



After the time of uncertainty, here comes the green light



Amid financial stress, Europeans determined to keep their travel spend – The headline of many newspaper quotes



During the 2 years of COVID-19, aviation industry faced many hardships

- The loss for airlines in 2020 is a staggering \$84 billion more than three times the losses during the Global Financial Crisis.
- Aviation CIOs faced severe budget cuts
- Much of the government aid provided is in the form of debt, which could exacerbate airlines' financial challenges



Steady green light is back on for technology investment

- Aviation CIOs recognize the need to invest strategically into technology as the aviation industry is replete with legacy applications that are financially difficult to maintain.
- The pandemic spurred cross-industry collaboration and data monetization opportunities
- Industry Agenda rebuffed: Energy Transition, Net-Zero, Innovation & Autonomous Technology







However, we just don't know about the clear air turbulence

The Triple Squeeze

The Triple Squeeze is the term coined by Gartner, describing the three major forces that are impacting business decisions:



Economic Pressure



Scarce Expensive Talent



Supply Chain Challenges

The resistive forces coming from your own organization

changes?



Even when aviation CIOs are well aware of the importance of investing in technology, there are turbulences when adopting changes.

 Even when there are green light and the advantages, there are still turbulences and resistive forces.

Processes Are the processes appropriate with all the changes laid out? Resistive forces **Technology** People How the How can the workforce is

2. Processes

Investment in technology ties with changes in processes. How to adopt or rebuild appropriate processes is the headscratching question to answer.

1. People

Your organization is following the industry agenda. However, does the industry agenda include the People factor, or the « People » will be the force that creates the mayhem?

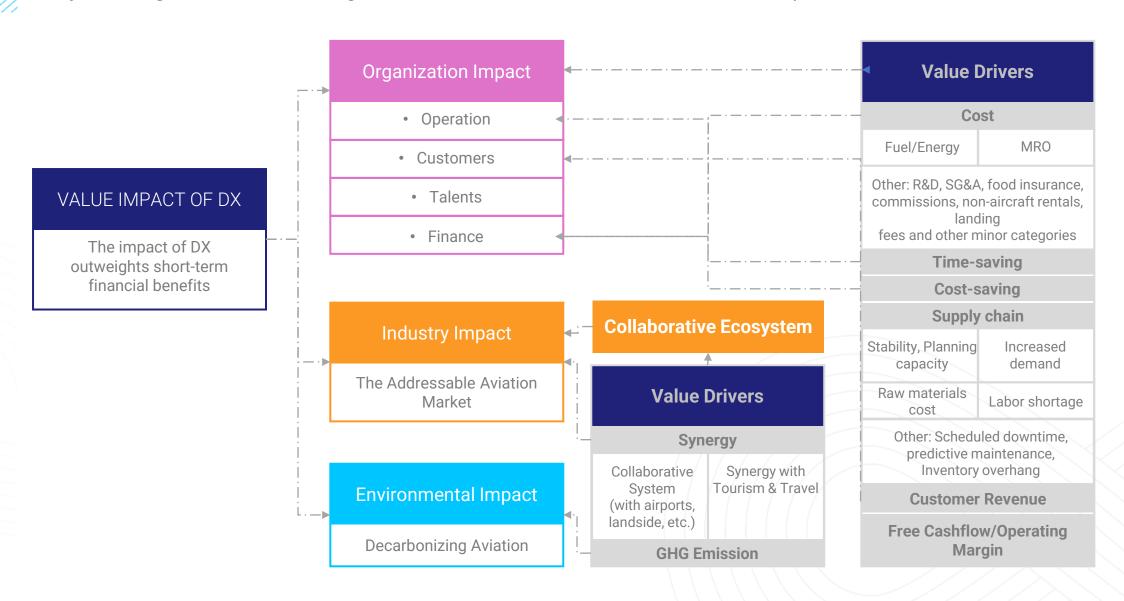
3. Technology

The aviation industry is replete with legacy applications and proprietary solutions that are financially difficult to maintain. Can this problem be solved with technology?

Investing in DX: One step backward, two steps forward



Why would organizations invest in Digital Transformation in the midst of economic hardship?



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Our story with EASA: MRO in the new age

VIRTUA: Case Study For Aviation Safety Standards

The management of approved aircraft parts or components using blockchain technologies would have an impact on the entire lifecycle of such certificates, from their issuance by production organizations (POA) to the changes made by design or maintenance organizations.



Execution

Build a long list of relevant standards and regulations covering tender specifications' key areas, and identify industries who initiate this type of study and the chosen approach

READ OUR FULL STORY

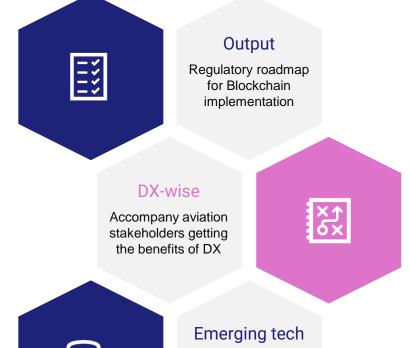




Screening & listing: Initial screening of blockchain digital solutions for aviation and relevant other sectors, and assessment of 10 selected blockchain digital solutions according to a structured framework.







Apply Blockchain for

life-limited aircraft

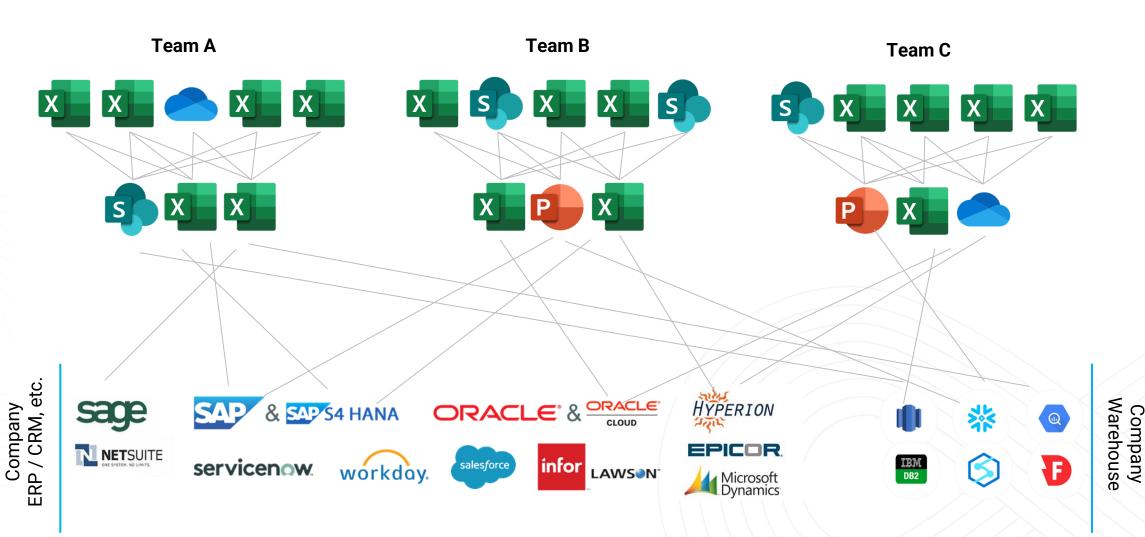
parts

FPT.

Digital Transformation needs a starting point: Data, data, and data

The vision is ambitious. Where is the starting point?

Is this familiar?

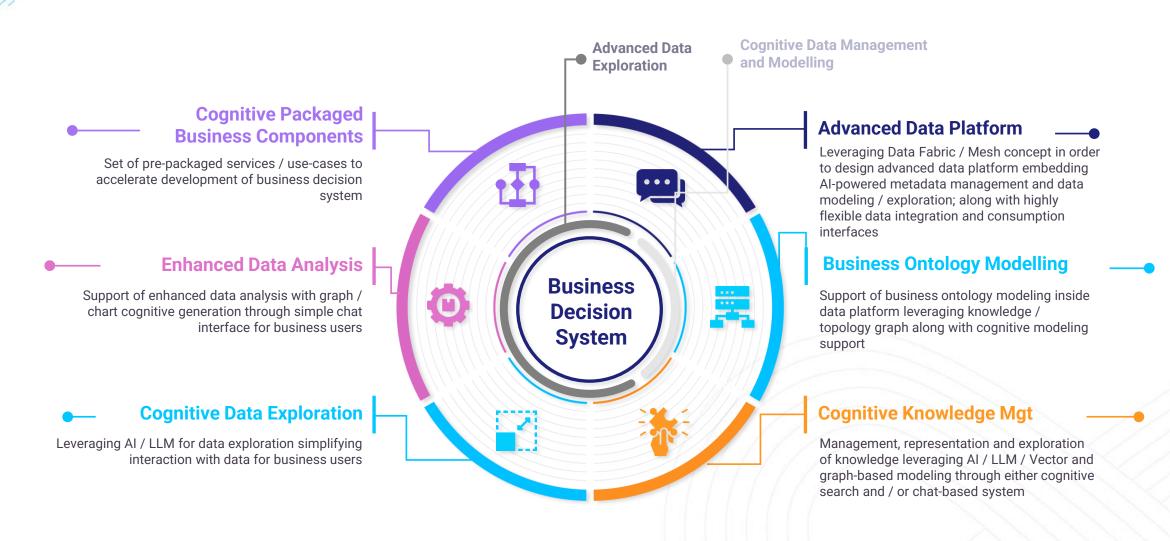


Business Decision System





How to leverage all your internal and external 3rd party data and information to take the best decision





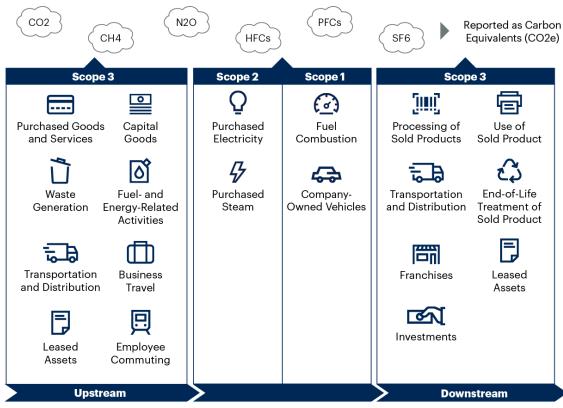
Decarbonizing Aviation: Understanding the GHG Emission



In 2016, ICAO adopted the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) to address CO2 emissions from international aviation.



GHG Emissions Scopes 1-3



Source: Gartner 776188 C

Gartner.

Scope 1 (direct GHG emissions): GHG emissions generated by assets that the business owns or controls directly, through the use of fossil fuels or chemical processes in manufacturing.

Scope 2 (utilities indirect GHG emissions): GHG emissions from electricity, steam, heat or cooling that is purchased to be consumed by owned or controlled equipment.

Scope 3 (corporate value chain GHG emissions): GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by other entities across the value chain, including but not limited to materials suppliers, logistics suppliers, travel suppliers, franchisees, employees and customers.





The skies have traditionally symbolized limitless potential, yet they also carry the burden of an undeniable carbon footprint.

While hydrogen energy is deemed to be the solution to aviation's Scope 1 GHG emission, it contributes to indirect warming.

Innovation is key. What are the actions to take?

Environment Sustainable Goal



Leveraging data management and valorization to answer environment sustainable goal



Data Integration and Collaboration

Platform integrates diverse data sources and facilitates interdepartmental collaboration for a comprehensive view of the environment.



Real-time Monitoring and Analytics

Platform provides timely and accurate environmental information, leveraging advanced analytics techniques for proactive management.



Data-Driven Decision Making

Decision-makers utilize evidence-based policies and scenario modeling to address environmental challenges effectively.



Stakeholder Engagement and Citizen Empowerment

The platform promotes transparency, citizen participation, and feedback to empower employees/citizens in contributing to sustainability.



Scalability and Future-readiness

The platform is scalable, adaptable to emerging technologies, and integrates evolving sustainability goals for long-term environmental management.



Leveraging AI, Language Models, and New Technologies

Platform harnesses the power of AI, language models like GPT, and emerging technologies to analyze vast amounts of data, derive meaningful insights, and unlock innovative solutions for environmental management and sustainable development

