Deloitte.



Industry 4.0 The birth of the smart factory

What is industry 4.0?

The marriage of advanced manufacturing techniques with information technology, data, and analytics is driving another industrial revolution, one that invites manufacturing leaders to combine information technology and operations technology to create value in new and different ways. Industry 4.0 connects embedded system production technologies and smart production processes to pave the way to a new technological age which will radically transform industry and production value chains and business models. The new era of interconnectivity and digitalisation provides manufacturing leaders with the opportunity to explore new means to achieve their business objectives.

Definition and development

The term industry 4.0 refers to a further developmental stage in the organisation and management of the entire value chain process involved in manufacturing industry. Another term for this process is the 'fourth industrial revolution'.

The concept of industry 4.0 is widely used across Europe, particularly in Germany's manufacturing sector. In the United States and the English-speaking world more generally, some commentators also use the terms the 'internet of things', the 'internet of everything' or the 'industrial internet'

What all these terms and concepts have in common is the recognition that traditional manufacturing and production methods are in the throes of a digital transformation. For some time now, industrial processes have increasingly embraced modern information technology (IT), but the most recent trends go beyond simply the automation of production that has, since the early 1970s, been driven by developments in electronics and IT.

Industrial Revolutions Th	4 th industrial revolution On the basis of cyber-		
		First programmable logic control system 1969	physical production systems (CPPS), merging of real and virtual worlds Industry 4.0
	First assembly line 1870	3 rd industrial revolution Through application of electronics and IT to further automate production	-
	This cassembly line 1070		Industry 3.0
First mechanical weaving ioom 1784	2 nd industrial revolution Through introduction of mass production with the help of electrical energy		Industry 2.0
1st industrial revolution Through introduction of mechanical production facilities with the help of water and steam power			Industry 1.0
	D 1 1 5000		
End of 18 th century	Beginning of 20 th century	Beginning of 1970s of 20 th century	Today

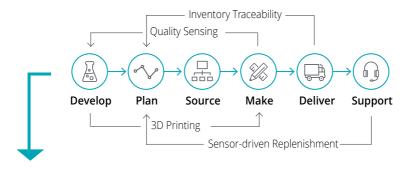
Digital Supply Networks

What are Digital Supply Networks (DSN)?

Innovative and disruptive technologies can enable supply chains to transform into digital supply networks, which can serve as a powerful competitive weapon.

Traditional Supply Chain

Traditional, linear supply chain nodes are collapsing into a set of dynamic networks, allowing dramatically increased differentiation.



Digital Supply Networks

Deliver Support

DIGITAL CORE

Make Develop

Source

These networks can be enabled and capitalized on via a "digital thread" built to flow information, goods, and services through physical and digital channels.

Physical to digital

Capture signals and data from the physical world to create a digital record.

Digital to digital

Exchange and enrich information using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning to drive meaningful insights.

Digital to physical

Deliver information in automated and more effective ways to generate actions and changes in the physical world.

DSN characteristics

Digital Supply Networks are "Always-On" – dynamic, integrated networks characterized by a continuous flow of information and analytics.

	Characteristic	Description	
P	"Always-On" Agility	DSN's continuously pull traditional datasets along with new sensor-based and location-based datasets in order to enable integrated views of the supply network and rapid, no-latency responses to changing situations.	
ÄÄÄ	Connected Community	Real-time, seamless, and multi-modal communication enables improved collaboration with suppliers, partners, and customers. The entire value chain benefits from centralized, standardized, and synchronized data.	
	Intelligent Optimization	The collaborative relationship between machines and humans creates a continuous and bi-directional loop of learning, which is coupled with data-driven analytics to optimize decision-making and outcomes.	
Q	End-to-End Transparency	Sensors and location-based services provide instant visibility into critical aspects of the supply network, enabling material flow tracking, schedule synchronization, balance of supply and demand, and financial benefits.	
	Holistic Decision Making	Transparency of information across all functional silos allows for better decision-making for the network as a whole, such as around performance optimization, financial objectives, and trade-offs.	

Implications



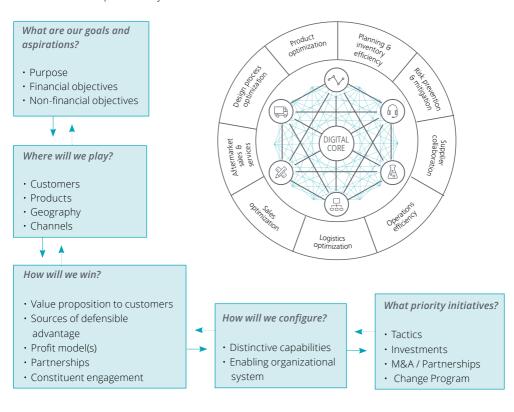
Companies can achieve new levels of performance, improve operational efficiency and effectiveness, and create new revenue opportunities.



As companies leverage their full supply networks, the traditional barriers of time and space shrink.

How to "Turn-On" Your Digital Supply Networks

Companies must choose specific supply chain transformations and execute priority initiatives to meet their competitive objectives.





How to prepare

Companies will need to prepare for the following areas of disruption within their organization.

1

New Workforce Skills and Capabilities

New skills and capabilities are required to understand and engage with all aspects of Digital Supply Networks. These are skillsets which are already in short supply and you will face a new host of competitors in the talent acquisition process

7

Data Analytics Opportunities The digital 'mirror' that reflects the physical world creates enormous amounts of data, which must be safely stored, easily accessed and dynamically analyzed to gain new insights and drive the right decisions.

3

Cyber Security Risk

The interconnectedness of Digital Supply Networks creates exposure to data breaches, which can be detrimental (possibly catastrophic) to operations and create a negative brand association.

4

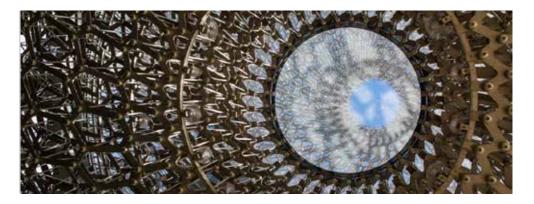
Reliance on Ecosystem of Supply Chain and Technology Partners

Creating Digital Supply Networks requires reliance on a broader set of collaborators and technologies, which increases value opportunities but also complexity within the supply ecosystems.

5

Agile Systems
Development &
Deployment

Many companies have organizations and processes in place for implementing technology systems. These processes are often robust, as they include a long timeline of designing, testing, building an on premise solution.



How to get started

From one-day immersive experiences to multi-year transformation

organization

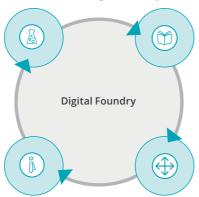
It is important to understand that digitization is already occurring, to some extent, within all supply chains. The first steps in getting started are to think big in terms of innovation and the ecosystem, start small in terms of scaling the edge of your business, and act fast to provide proof of concept.

Choose focus for

fixed-scope project... Digital **Digital Enterprise** Immersion Strategy Understand the art Plan for success of the possible Five DSN project types A \bigoplus Digital Solution Transformation Prototype Change the Test an idea

...Or choose capacity services and customize agile delivery

Solution Prototype
Test an idea



The Digital Foundry is a scalable, agile delivery model that rapidly ideates, prototypes, and implements digital tactics

For more information you may contact:



Nicos S. Kyriakides
Partner
Head of Financial Advisory Services
nkyriakides@deloitte.com
Tel.: + 357 25868606



Monica Ioannidou Polemitis Director, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Centre mioannidou@deloitte.com Tel.: + 357 25868623

Members of the Board of Directors

Christis M. Christoforou (Chief Executive Officer), Eleftherios N. Philippou, Nicos S. Kyriakides, Nicos D. Papakyriacou, Athos Chrysanthou, Costas Georghadjis, Antonis Taliotis, Panos Papadopoulos, Pieris M. Markou, Nicos Charalambous, Nicos Spanoudis, Maria Paschalis, Alexis Agathocleous, Alkis Christodoulides, Christakis Ioannou, Panicos Papamichael, Christos Papamarkides, George Martides, Kerry Whyte, Andreas Georgiou, Christos Neocleous, Demetris Papapericleous, Andreas Andreou, Alecos Papalexandrou, George Pantelides, Panayiota Vayianou, Agis Agathocleous, Kypros Ioannides, Gaston Hadjianastassiou, Yiannis Sophianos, Kyriakos Vlachos, Yiannis Leonidou, Michael Christoforou (Chairman Emeritus).

Learn more at

http://www.deloitte.com/cy

Deloitte.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www. deloitte.com/about for a more detailed description of DTTL and its member firms.

Deloitte Limited is the Cyprus member firm of DTTL. Deloitte Cyprus is among the nation's leading professional services firms, providing audit, tax, consulting and financial advisory services through over 650 people in Nicosia, Limassol and Larnaca. For more information, please visit the Cyprus firm's website at www.deloitte.com/cy.

Deloitte provides audit, consulting, financial advisory, risk management, tax and related services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. Deloitte's more than 245,000 professionals are committed to making an impact that matters.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte Network") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser. No entity in the Deloitte Network should be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this communication.

Deloitte Limited is a private company registered in Cyprus (Reg. No. 162812). Offices: Nicosia. Limassol. Larnaca.