

# DATA ECONOMY IN THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Leveraging AI and ML thus raising the success quotient of your automation journey

### THE LANDSCAPE OF THE DATA ECONOMY





#### DATA ECONOMY

is an ecosystem of organizations for whom data is the main source or object of their business.

## TODAY THE FIVE MOST VALUABLE FIRMS ARE ALL ACTIVE IN THE 'DATA ECONOMY'

#### **TOP 5 VALUABLE FIRMS IN 2018...**











4 out of 5 most valuable companies were active in natural resource extraction

#### **TOP 5 VALUABLE FIRMS TODAY...**



Google







All the valuable firms are active in the "data economy"

#### **DATA FACTS**

\$721 **BILLION** 

The annual global value contributed by AI, IoT, Blockchain and 5G (2029E)

> \$923 **BILLION**

The global market for AI services (2025E)

\$191 **BILLION** 

The global market for AI services (2025E)



294 billion

emails



65 billion

Whatsapp messages



5 billion

Internet searches



ூ்ட்ர் 19.4 billion

Active connected devices



4 petabytes

Data created on Facebook

#### **CATEGORIES OF DATA**

**EXCLUDABLE** 

#### **PRIVATE GOODS**

"Typical Goods" (Clothes , Food ,Flowers, etc.)

"Artificially Scarce Goods" (Cables TV ,Private Parks ,Cinemas ,etc. )

**CLUB GOODS** 

**NON-EXCLUDABLE** 

#### **COMMON GOODS**

"Common Pool Resources" (Mines, Fisheries, Forests, etc.)

DATA?

#### **PUBLIC GOODS**

"Collective Goods"
(Air ,News ,Sunshine ,etc.)





Most data exists in unrefined (or unstructured) form and it is non-trivial to convert it into structured data, the format needed for use in software.



Data owners use incompatible data models to structure their data which is kept in isolated silos although often soughtafter by others.



No one has figured out how to price and exchange data efficiently yet.

#### **FAILURE OF DATA MARKETPLACES**



#### LACK OF TRUST AND SECURITY

Data owners fear the loss of control over their data Companies worry that their data could be useful to other stakeholders



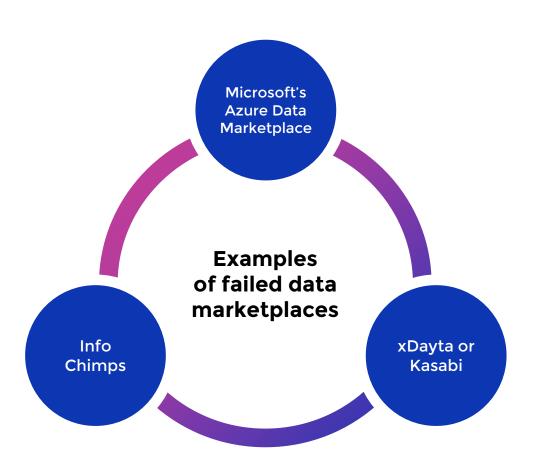
#### **PRICING**

customers are not prepared to pay the required price for the data due to unclear value or quality



#### **ABSENCE OF LEGAL FRAMEWORKS**

Legal uncertainty with regard to trading data. For instance, data as such is currently not protected by intellectual property rights.



# PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The specific benefits of strong predictive analytics include



Enhanced data on existing companies



Ability to make datadriven decisions



Focused business development and marketing tactics

#### AI AND PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS IN DATA ECONOMY

1

Enables the marketing industry to compute predictions that offer a clearer picture of target audiences

2

Plays an important role in enlarging the pool of first-party data available to advertisers 3

Al-driven contextual targeting allows marketers to uncover granular user interests to take contextual-based approaches beyond high-level keywords

