



Contents (1/2)

- An introduction to
 - ASD



AIAD



ITALIAN INDUSTRIES FEDERATION FOR AEROSPACE, DEFENCE AND SECURITY

Finmeccanica



Selex ES



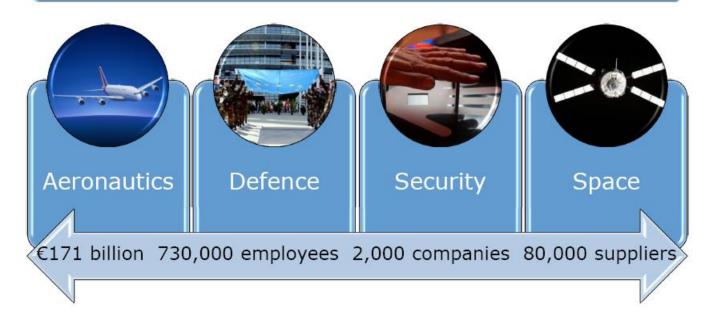






Profile

ASD is the Association that represents the interests of four European industries







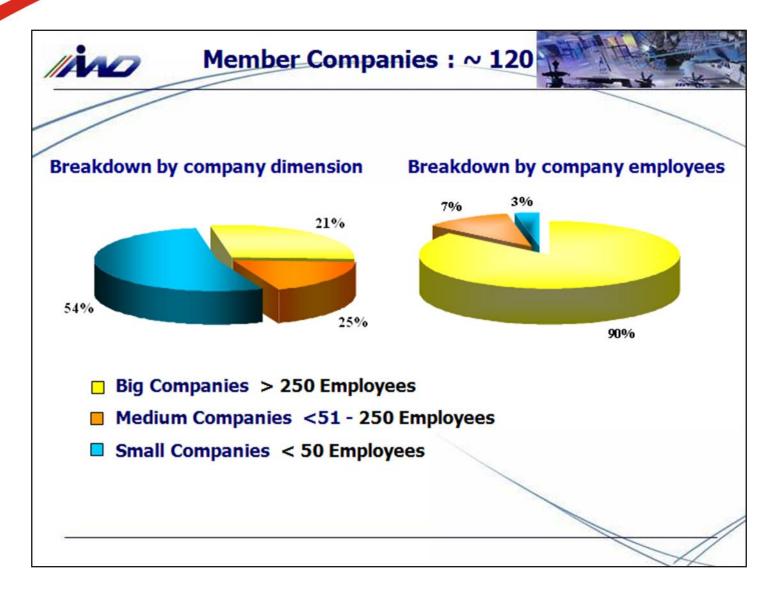


- AIAD is the Italian Industry organization, member of Confindustria. It is a private non-profit organization, financed by its Member Companies.
- It represents High Technology Italian Industry almost in its entirety, for the design, construction, research and service of products destined to institutional or similar customer in the following sectors:
- Civil and Military aerospace,
- Military Land and Naval,
- Electronic Systems and Equipment.
- Since February 2009, in order to fulfil the requests of Confindustria and to improve its level of representation, AIAD changed its name, while maintaining the same acronym and logo (AIAD), to become "Federation of Italian Companies for Aerospace, Defense and Security".

AIAD is member, of the European Association (ASD). It represents the proper interface with all national and international institutions aiming to coordinate any action requiring a collective expression of the relevant national interests.



AIAD









Italian Defence Industry Key Figures for 2011



Workforce: 50.400 employees

> Turnover: >13,5 Bil. €

Export: about 60% of the turnover

The performance of the Aerospace, Defence and Security industry, has remained over the years a strong driven for the Italian economy, well beyond its dimension (about 1% of GDP).

It generates technology spillovers in many related field with a multiplier effect of more than twice on the induced employment.

Moreover it has had for many years a positive trade balance which for 2011 is around € 4.5 billion (the national trade deficit was € 25,8 billion).

Its dimension ranks 4th in Europe and 7th in the World.



Finmeccanica today

Finmeccanica is a leader in the high technology sector and ranks among the top ten global players in **Aerospace**, **Defence** and **Security**.

With about **70,000 employees worldwide**, Finmeccanica generated in 2011 revenues of approximately **EUR 17.3 billion**. We operate in:

HELICOPTERS

SPACE

ENERGY

DEFENCE AND SECURITY ELECTRONICS

DEFENCE SYSTEMS

TRANSPORTATION

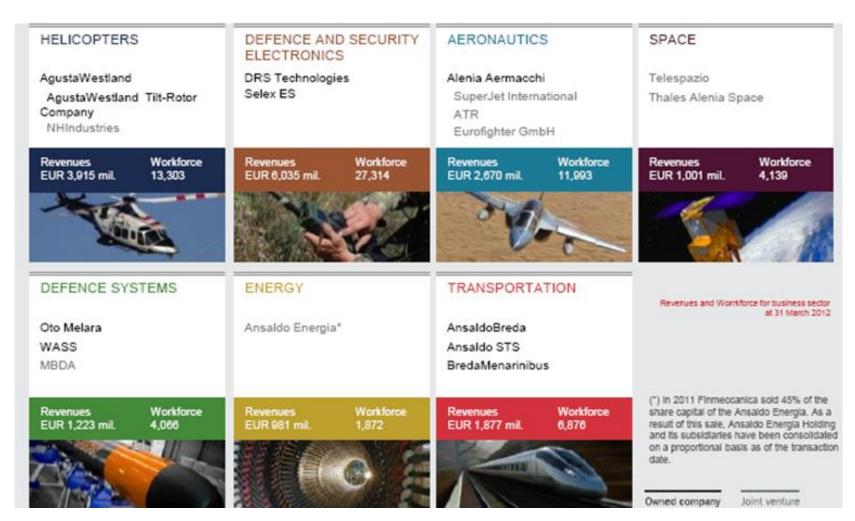
AERONAUTICS



From: www.finmeccanica.it/Corporate/EN/Corporate/II Gruppo/Profilo/



Finmeccanica today



From: www.finmeccanica.it/Corporate/EN/Corporate/II Gruppo/Profilo/

Selex ES A Finmeccanica Company

Finmeccanica today

Finmeccanica delivers innovation in technology and services that improve the quality of people's lives. Through research and development with our strategic partners, we are committed to bringing to the world a portfolio of customer-focused products that anticipate and satisfy its current and future needs.

VISION

To consolidate and build on our position as a global high-tech leader deeply rooted in the defence sector and able to succeed in the civil sector through the development of dual-use technologies and platforms.

MISSION

To deliver innovation through cutting-edge and competitive products and services generating value for our Customers and Shareholders.



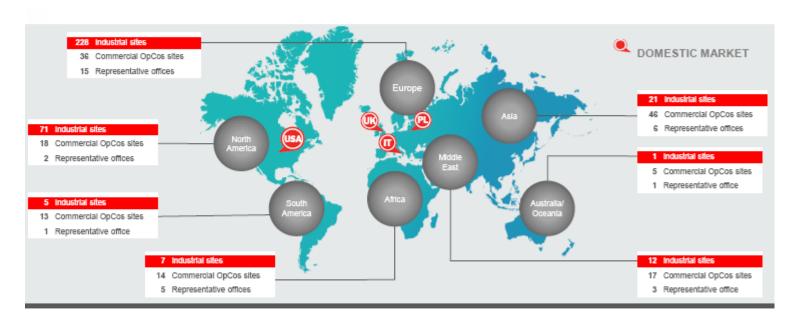
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Finmeccanica today

WORKFORCE AND INDUSTRIAL PRESENCE AROUND THE WORLD

We operate globally and respect the culture of every country.



Finmeccanica employs about **70,000 people** in **over 50 countries around the world**; nearly 150 nations use our products.

From: www.finmeccanica.it/Corporate/EN/Corporate/II Gruppo/Profilo/



Selex ES Our pedigree

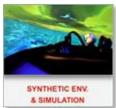












Mission Critical Systems and Defensive Aids Systems















Integrated Networking Solutions for Netcentric Capabilities









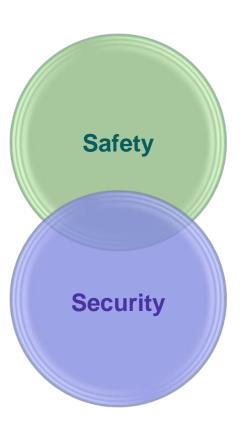
Sensors & Systems for Homeland Protection, Homeland Defence, ATC/ATM, VTMS



Selex ES The new scenarios



The focus
is shifting
from conventional
to
asymmetric
and
cybernetic threats





Selex ES New risks, new challenges

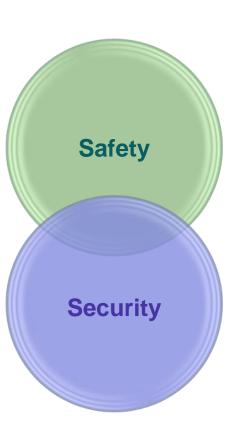


Conventional threats

+

Asymmetric threats:

- Unconventional battlefield Unconventional weapons (WMD)
 - Cybernetic warfare
 - Rogue actors





A complex world needs a smarter protection



Selex ES A global technology leader

To establish a customer-focused international business that can:

- 🤌 approach complex challenges with an expanded knowledge base
- synergise existing competencies in the air, land, sea, military and civil domain to enhance security & safety
- offer the customer a single point of access to address requirements across defence, safety & security, smart solutions (cities, grid, infrastructures)
- increase the value of our existing products and systems
- develop focused solutions for a broad range of civil and military requirements by leveraging the breadth of our dual application technologies
- achieve a deeper level of customer intimacy
- develop through-life customer support strategies tailored to customer needs
- harness innovation and R&D to ensure timely delivery of critical technologies to our customers















Selex ES The Company

Key facts

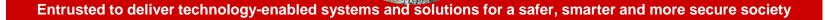
- ⇒ 17,900 people
- Revenues in excess of 3.5 billion Euros
- Italy and UK as domestic markets
- Strong footprint in
 - US
 - Germany
 - Romania
 - Brazil
 - Saudia Arabia
 - India
 - Turkey



The Divisions

- ⇒ Land & Naval Systems
- ⇒ Security & Smart Systems





15



Selex ES Our divisions



Airborne and Space Systems Division

- Airborne radar
- Sensors
- Electronic warfare systems
- Avionics
- Integrated mission systems
- Airborne surveillance systems
- Tactical UAS
- Target drones
- Simulation systems
- Space sensors and equipment



Land and Naval Systems Division

- Integrated command land and naval command and control systems
- Land and naval radar
- Electro-optical sensors
- Tactical communication systems and equipment
- Battlefield protection systems and equipment



Security and Smart Systems Division

- Homeland and critical infrastructures' protection and security architectures
- Secure communications systems
- Information technology
- Information management and automation systems
- Airport systems
- Air traffic and vessel management and control systems

The **Chief Operating Officer** function brings together the Engineering and Production activities to serve the three divisions by creating and exploiting technology, product and systems' synergies.





- AESS vision with regards to Industry.
- A large percentage of AESS members is from Industry.
- \Rightarrow 🦻 An example of top 20 Aerospace & Defence Companies.
 - Contact top aerospace companies and put their HR links on our website.
- Role of CTO as PoC for AESS.
 - → Relevance of the members from SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises).
 - Relevance of the members from academia: professors, PhD, students and researchers in R&D centres (Government, Defence, etc.).
 - Contact potential members and suitable organizations from BRICS and Arab Countries.
 - Professional development and technical challenges.
- 📂 🧚 Relevance of innovation.
 - IEEE AESS industrial award proposal.
 - Desired deliveries:
 - Industry Relations web page.
 - Contribution to IEEE AESS strategic plan.



IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Society Strategic Plan – April 2013



Strategic Plan, September 2011

Update April 2013

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Foreword
 Conferences

IV. Education
V. Finance

VI. Industry Relations VII. Membership

VIII. Chapters IX. Publications

X. Technical Operations

Governance

VI. Industry Relations

- 1. Review of current status and issues
- ABSS has an unusually high proportion of members from Industry, so it makes sense for us to treat their interests as a high priority.
- The Industry Survey has given us a great deal of information from several perspectives a snapshot of what we are doing currently and what members think of it.
- From the point of view of Industry, it is suggested that the things of greatest interest are recruitment, training and career development of the workforce, and perhaps promotion of

IEEE AESS Strategic Plan

Page 10

IEEE AESS Strategic Plan

Page 1



Candesic

THE WORLD'S TOP 100 AEROSPACE & DEFENCE COMPANIES



2012

September 2012

Candesic Top 20 Aerospace & Defence Companies 2012 Sales-based

Rank	Company	Home Country	A&D Sales 2011 (or latest available) (mil USD)	A&D Sales in % of Total Sales	A&D Defense/ Government Sales (%)	Ownership Type	Main Shareholders (>5%)	Selecte d Shareholdings and Subsidiaries
1	Boeing	USA	68,735	100%	45%	Public	State Street (13.9%), Everoire Trust (9.6%), Capital World (5.9%), BlackRock (5.6%)	Alleon, Aviall, Jeppesen, United Launch Aliance (50%), Argon ST
2	EADS	France, Germany, Spain	68,310	100%	25%	Public	Sogeade (22.4%), Daimler (22.4%), SEPI (5.5%)	Airbus, Eurocopter, Eurofighter (67%), ATR (50%) Dessault Aviation (46%), MBDA (37.5%)
3	Lockheed Martin	USA	46,499	100%	99%	Public	State Street (19.8%), Capital World (12.9%), Mass FSC (5.7%), BlackRock (5.37%)	Sandia, United Launch Alfanca (50%), AWE ML (33%)
4	General Dynamics	USA	32,677	100%	80%	Public	Northern Trust (9%), Longuiew (9,3%), Capital Research (5,5%), BlackRock (5,4%)	Bath Iron Works, Gulfstream Aerospace, Electric Boat, NASSCO, Force Protection
5	BAE Systems	UK	28,488	100%	96%	Public	Invesco (12%), BlackRook (5 1%), AXA (5%)	MBDA (37.5%), Eurofighter (33%), Detica, Atlantic Marina, L-11SG, Stralsec, ETI, Norkom, OASYS
6	Northrop Grumman	UBA	26,412	100%	95%	Public	State Street (11.8%), Capital World (5.9%), BlackRock (8.7%), Capital World Investors (9%)	EuroHawk GmbH (50%), Remotec, Scaled Composites, Sperry Marin
7	Raytheon	USA	24,857	100%	95%	Public	BlackRock (7.1%), Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss (6.2%)	Thales Raytheon Systems (50%)
8	United Technologies	USA	24,440	42%	50%	Public	State Street (12.2%), BlackRook (5.8%)	Pratt & Whitney, Hamilton Sundstrand, Sikorsky, Rockeldyne, Engine Aliance (50%), IAE (61%)
9	Finmeccanica	Haly	20,640	82%	80%	Public	Italian Government (30.2%)	DRS, Alenia Aeronautica, AgustaWestland, Selex Galleo, Selex S.I, Telespazio (67%), MEDA (25%
10	General Electric	USA	18,900	13%	25%	Public	BlackRock (5%)	CFMI (50%), Engine Aliance (50%)
11	Satran	France	16,510	100%	20%	Public	French Government (30.2%), Employees (16%)	Snecma, Hispano-Suiza, Labinal, Turbonieca, Sagem, CFMI (50%)
12	Thales	France	16,304	90%	60%	Public	French Government (27%) Dassault Avistion (26%)	Alcatel Alenia Space (67%), Thales Raytheon Syst. (50%), Diehl Aerospace (49%), DCNS (35%)
13	L-3 Communications	USA	15,169	100%	90%	Public	Vanguard Group (5.5%), Harris Associates (5.3%), Clearbridge Advisors (5.1%)	Marda, MPRI, Wescam, Funaini'i, Verlex Aerospace, Insight Technology, Titan
14	Rolls Royce	UK	12,516	69%	30%	Public	Invesco (6.9%), BlackRock (5%)	ITP (47%), Europrop (28%), MTR (33%), Eurojet (33%), AirTanker (20%)
15	Honeywell International	USA	11,475	31%	45%	Public	State Street (10%), BlackRock (5.4%)	IGS (50%)
16	Bombardier	Canada	8,594	47%	0%	Public	Bombardier/Beaudoinfamily (QC) (54.3%)	
17	Textron	USA	8,387	74%	50%	Public	FMR (9.9%), T Rowe Price (9.2%), BlackRook (6.1%), The Vanguard Group (6%)	Bell, Cessnia, AAI
18	Geodrich	USA	8,075	100%	30%	Public	None (over 5%)	Rohr, TEAC Aerospace, Goodrich-Messier (50%), RR Goodrich Engine Control Systems (50%)
19	SAIC	USA	7,729	73%	100%	Public	Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (16.9%), BlackRock (5%)	
20	Huntington Ingalis	USA	6,575	100%	100%	Public	State Street (9.5%), Pennant Capital Management (8.9%), Hotohkis and Wiley (8%)	Newport News Shipbuilding, AMSEC



Role of CTO Origins

1950s – 1960s → Research Laboratories

Many large corporations established **research laboratories** locations remote from their headquarters and manufacturing facilities. The goal was to collect **brilliant scientists** and allow them to **study relevant topics**, **explore new ideas**, and **publish respected research papers**, in an environment unhindered by day-to-day business concerns. The **director** of the laboratory was often a corporate vice president who **did not participate in decisions** regarding corporate **strategy** and **direction**.

Late 1980s → Chief Technology Officer

Companies began to anoint R&D laboratory directors as **Chief Technology Officers**. **Technology was becoming such a prevalent part of company products and services** that senior management needed an operational executive who could understand it and provide reliable advice on its application. However, the **CTO positions were filled by the same people that had led the R&D laboratories**.

Beginning 1990s

Several experiences made it clear that the responsibilities of the CTO were significantly different from those of the R&D laboratories.

The CTO position requires a technologist or scientist who could translate technological capabilities into strategic business decisions.

Ref.: R. D. Smith, "The Chief Technology Officer: Strategic Responsibilities and Relationships", Research Technology Management, July-August 2003.

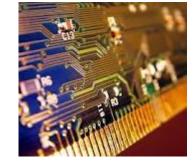


Role of CTO General strategic responsibilities (1/2)

The CTO position is far from being standardized. **Each company has unique requirements** for its CTO and provides a unique organizational structure into which the person will fit. However his strategic responsibilities can be schematized as follows.

Monitoring and assessing new technologies

The rate of change of technology guarantees that knowledge and expertise gained several years ago will no longer be completely valid. CTOs collaborates to monitor, evaluate, and select technologies that can be applied to future products and services.



Establish the strategic innovation

In some industries, new products based **on new technology** are the lifeblood of the company. In other industries, core products remain unchanged for decades, but the processes used to create them are continually evolving and becoming more efficient.

The CTO must take into account and put boundaries also to the **related risks**.

Mergers and acquisitions

Mergers and acquisitions are an important part of the growth strategy of many Companies. The CTO's role in due diligence includes evaluating patents, reviewing technical publications, and studying trade data to determine the value of the target company and to rank it against competitors.





Role of CTO General strategic responsibilities (2/2)

Marketing and media relations

Constructing the information and images released to the public is primarily the responsibility of the marketing and sales departments. However, technical expertise is required to accurately translate some product details into terms that can be marketed.



Relationships with Government, Academia, professional organization

Governmental committees investigate issues of national importance. Service on these committees is an honor, but it is also <u>an opportunity to influence the decisions in a professionally positive manner</u>, and <u>to gain an early and intimate access to the work.</u>

Product Vision

The CTO collaborates to achieve a global technical view to be integrated to the business view in order to define the Technologies Roadmap and Product Roadmaps. A particular attention is focused on the Company Competitive Position and consequently on the competitive impact of such choices.



Company culture

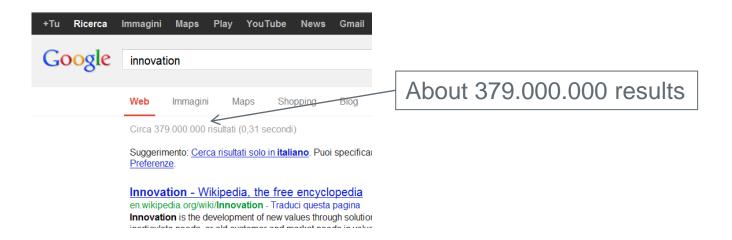
The CTO can also serve an important role in creating the internal culture.

The CTO should initiate activities and policies that create a technologyfriendly culture aligned with the company's business strategy.

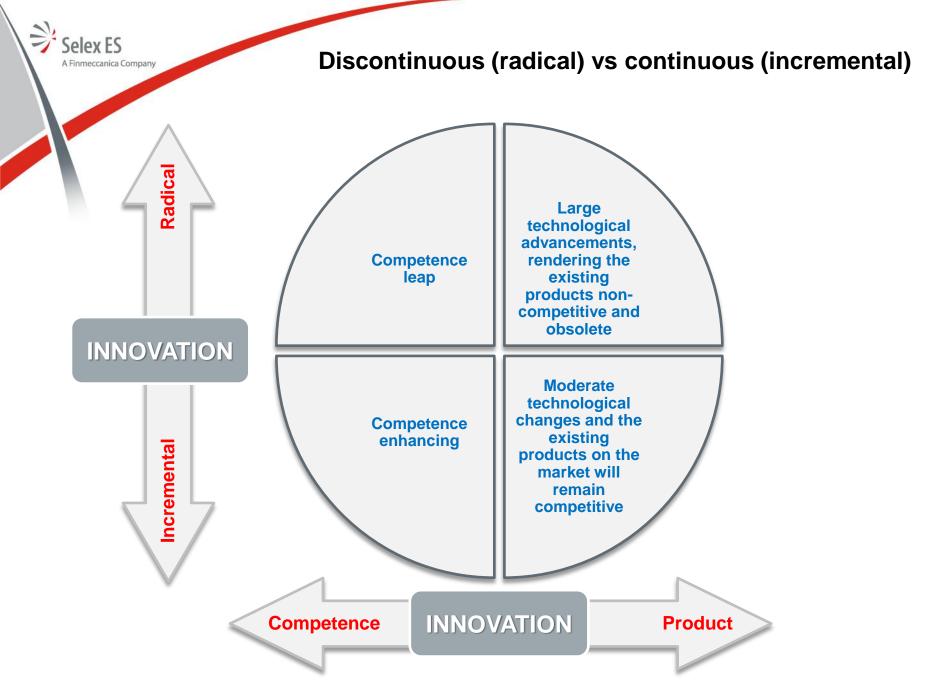


Ab(use) of the word Innovation

Is 'Innovation' now one of the most overused word?



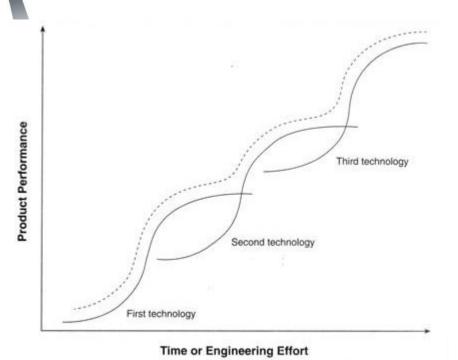
True Innovation radically changes the way we interact with the world. Innovation is **something essential** without which the world would come to a stop.



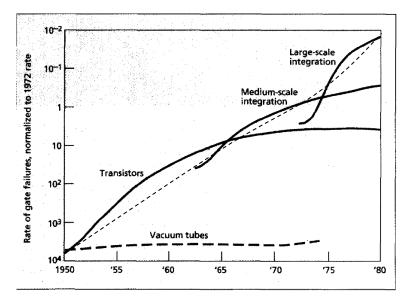


Technology evolves: from S-Curve to Exponential growth

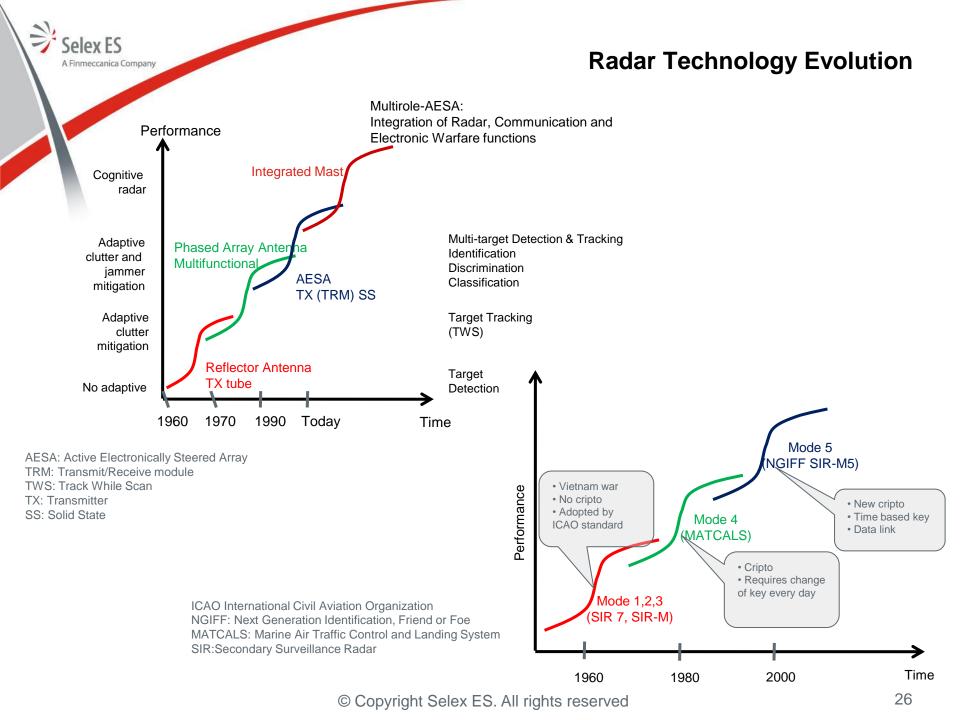
Innovation is unavoidable; it is a must!

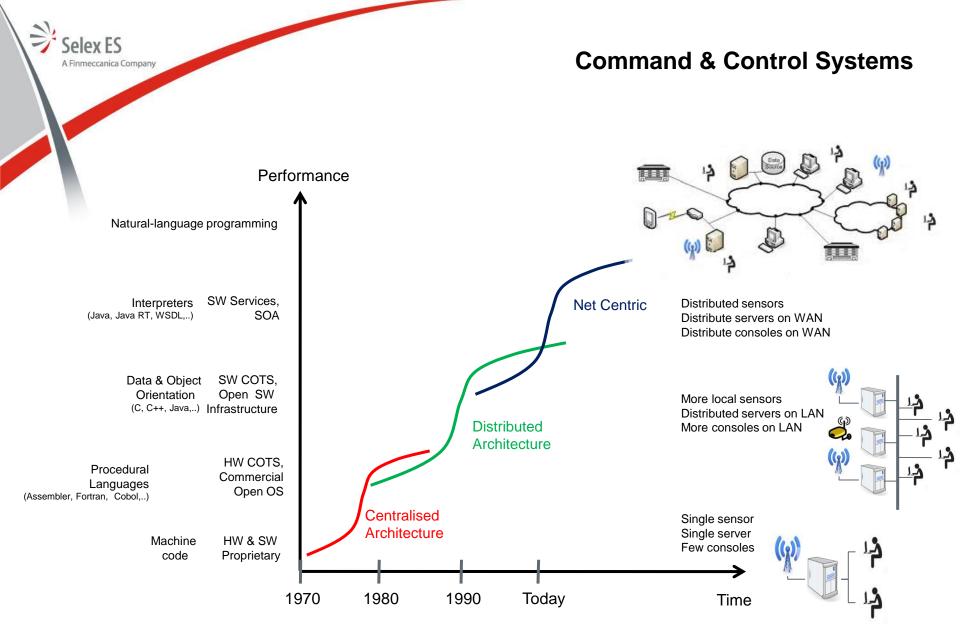


Was **Moore's Law** Inevitable? http://www.kk.org/thetechnium/archives/2009/07/was_moores_law.php



Moore's law and the technology S -curve by M J Bowden, SATM, winter 2004, issue 1, volume 8



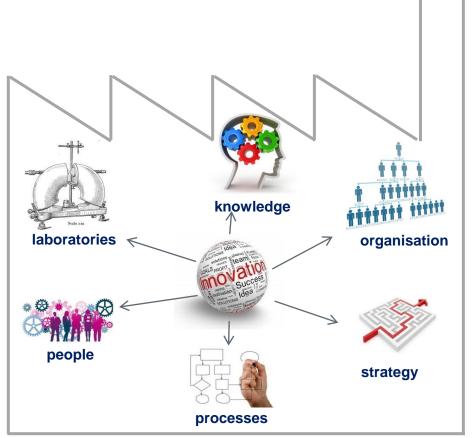


SOA: Service Oriented Architectures COTS: Commercial Off The Shelf HW/SW: Hardware/Software

WSDL: Web Service Definition Languages LAN / WAN: Local/Wide Area Network



A Company as a Multiple Inputs Multiple Outputs (MIMO) system





MIMO = Multiple Inputs Multiple Outputs

f(MIMO, Values, Innovation) = (Products, Services)

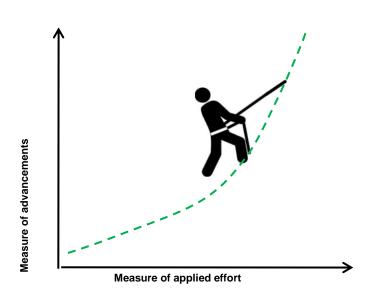




How to develop Innovation

Climbing the exponential curve

- Technical skills
- Investments, Research & Development
- Technology watch/scouting
- Competency/Achievement Rewarding
- Sharing of know-how
- Collaborative work
- Continuous education
- Technical publications





Co-opetition: an innovative mindset that combines Competition and Cooperation



"You have to compete and cooperate at the same time",

Ray Noorda (1924-2006), Novell



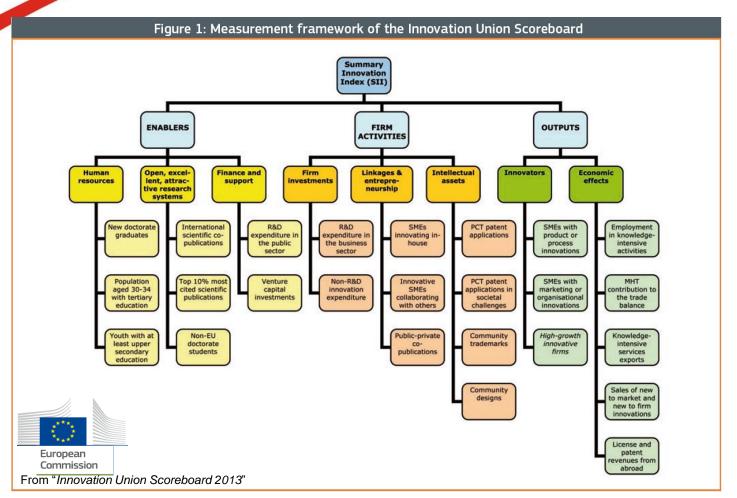
Co-opetition is made of two elements: co-operation and competition.

Co-opetition entails comparing diverging opinions.

<u>Co-opetition</u> is the type of collaboration that is currently performed by the LHC (Large Hadron Collider) experiments at CERN (Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire, Geneva, Switzerland) in innovative major activities like the Higgs boson search.



How to measure Innovation



A guideline to measure and monitor Innovation



'Industry Relations web page' - DRAFT







- The presentation will be completed in the near future after having received comments from he BoG members.
- ⇒ Subsequently, page on the "Relations with Industry" will be compiled for the IEEE AESS Strategic Plan.
- Web page will be completed too. Please consider the opportunity of setting up a 3rd level domain for the Industry relations web pages (i.e.: http://industryrelations.ieee-aess.org/).