Response from Peers -1

Hi Blessing,

This is a very insightful review and the two real-world risk examples cited in your write-up fit the author's categories of Technical and Behavioural risks and it clearly explains the authors' points on the respective digital business risk models to be assessed due to the fourth industrial revolution concept.

The technical risk of system compatibility and or failure, and your further explanation by use of an example of optimization of manufacturing company's production processes where the company already uses SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) and decides to implement IoT sensors and data analytics. Only to discover that the IoT sensor is not fully compatible with the existing hardware and software systems is an awesome example. In addition to the above, a network misconfiguration of security tools is another example of technical risk like fail to install malware tools or disenabling of firewalls which leaves the network ports open for vulnerability. Also, the behavioural risk on the probability of resistance of change by employees is a critical human factor every organization is advised to evaluate when under-going any form of digitalization and technological innovation. According to Sultan, O. (ND), the Human Factor in terms of knowledge and acceptability was one of the core pillars of UAE's Smart Government and Dubai's Smart City innovation.

In conclusion, the evaluation of various business risk models associated with digitalization and innovation is critical to the successful implementation of industry 4.0.

Cheers Njideka

Reference:

Balbix , Security Misconfiguration: Impact, Examples and Prevention ,Available from:https://www.balbix.com/insights/security-misconfiguration-impact-examples-and-prevention/ [Accessed 20 August 2023].

Kovaitė, K. & Stankevičienė, J. (2019). Risks of Digitalization of Business Models. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333063956_Risks_of_digitalisation_of_business_models DOI:10.3846/cibmee.2019.039 [Accessed 20 August 2023].

Sultan, O. (ND), The Human Factor: The Fundamental Driver of Innovation Available from :https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_gii_2014-intro2.pdf[Accessed 20 August 2023].

Response from Peer -2

Peer response to Blessing : Thank you very much Blessing , your write up provided a critical analysis of the literature review section of Kovaitė & Stankevičienė's (2019) conference paper on the risks of digitalization of business models. It correctly defines Industry 4.0 as the integration of digital technologies and automation in various industries, including concepts like the Internet of Things (IoT), big data, cloud computing, robotics, and artificial intelligence. The analysis identifies two real-world risks that fit into the author's categories: Technical Risk and Behavioral Risks.

Your example given for Technical Risk highlights the challenge of integrating new IoT sensors with existing hardware and software systems. This aligns with the concept of technical risk as defined by NASA and Reim et al. (2016) in the literature review.

The example provided for Behavioral Risk discusses employee resistance to change in the context of implementing a digital customer relationship management (CRM) system. This behavioral risk could lead to slower adoption rates and reduced employee productivity.

Overall, I agree with your analysis. It effectively references the relevant literature and provides clear explanations for the identified risks. It demonstrates an understanding of the topic and effectively applies the concepts discussed in the literature review section of Kovaitė & Stankevičienė's (2019) conference paper.Thank you again for the good work