

Joint Research Centre

The European Commission's science and knowledge service



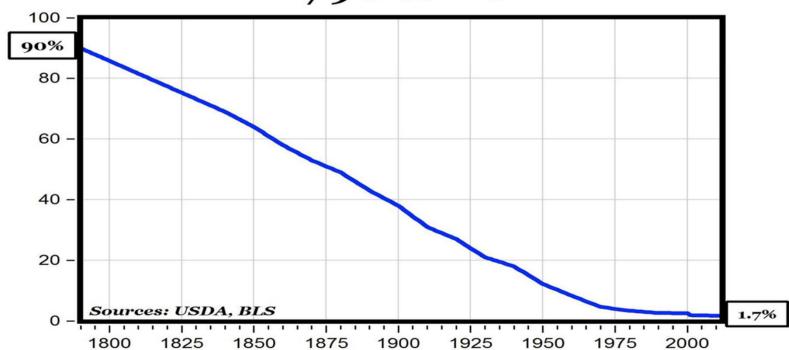
Farm Automation





Farm % of Total US Employment

Farm Jobs, % of Total U.S. Jobs 1790 to 2011

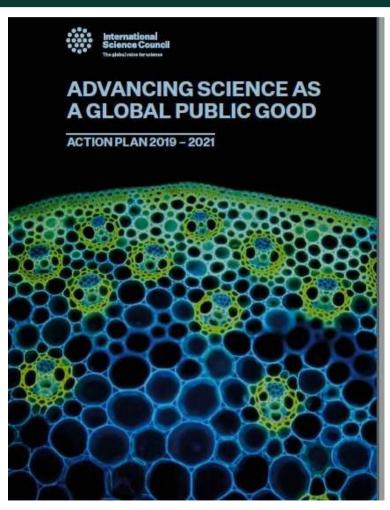


Digital transformation refers to the profound changes taking place in the economy and society as a result of the uptake and integration of digital technologies in every aspect of human life.



MAJOR CHALLENGES FOR SOCIETY TO WHICH SCIENCE SHOULD RESPOND

International Science Council: Action Plan 2019-2021



Today's digital technologies are a good example of a 'general-purpose technology' that continually transforms itself, progressively penetrating almost all domains of private and public life.

It **disrupts existing patterns** of behaviour, organization and production and boosts productivity across all sectors and industries because of its cost effectiveness, with profound economic and social implications.

It has ushered in a new era of **data driven science**, with concomitant pressures for change in the social organization of science.



The Digital Revolution Domain 2 in the ISC Action Plan 2019-21



Global society is in the throes of a digital revolution that has transformed the way in which information and knowledge are acquired, stored, communicated and used.

This revolution is distinguished by its **speed**, its **global pervasiveness** and its **disruptive consequences**.

There are few areas of individual, commercial, social or political action that are unaffected.

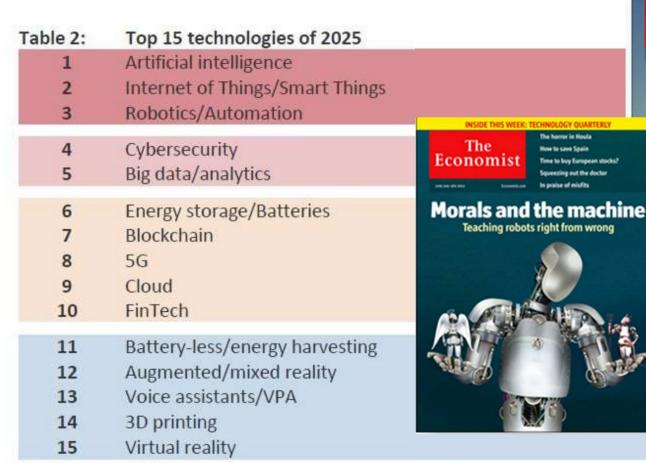
It poses powerful opportunities and radical challenges both to science and to society to adapt in ways that maximise beneficial and minimise negative outcomes.

Two Projects as priority

- Data-driven interdisciplinarity
- Global data resources and governance



Most important technologies contributing to Digital Transformation



The Economist Difference Engine: Luddite legacy Is smart technology now destroying more jobs than it creates? The promise and the peril Artificial intelligence The return of the machinery question After many false starts, artificial intelligence has taken off, Will it cause mass unemployment or even destroy mankind? History can provide some helpful

European

Commission

INSIDE: A 54-PAGE SPECIAL REPORT ON FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY.

Source: IDATE DigiWorld

Digital Earth vs Digital Twin

Digital twins are virtual replicas of physical devices that data scientists and IT pros can use to run simulations before actual devices are built and deployed. They are also changing how technologies such as IoT, AI and analytics are optimized.



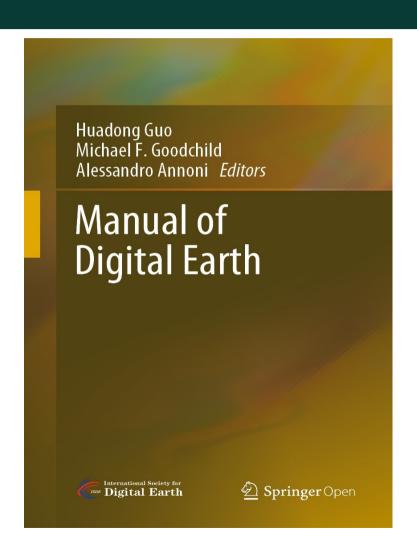
https://www.networkworld.com/article/3280225/what-is-digital-twin-technology-and-why-it-matters.html



https://blog.eduonix.com/internet-of-things/digital-twin-new-big-strategic-rise-iot/

European Commission

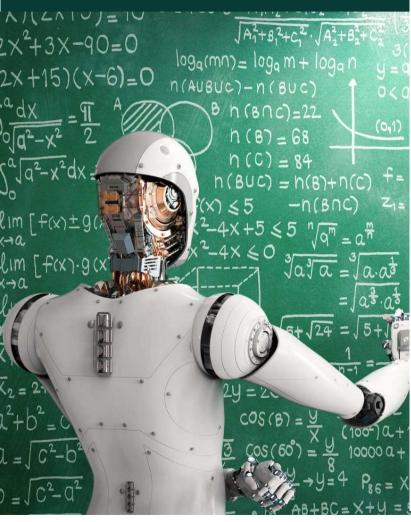
Major Challenges for Digital Earth



- Big Data Management
- DE Platforms implementation and construction
- Developing an Ecosystem for DE
- Addressing Social Complexities
- Diversified curricula toward DE Education



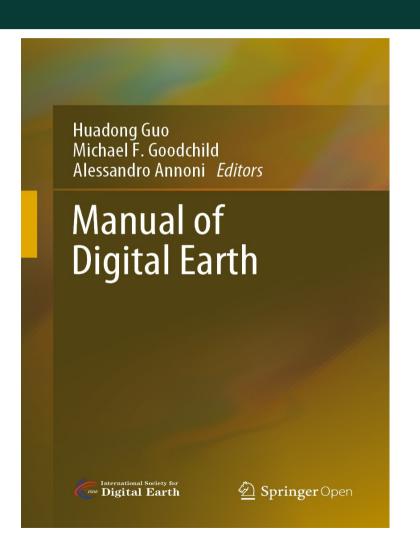
Education





Academic offer Industry demand

Technologies relevant for Digital Earth



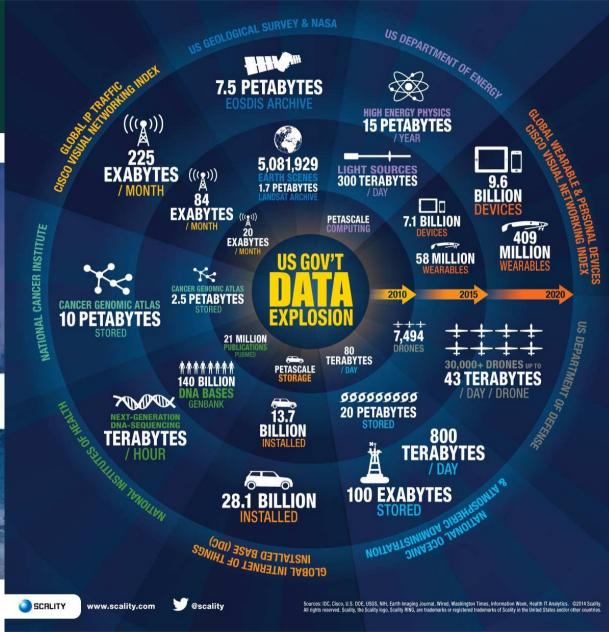
- IoT
- Block Chain
- Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality
- Artificial Intelligence
- Hyper Connectivity
- 5G, Fog/Edge computing
- Progress in computing and microelectronics
- In memory computing...



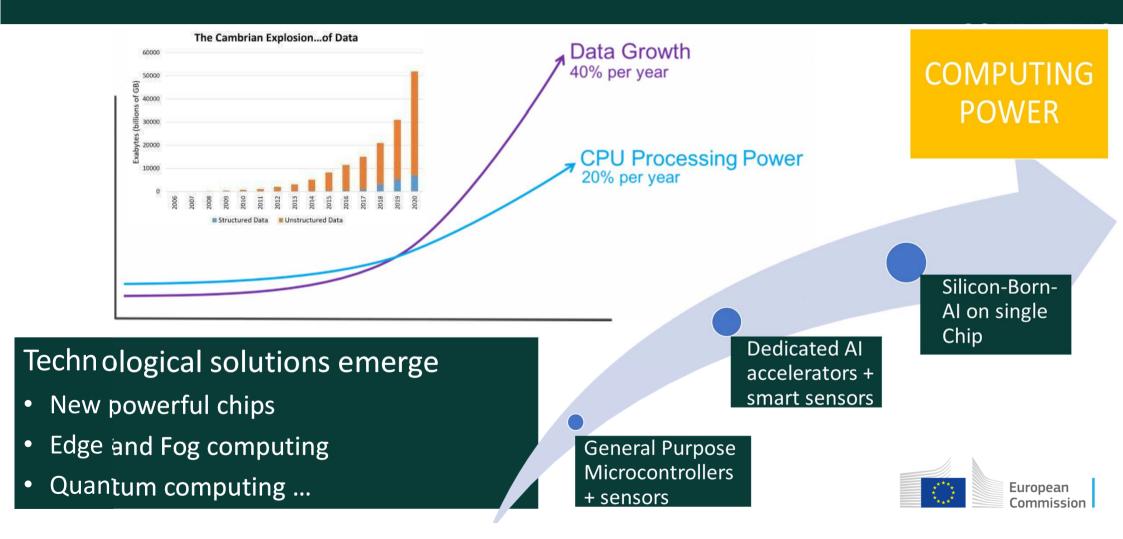
Data Explosion

BY 2020 AVG. Internet user 1.5 GB OF TRAFFIC / DAY AUTONOMOUS 4 TB OF DATA / DAY CONNECTED 5 TB OF DATA / DAY SMART 1 PB OF DATA / DAY VIDEO PROVIDERS 750 PB OF VIDEO / DAY

https://www.semiconwest.org/consumer-industrial-data-explosion-hits-supply-chain

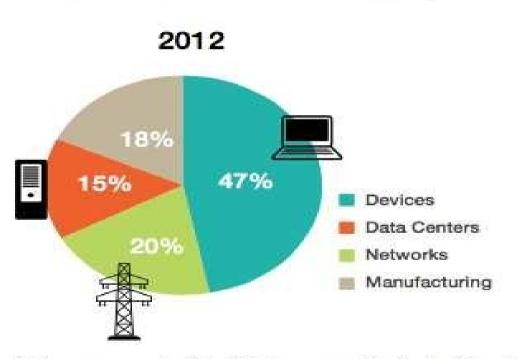


Data Vs Computing Power

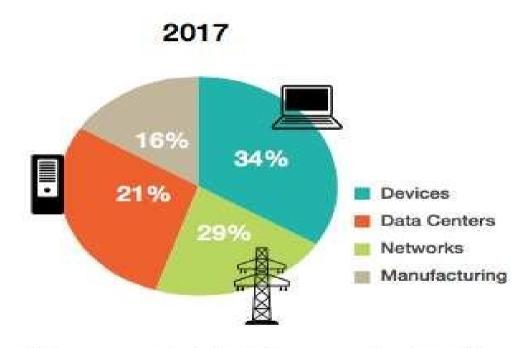


Energy consumption

Main components of electricity consumption for the ICT sector



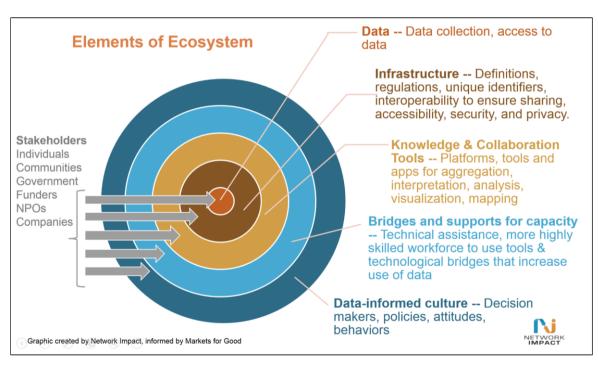
Main components of electricity consumption for the IT sector, 2012. From "Emerging Trends in Electricity Consumption for Consumer ICT"

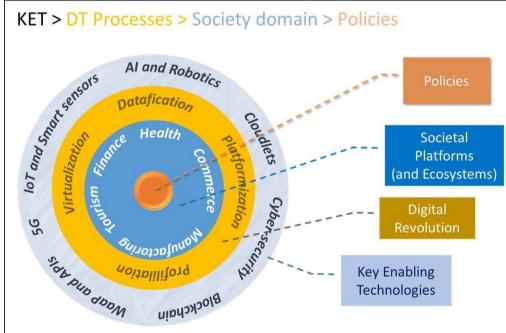


Main components of electricity consumption for the IT sector, 2017 estimate. From "Emerging Trends in Electricity Consumption for Consumer ICT"

source: IEEE STC on Sustainable Computing

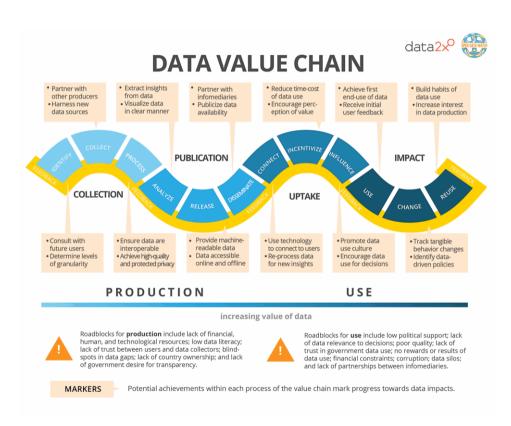
Data ecosystem (economic vs technogical view)





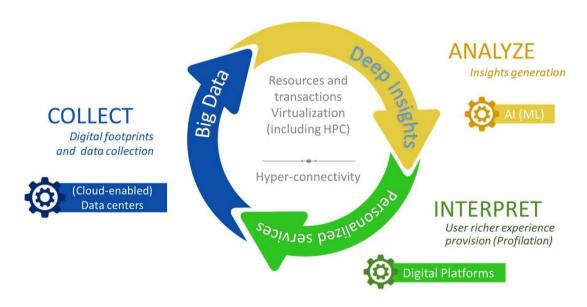


Data value chain vs Datafication paradigm



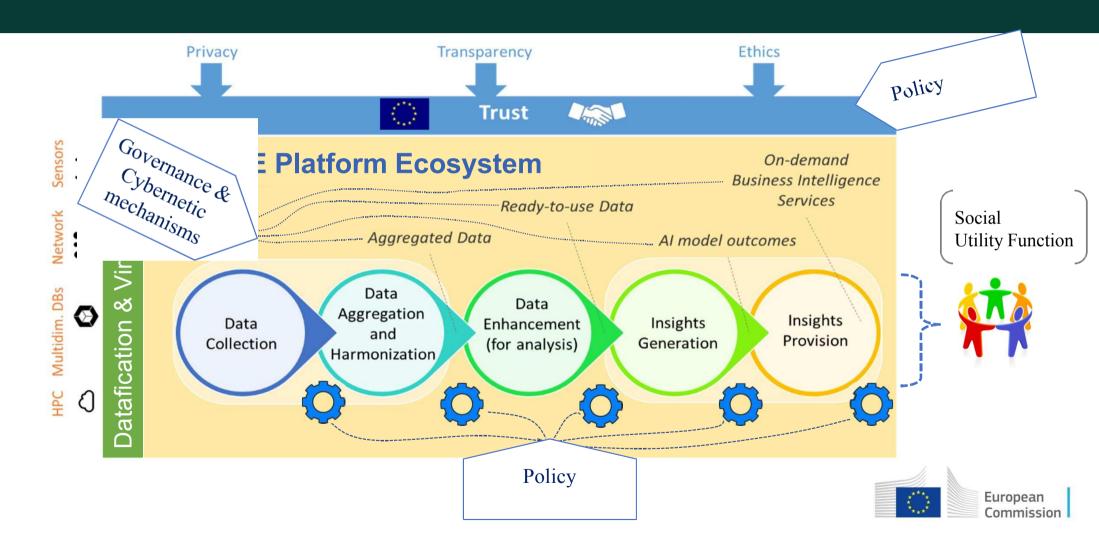
Source: https://opendatawatch.com/publications/the-data-value-chain-moving-from-production-to-impact/

Datafication Paradigm





(networked) Supply chain ecosystem



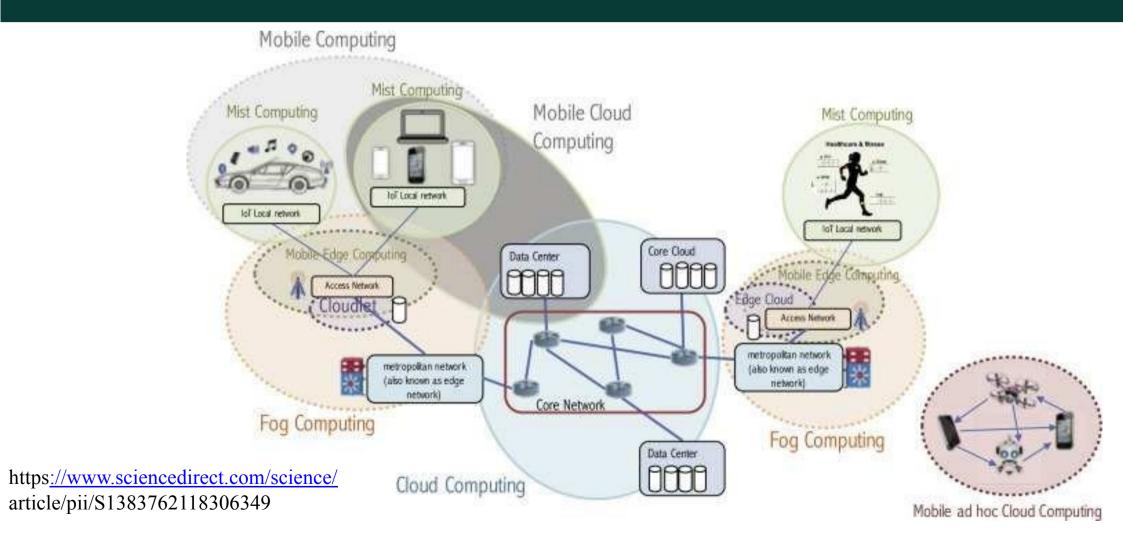
Blockchain



Blockchain — just like **data science** — is gradually transforming the way several industries operate. And while **data science** focuses on harnessing **data** for proper administration, **blockchain** ensures trust of **data** by maintaining a decentralized ledger.



Fog and Edge computing



Opportunities: e.g. Artificial Inteligence

Al is automation





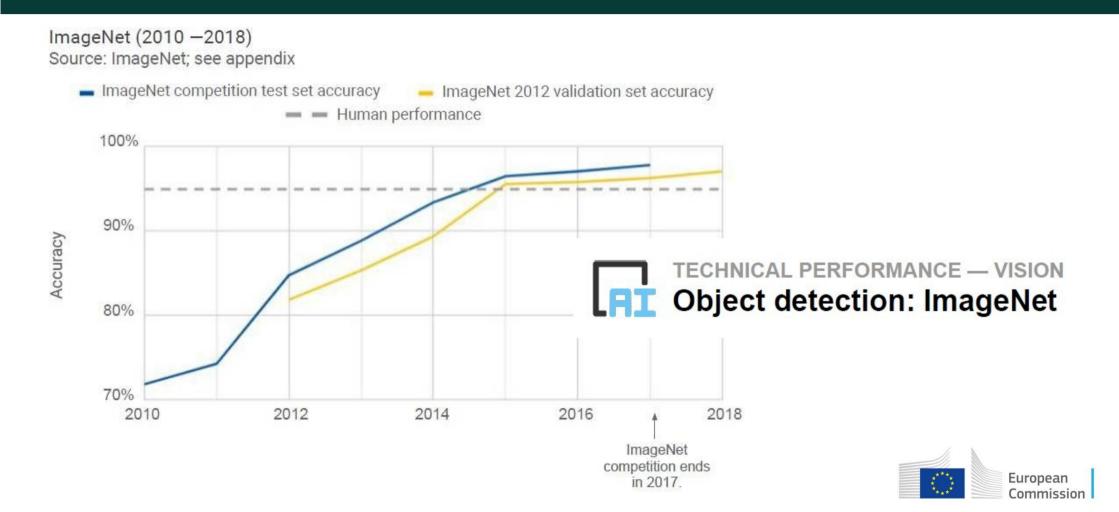


Quality of work will improve

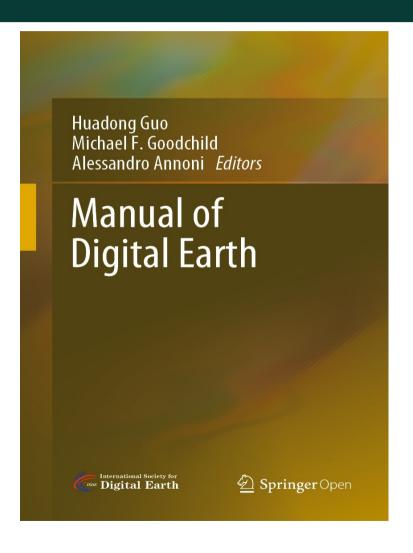
Better decision making



Readiness and Maturity of the technologies



New challenges



- Sustainability
- Ethics and Security
- Digital Governance



Societal and ethical impact



MOBILE CONNECTIONS vs. PEOPLE

ACTIVE MOBILE SUBSCRIPTIONS

7.324 BILLION

TOTAL WORLD POPULATION



7.280 BILLION

We Are Social • Sources: GSMA Intelligence, Worldometers

http://wearesocial.sg • @wearesoci

JAN 2019

INTERNET USE: DEVICE PERSPECTIVE

BASED ON ACTIVE INTERNET USER DATA, AND ACTIVE USE OF INTERNET-POWERED MOBILE SERVICES

TOTAL NUMBER
OF ACTIVE
INTERNET USERS



4.388

BILLION

INTERNET USERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



57%

TOTAL NUMBER
OF ACTIVE MOBILE
INTERNET USERS

#

3.986 BILLION MOBILE INTERNET USERS
AS A PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL POPULATION



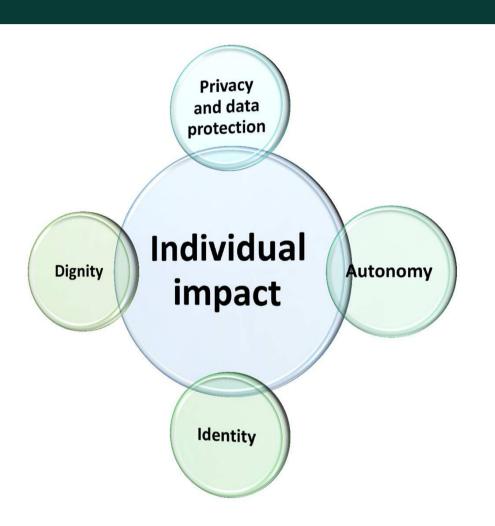
52%



SOURCES; INTERNETWORLDSTATS; ITU; WORLD BANK; CIA WORLD FACTBOOK; EUROSTAT; LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES; MIDEASTMEDIA.ORG; REP IN REPUTABLE MEDIA. MOBILE SHARE DATA: A COMBINATION OF DATA FROM GIOBALWEBINDEX (QZ & Q3 2018) AND EXTRAPOLATED DATA FROM THE SELF-SERVE ADVERTISING TOO VARIOUS SOCIAL NETWORKS (JANUARY 2019). DATA FROM GIOBALWEBINDEX REPRESENT THE FINDINGS OF A BROAD SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16-64.

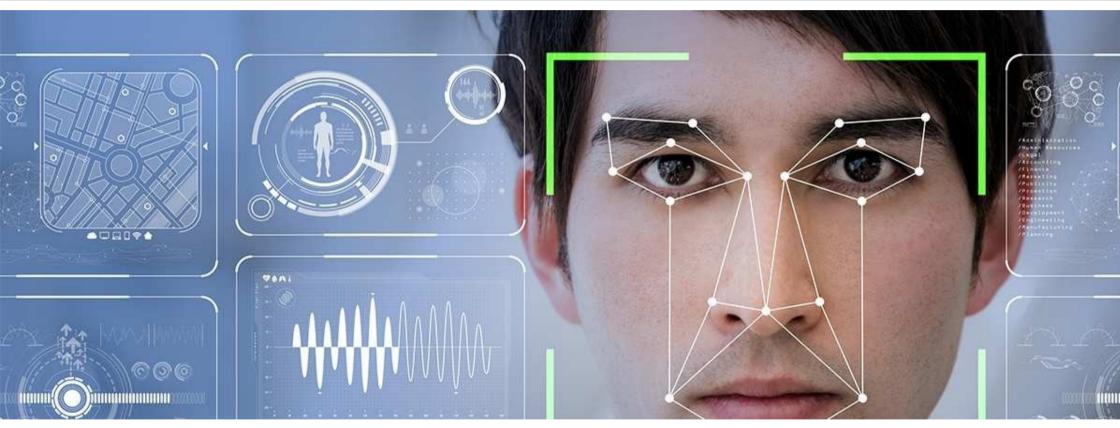


Societal and ethical impact





Face Recognition



https://newsroom.cisco.com/feature-content?type=webcontent&articleId=1938827



Tecnolgy my raise ethical concern



Legislators in **San Francisco** have voted to ban the use of **facial recognition**, the first US city to do so.

The emerging technology will not be allowed to be used by local agencies, such as the city's transport authority, or law enforcement.

With this vote, San Francisco has declared that face surveillance technology is incompatible with a healthy democracy and that residents deserve a voice in decisions about high-tech surveillance,"

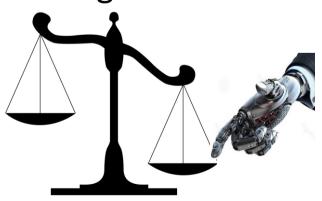


Trust in technologies

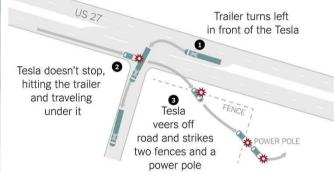
Algorithmic Authority



and algorithm bias



Regulation vs Innovation







Volvo admits its self-driving cars are confused by kangaroos

Swedish company's animal detection system can identify and avoid deer, elk and caribou, but is yet to work against the marsupials' movements



▲ Kangaroos are responsible for about 90% of collisions between vehicles and animals in Australia – although most are not serious. Photograph: Paul Kane/Getty Images

Technological Determinism: Technological Neutrality

It is one of the commonly held views that the computer, like all pieces of technology is neutral it's only a tool it might be argued. Or we could rebut this point with the statement that technology is not neutral because it determines the course of society through history. Technological determinism argues that throughout history, technology has been the main cause for changes in society.

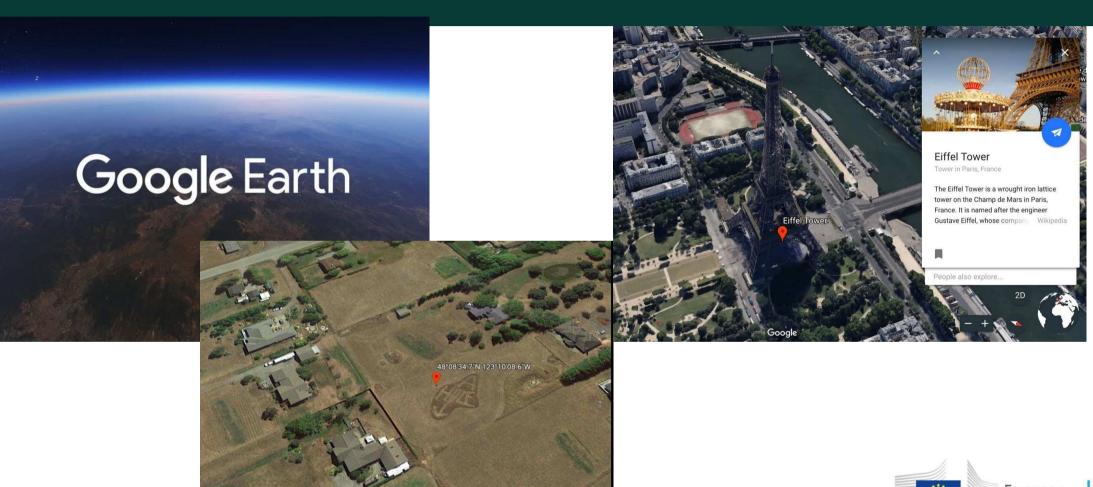
https://www.scss.tcd.ie/tangney/ComputersAndSociety/99/StdPapers/P3-Revisited/doc.html







Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality

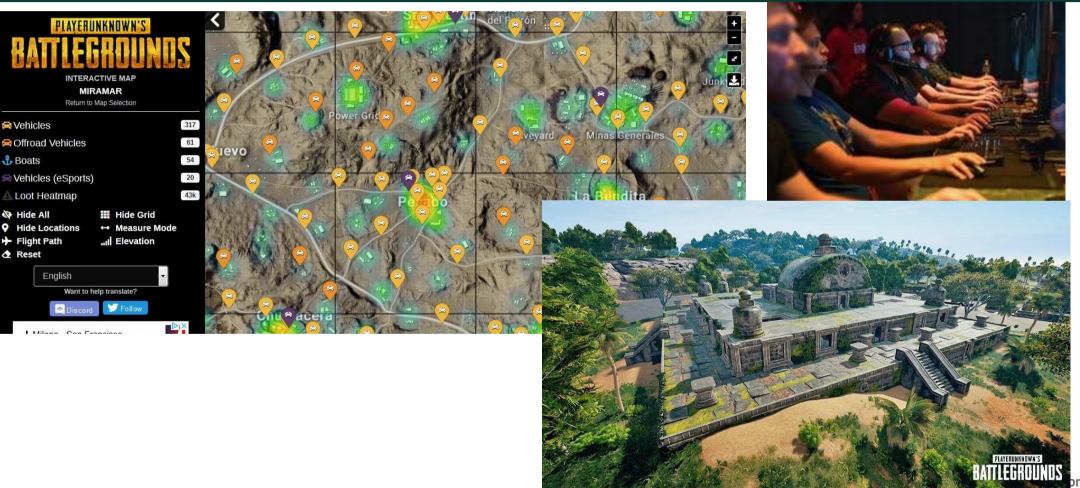




Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality



Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality and Collaborative Platform



Big challenges for DE scientists – wrap up

- Mastering Technologies and try to use them for good (e.g. to address sustainability issues). Bad examples could be of inspiration (e.g. use of profiles to better target people needs)
- Identify and address ethical and security challenges when they emerge (e.g being ethic and secure by design)
- Provide solutions (e.g. platforms) that are
 Multidisciplinary, Collaborative and Inclusive always
 considering environmental and socio-economic impacts of
 human actions
- Understand impact of digital transformation and contribute to define the right digital governance

Conclusions

- No single definition of Digital Earth. DE is an evolving concept to adapt to social and technological changes
- Its main characteristic is to promote the use of digital the technology to study and safeguard our planet and the people that live in
- Mastering Technologies, Understanding social changes and Addressing societal challenges should be the raison d'etre of the DE community
- Advances in science will be relevant if and only if we can demonstrate their value for big issues of our society





Thanks

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