



SAP and the Age of Logistics- How to Meet Tomorrows Business Challenges

Kurt Weiss

SAP (Schweiz) AG

- I. A change of Paradigm**
- II. The changing job market – a challenge for teaching and research**
- III. SAP meets the challenges**
- IV. An animated outlook**

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Overview: A Change in Paradigm

- 1. Homo oeconomicus**
- 2. 150'000 years of human history in 5 minutes**
- 3. And then?**

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1. **Homo oeconomicus**
2. **150'000 years of human history in 5 minutes**
3. **And then?**

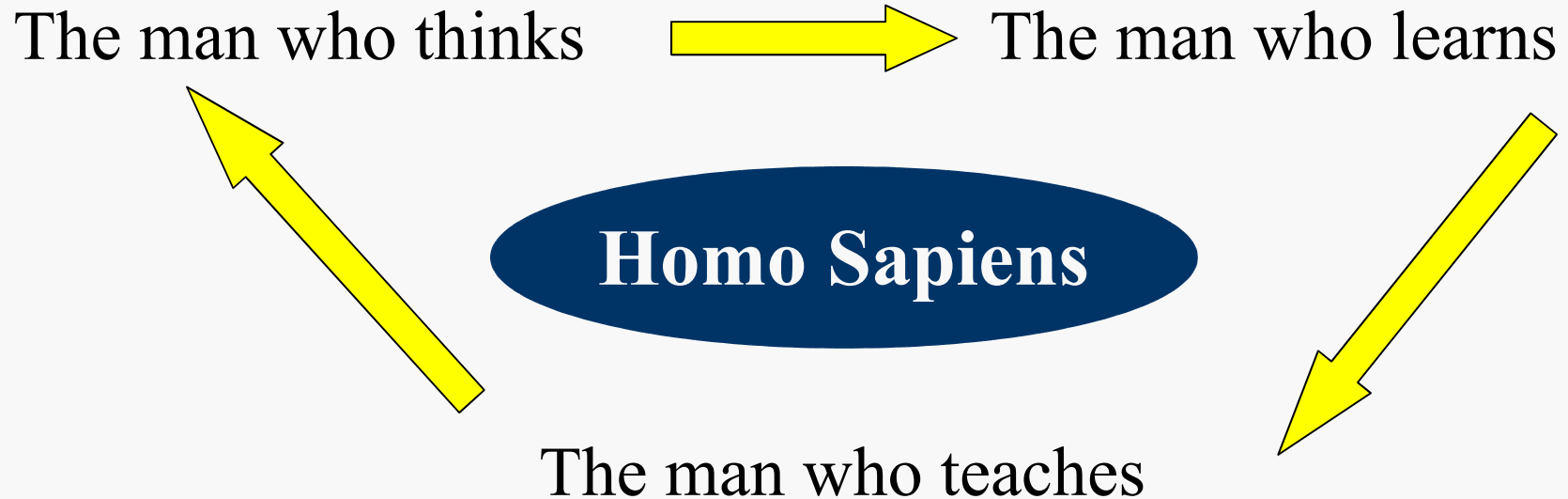
Three Aspects of Homo Oeconomicus

The knowing man

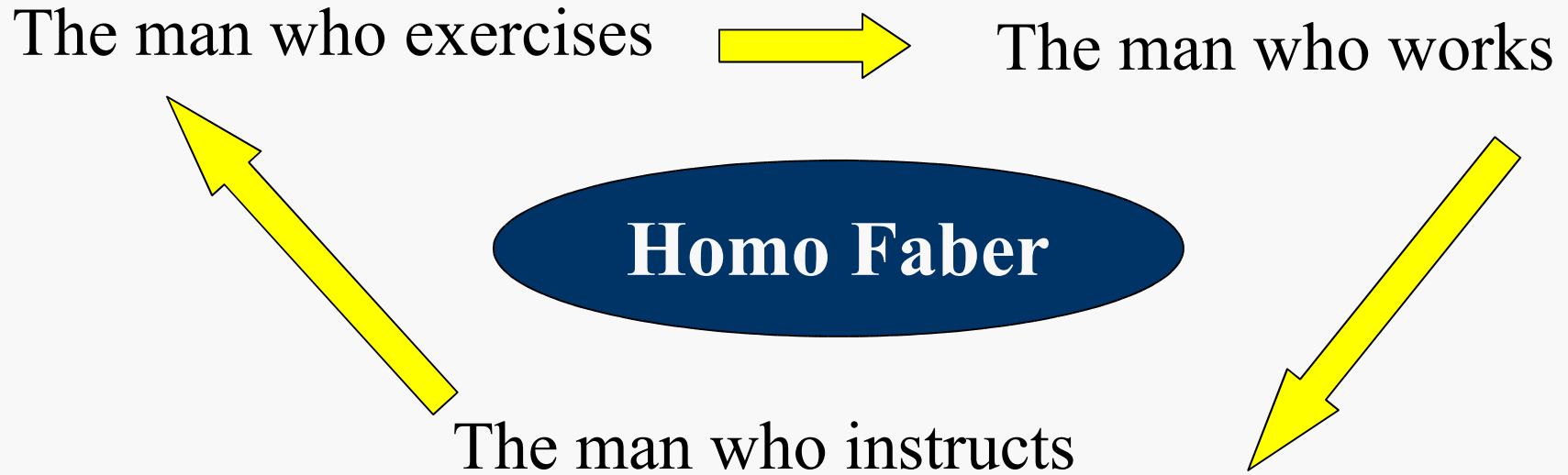
The acting man

The inventing man

The knowing man

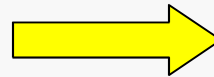


The acting man

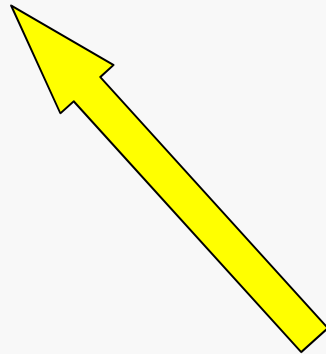


The inventing man

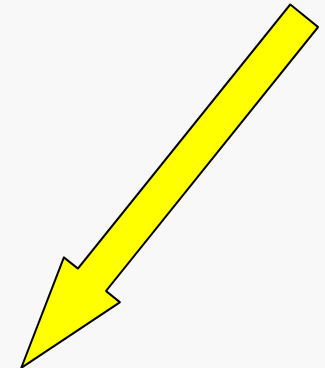
The man who plans



The man who shapes



Homo Ludens



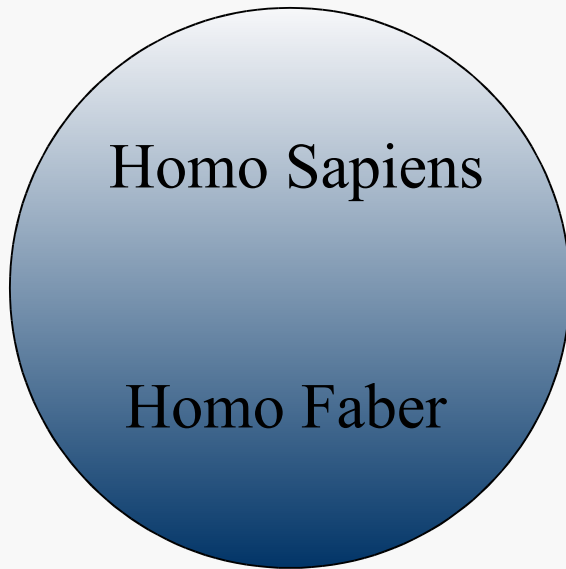
The man who enables

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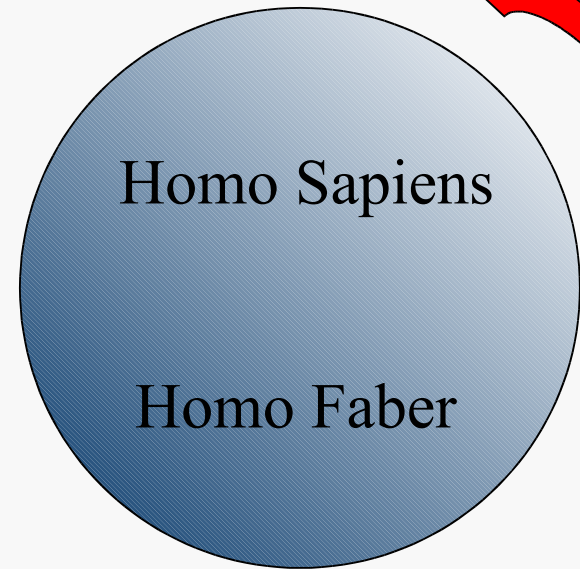
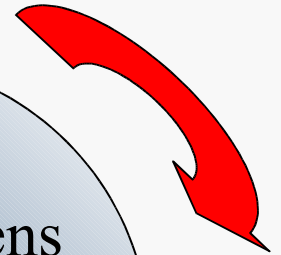
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■ Birth of Humanity → Stone Age →

Homo Ludens

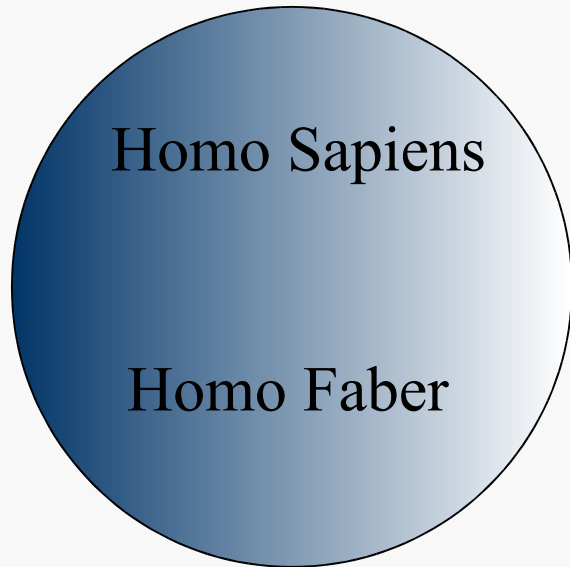


- 150'000 years

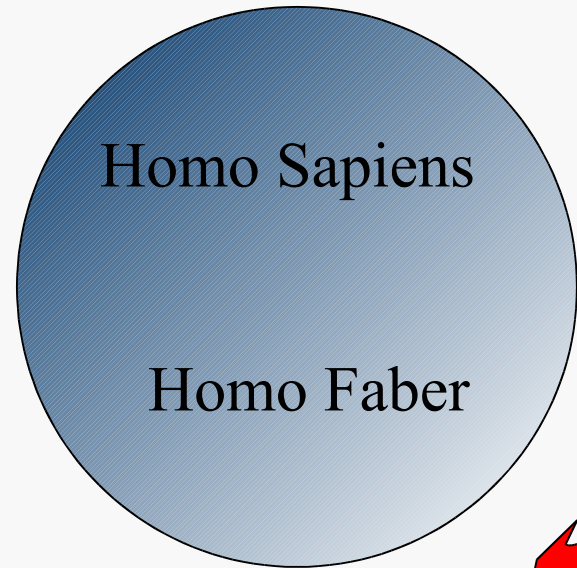


- 10'000 years

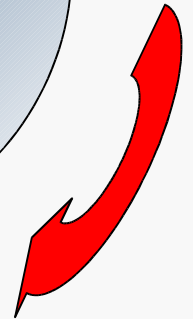
Industrial Revolution → Digital World →



+1750



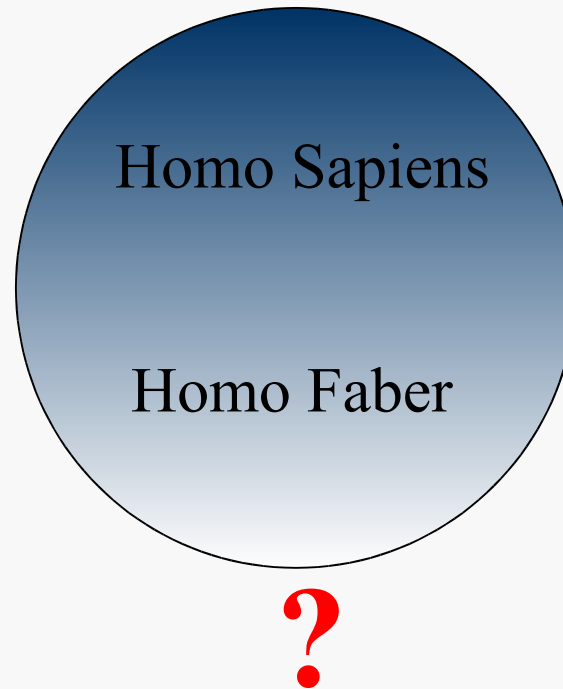
+2000



Overview: A Change in Paradigm

1. Homo oeconomicus
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3. **And then?**

And then?



+2020 (?)

■ This way?

Intelligent economy

- **Few positions. A lot of project work**
- **High change competency**
- **Dominance of logistics**
- **Importance of Intangible Assets**
- **...**

Operative social structure

- **As little government influence as possible**
- **As much entrepreneurial independence as possible**
- **Reasonable social security**
- **...**

Sustainable values

- **Creative freedom**
- **Ecological care**
- **....**

Or that way?

Totalitarian bureaucracy

Nineteen-Eighty-Four George Orwell (1949)

Rigorously planned economy, drugs and genetic technology

Brave New World Aldous Huxley (1932)

Technology induced breakdown

Das Ereignis Kurt Weiss (2005)

Ecological suicide

Silent Spring Rachel Carson (1962)

Anarchy and terror

The Distant Mirror – The Calamitous 14th Century

Barbara Tuchmann (1978)

Autodafé

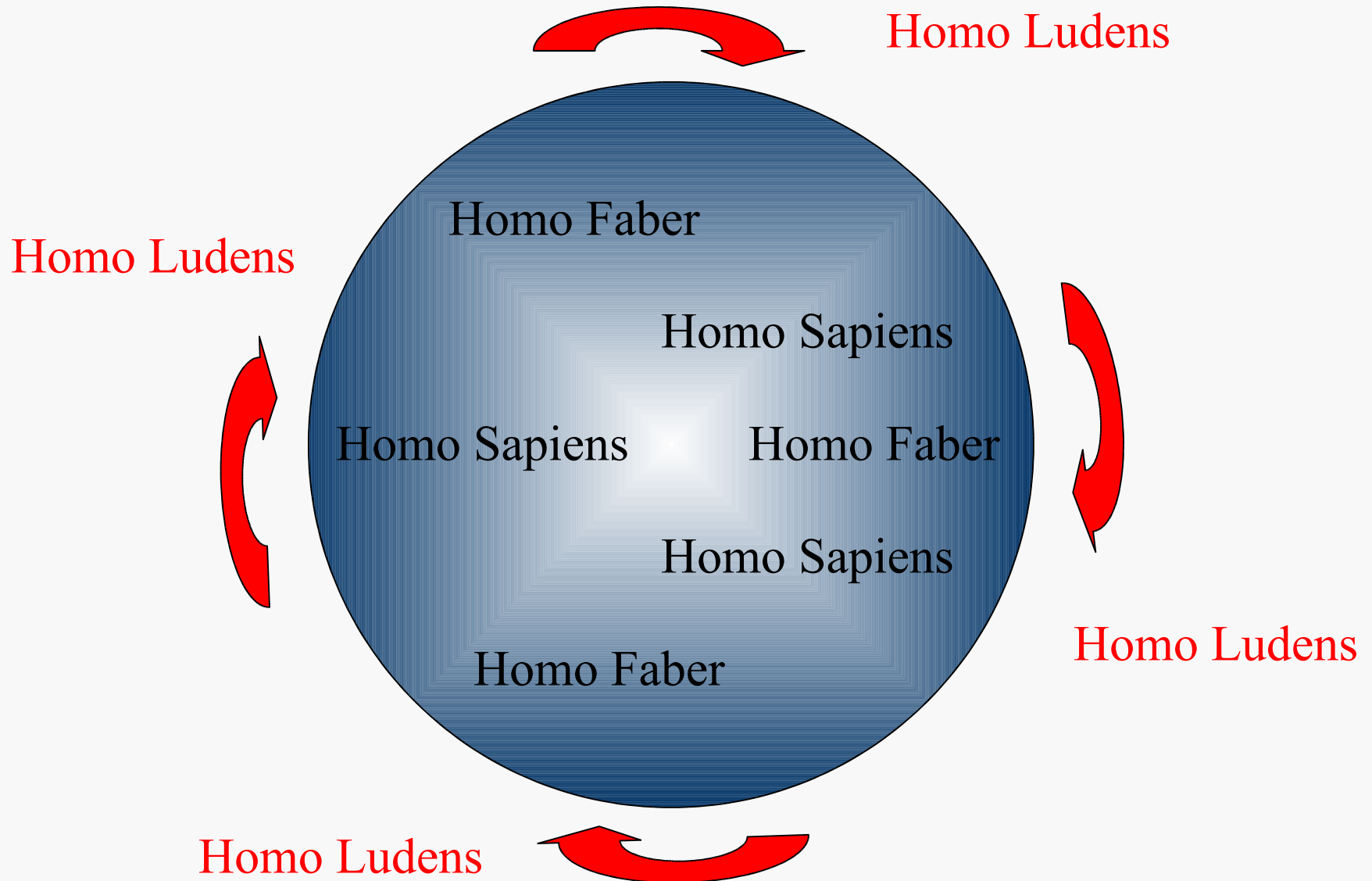
Fahrenheit 451 Ray Bradbury (1953)

We stand on Crossroads

**One road leads to hopelessness,
the other to utter despair.**

**We must have the courage
to choose the right one.**

Woody Allen



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What can we learn from physicists?

Why did Max Planck become a physicist and not a piano player?

„Because there are more jobless piano players than jobless physicists“ (ca. 1880)

Why could Albert Einstein not find a job? (ca. 1902)

Because there were practically no jobs for physicists (except a very few at Universities)

What does Niels Bohr know about the future?

„Predictions are difficult. Specifically if they are about the future“

- 1. Trends of our times**
- 2. What are skills where man is superior over machines?**
- 3. Job descriptions for tomorrow**
- 4. Knowledge areas likely to bring along new jobs**
- 5. Trends in the job market**
- 6. Challenges to teaching and research**

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Global Trends (Scientific American 09/05)

Young people

Old people

Rural people

more/higher (2000)

Town people

less/lower (2010)

Birth rate

Death rate

Poor people/rich people

2 (1950)  **6 (2050)**

Work is replaced by machines

1750: Industrial revolution:

Manuel Work is replaced by machines → many jobs vanish → productivity increases → new jobs

1950: Industrial robots revolutionize production:

Conveyer belt work is replaced by machines → many jobs vanish → productivity increases → new jobs

2005: Software revolutionizes logistic structures:

Mental work is replaced by machines → many jobs vanish → productivity increases → new jobs

The future happens

Even without you

Everything becomes more intelligent

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What are man's strengths?

Semantic vs. syntax: the difficulties in language translating, the misunderstood general

Context recognition: chess experts vs. chess laymen

Gestalt recognition: A bicycle steering device and a saddle → bull (Picasso), the power of caricatures

Associative vs. address determined memory devices:
The expert paradox

Creativity: How much time does it take for a herd of monkeys to write a Shakespeare sonnet by racing over a typewriter?

Emotions: A poem by Heinrich Heine

Work on your strengths, not on your weaknesses!

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Where are (probably) jobs created? (Remember Bohr)

Information disentangling: Google sorter, entropy annihilator,...

Sales consultant replace cashiers: RFID, shop around the corner in the supermarket

Bridge builder: disciplines merger, cultures connector, globalizer, ..

Technology adapter: Simplicity key board stenography, manuals,...

Process experts: business process mappers, method- and social competence creators

Communication consultants: contents mediators, knowledge transmitter, entertainer,...

Development helpers: local self development → new consumers,...

It's all about productivity and value added

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Disciplines, which (possibly) create jobs

Nanotechnology: techniques, surfaces, medicine,

Biology and IT: agronomy, medicine, livestock-breeding, ..

Business and physics: transaction optimization using thermo dynamical methods, ..

Business: teaching and learning, applied economics, methodical- and social competencies, ..

Geology, space sciences: finding new resources, ..

Linguistics: communication methods, fighting the tower of Babel,..

Transport technology: ubiquitous work

Transdisziplinarität. We all are challenged!

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Some job market trends

Flexibility rises: short notice work schedule changes (breathing factory - Fujita Siemens), project work vs. permanent positions, ..

Decreasing bureaucracy and administration (or collapse...): thinking and acting in processes, transaction optimization, software,...

Job quality increases: more training, different (interactive) training, more social and methodological skills, lifelong learning,...

Productivity increases: longer working hours, better albeit more complex, tools,...

Mobility increases: you better be where your job is,...

Do not defend old jobs but create new ones!

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Some challenges for teaching and research

Transdisciplinary thinking and acting in processes as a prominent curriculum item

Interactive teaching and learning (why learn from books, it's all written there)

Emotional teaching and learning (**E**-Learning)

Change competency as a curriculum item

Transdisciplinary research based on a appropriate structure of unversities

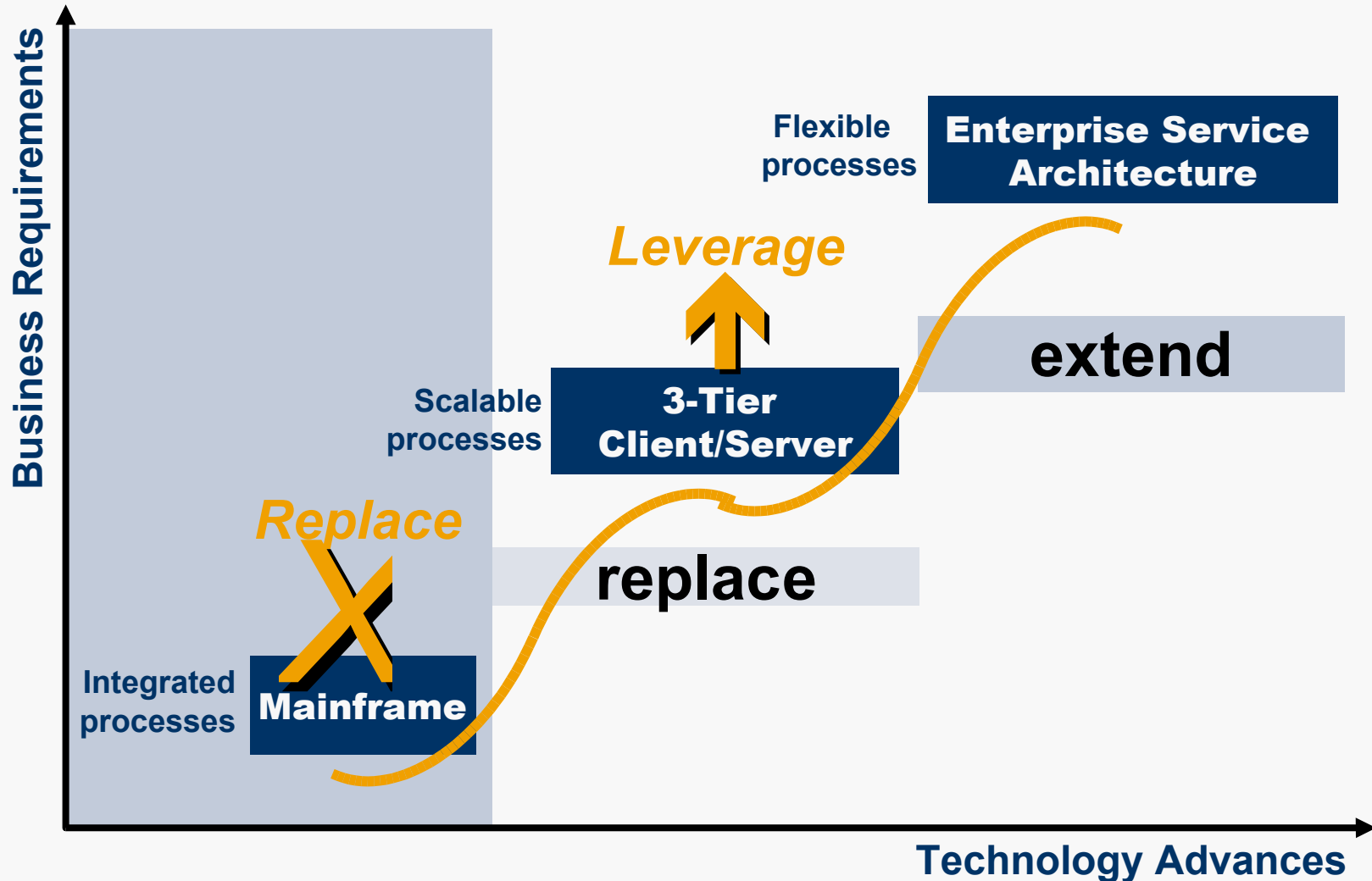
Our **knowledge** is a **small island in the middle of the huge ocean of ignorance**. As we learn it grows. But it still is next to invisible
In the huge ocean of ignorance But:

The coast gets longer: There is more to innovate!

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EVOLUTION TO A FLEXIBLE ARCHITECTURE

LEVERAGING EXISTING INVESTMENTS



**Microsoft: From Word, Excel, PowerPoint,..
developed as separate products → OFFICE
SUITE with unified access to data, tools and
tricks, ..**

**SAP: From modules such as FI, CO, SD,..
and solutions as CRM, SCM, SEM,... →
BUSINESS SUITE, with unified access to
data, tools and tricks, ..**

Netweaver

The 4 Integrations

Integration of people → **SAP Enterprise Portal:** role based connections, mobile infrastructure,..

Integration of information → **SAP Business Intelligence:** unified data management, hub – spoke systems,...

Integration of processes → **SAP Exchange Infrastructure:** added value chains, End to end connections,...

Integration of technique → **SAP Web Application Server:** where everything runs, the behind the stage,..

What does this mean?

Teamwork along the total value adding chain becomes an option,..

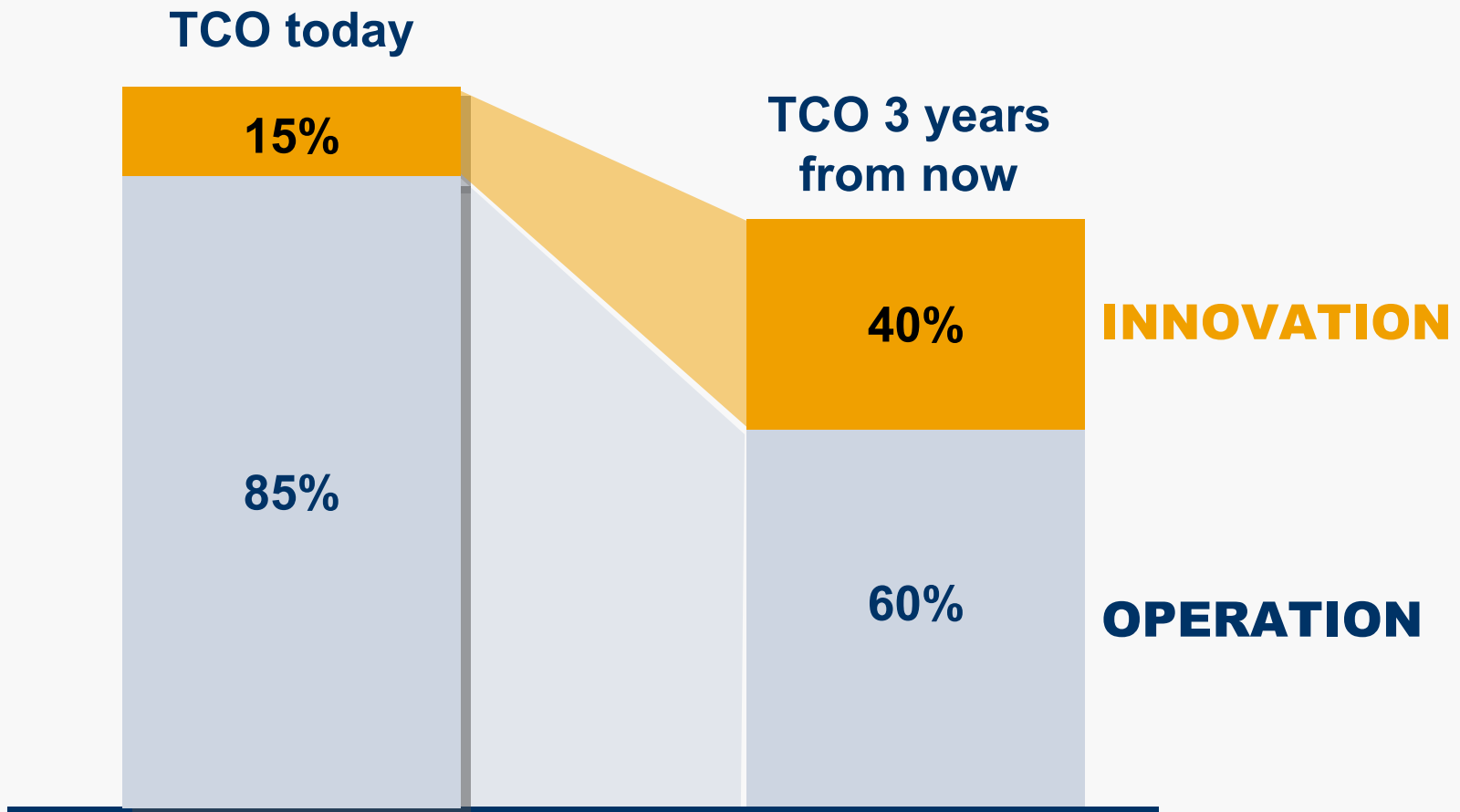
Open architecture for applications such as Documentum, Lotus Notes, Microsoft Exchange; faster access to internal and external information of all kind,...

Improved collaboration with partners and customers; reduced cost (administration) through complete integration of all relevant components for any given process,...

TCO, i.e. more IT resources for investments

MOVE TO A SUSTAINABLE COST STRUCTURE

REDUCE TCO AND ENABLE INNOVATION



And above all....

Rigidity of IT is reduced



The company acquires

Change competency

The captain of a boat or aircplane always has in Real Time the possibility to know all the relevant parameters of the crafts journey

What about the business captain?

What is in store (as an example)?

Radio **F**requency **I**dentification **D**evice

Real time payment (retail, supermarket)

Real time stock-taking (order on demand)

backtracking (pharmaceutical industry, military,..)

Maintenance and surveillance of difficultly accessible objects (Frankfurt airport)

Libraries

Reality Online

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Thank you for your

cooperation