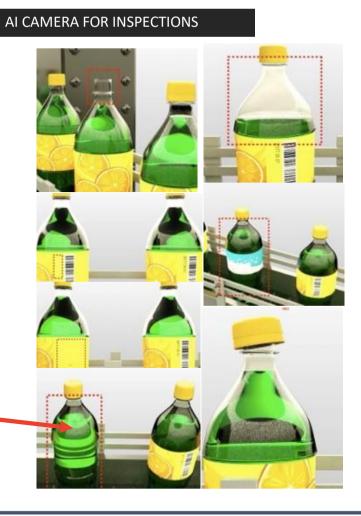


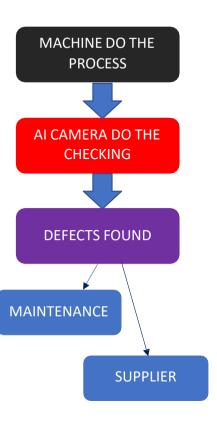












REAL TIME DECISION MAKING







- actuator (motor, servos etc)
- sensors
- controller
- power source
- artificial Intelligent







Dull (repetitive), Dangerous, Difficult, Dear (monitoring project at site)





#### Industrial robot

**Robot** arms are typically **made** of raw materials like steel, aluminium and cast iron. Some special **robots**, like those used in clean room applications, are **made** of titanium. Beginning at the base, these **industrial robots** are assembled of several components, including motors, cylinders, cables and bearings.



#### **Commercial robot**

**Commercial robots** are widely used in the field, as autonomous guided, drones (aerial robot), and in medical applications. The exceptional service offered by **commercial robots** over conventional ways is likely to boost investment and utilization.



#### **Collaborative robot (cobot)**

A **cobot** is designed to work with people and not to replace people. **Cobot** are also called people-focused robots and can help people to make and refine the work they do easier. Dirty, unsafe, boring, monotonous or repetitive tasks can be performed by the robot so that employees can concentrate on other tasks.







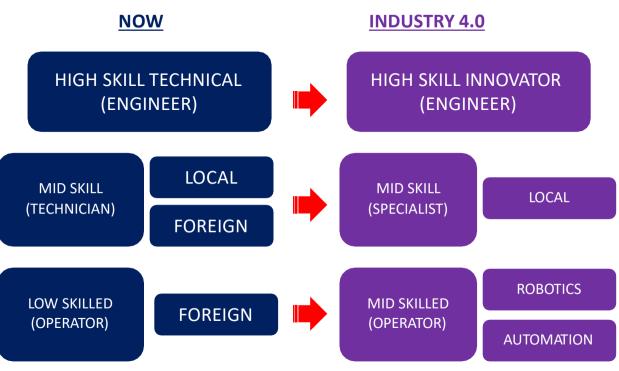












- ELIMINATE DEPENDENCY ON FOREIGN LABOUR
- PROVIDE PLATFORM FOR JOB UPGRADE ON LOCAL LABOUR







MCK19 KIAH – Key Innovations Assisting Healthcare - AGV (Automated Guided Vehicles)



Roboprenuer Sdn Bhd Founder and Chief Executive Officer Dr Hanafiah Yussof (right) posing for a picture together with *first Malaysian-made autonomous humanoid robot* named Advanced Development Autonomous Machine (ADAM)







# **CHALLENGES IN IR4.0**





## **CHALLENGES IN IR4.0**

WALL OF GOVERNANCE

WALL OF INFRASTRUCTURE

WALL OF LEGAL SYSTEM



WALL OF HUMAN CAPITAL

WALL OF TECHNOLOGY

WALL OF SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE





## **CHALLENGES IN IR4.0**





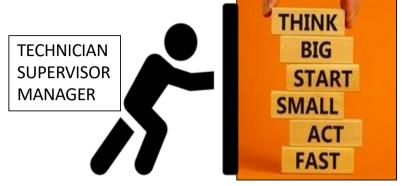






PROBLEM STATEMENT FIND THE GAP LIST 3 PROBLEMS DEVICES MACHINES PROCESS COST SAVINGS ASSETS IMPROVEMENT











source:aiim.org

#### 1. MINDEST

Not having the *right* transformation mindset – CEO to drive

#### 2. CULTURE

change management is a key component in bringing about successful culture change

#### 3. GOALS

Not defining *clear goals* means your organization will end up with people going in lots of different directions

#### 4 TAI FNT

fail to bring in people who have a digital understanding and experience implementing

#### 5. TECHNOLOGY

focusing solely on the enabling technology can lead to failure

#### 6. ATTITUDE

Adopting a fail fast mentality, however, often means companies might not give projects the room to succeed.





# **IMPACT IN IR4.0**



















Transform management and leadership styles from

**POWER-DRIVEN** 

TO

**VALUE-DRIVEN** 







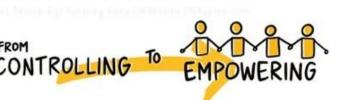
#### **MANAGED BY AUTHORITY**

"I believe in this strategy."

"I think this is the right thing to do."

"I want you to believe in me."

"This is my team."



MANAGEMENT THAT INCLUDES SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL OR BUSINESS **VALUES**.

#### 5 Core Values

**INTEGRITY**. Know and do what is right. Learn more.

**RESPECT.** Treating others the way you want to be treated. Learn more.

**RESPONSIBILITY.** Embrace opportunities to contribute. Learn more.

**SPORTSMANSHIP.** Bring your best to all

competition. Learn more.

**SERVANT LEADERSHIP.** Serve the common good. Learn more.











M indset positive

Learn UNLEARN RELEARN

PILLARS OF IR4.0 TECHNOLOGY













