

What is Digital Transformation



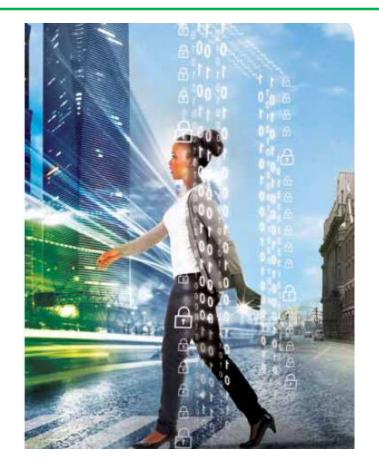
What is Digital Transformation?

The coupling of granular, real-time data (e.g., smartphones, connected devices, smart appliances, wearables, mobile commerce, video surveillance) with modern technologies (e.g., cloud native apps, big data architectures, hyperconverged technologies, artificial intelligence, blockchain) to enhance products, processes, and business-decision making with customer, product and operational insights.



What is Digital Transformation?

Digital Transformation is application of digital capabilities to processes, products, and assets to improve efficiency, enhance customer value, manage risk, and uncover new monetization opportunities



Why do we Need DX?



Building Blocks of Digital Transformation

Business model

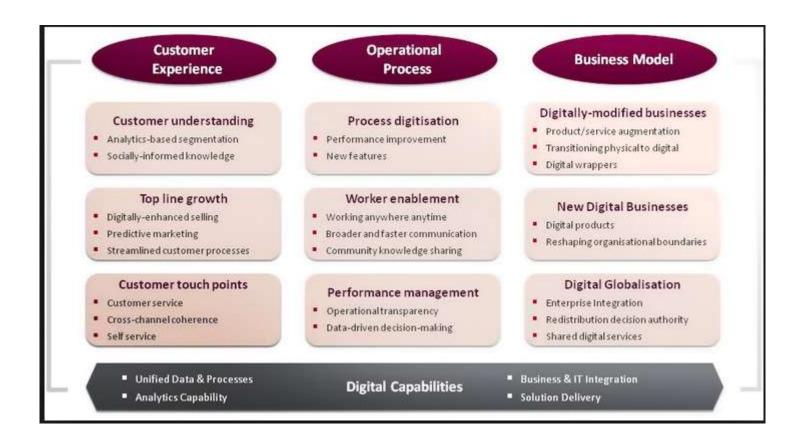
Customer experience

Operational process

Digital capabilities



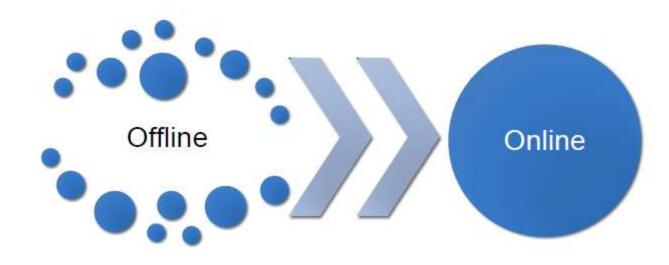
D X Frameworks Review - Capgemini





D X Frameworks Review

Business Model Transformation





D X Frameworks Review

Operational Process
Transformation

- Internal data-driven
- Internal analytics
- Better productivity management
- Collaborative workspace



D X Frameworks Review

Customer experience transformation

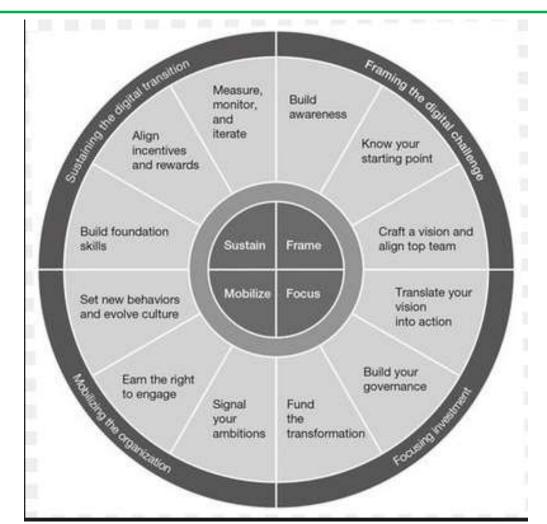
L'Oréal Case Study

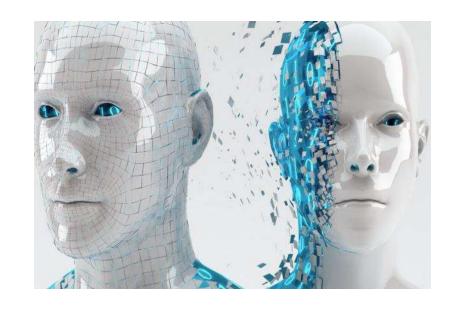






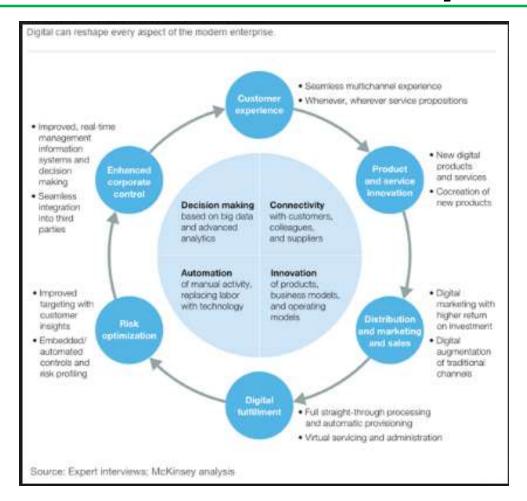
D X Frameworks Review - MIT







D X Frameworks Review - Mckinsey





DX Critical Principles





D X Maturity Matrix

FASHIONISTAS

- Many advanced digital features (such as social, mobile) in silos
- No overarching vision
- Underdeveloped coordination
- · Digital culture may exist in silos

DIGIRATI

- Strong overarching digital vision
- Good governance
- Many digital initiatives generating business value in measurable ways
- · Strong Digital culture

Digital intensity

BEGINNERS

- Management skeptical of the business value of advanced digital technologies
- May carry out some experimentation
- Immature digital culture

CONSERVATIVES

- Overarching digital vision exists, but may be underdeveloped
- Few advanced digital features, though traditional digital capabilities many be mature.
- Strong digital governance across silos
- Taking active steps to build digital skills and culture

Transformation management intensity





DX Challenges



Anything that is connected to the Internet can be hack able

- Everything is being connected to the Internet.





DX Challenges: No country is immune from cybercrime

Countries where the most attacks originated

United States **589,180**

Japan <u>119,578</u>

China **86,237**

Canada (**) 29.319

Germany **23,478**

India **16,058**

United Kingdom \$\frac{15,800}{}

Italy **14,780**

Australia 11,125

Countries where the most attacks took place

United States **1,456,577**

Japan <u>407,644</u>

Singapore 88,819

China **86,824**

Canada *** 71.585

Australia **42,783**

Italy **37,404**

United Kingdom 32,991

Germany **23,787**

Netherlands = 17,905



राष्ट्रीय साइबर सुरक्षा और सुरक्षा मानकों National Cyber Safety and Security Standards

DX Challenges



New Customer Experience



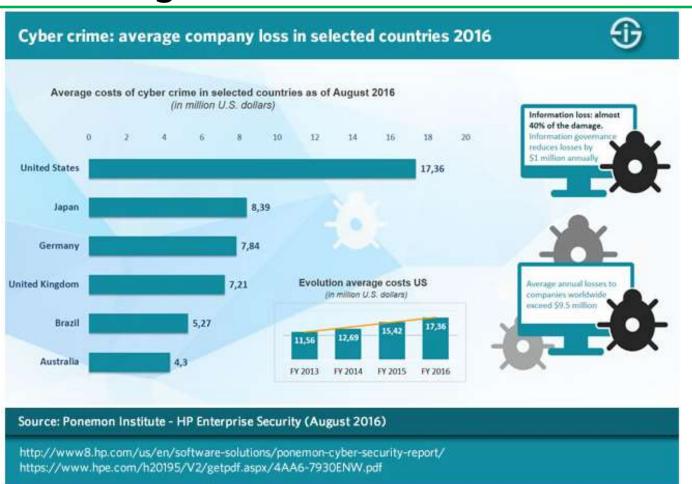
New Business Models



Security Everywhere

Value Reimagined | Work Reimagined

DX Challenges





DX - Challenges

Rate of Change

Digital
Fraud
Detection
Complexity

24x7 Digital Life

Lack of
Social
Impact
Assessment





DX – CISO Role



DX - CISO Role

Security Evangelist

DX Change Resistance Arbitrator Secure
Digital
Change
Catalyst

Secure DX change Sustainer



DX - CISO Role

Cyber Risk Assessor

Cyber
Culture
Transforma
tion

Enterprise CISO DNA Cyber Safety Promoter

Cyber Accountabil ity

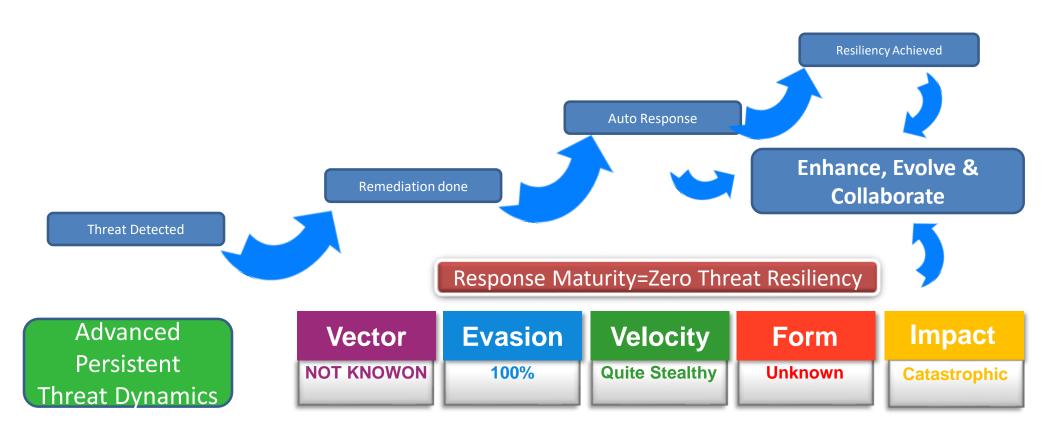
Top 5 Questions CISO Needs to Ask



DX - Theory of **PPP** Imbalance



Cyber Security Maturity Model



DX - CISO Role

Business Value

Socially
Acceptable
Customer
Experience





Q &**A**



