

Industrial Global Challenges & Opportunities

A View from the Thales Group

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PHEE

A forum for Academic Leaders in
Electrical Engineering and Allied Technologies



Professors & Heads of
Mechanical &
Manufacturing Engineering



Academic Partners

The Institution of
Engineering and Technology

- ◆ **The Thales Context**
- ◆ **UK Positioning for Global Markets**
- ◆ **UK Political Environment**
- ◆ **Sources of Market Growth**
- ◆ **Disruptive Technologies**
- ◆ **Our Professional Engineers**

The Thales Context



A complex world where the security of people and goods, infrastructure and nations depends on the ability of organisations to make the right decisions and act in a timely fashion to obtain the best outcomes



Trusted partner for a safer world

Enable our customers to decide quickly in critical situations

◆ Data gathering, processing and distribution

- Tools and technologies to help customers understand complex situations, decide and act in a timely fashion and obtain the best outcomes

◆ Engineering development and innovation

- Large-scale software-driven systems, secure communications, sensors, command & control, onboard electronics, satellites and complex systems integration

◆ Human factors

- Physical and cognitive sciences applied to human-system interaction

Binding all our businesses together



Global reach, local expertise

No. **1**
worldwide



**Payloads for
telecom
satellites**



**Air Traffic
Management**



Sonars



**Security for
interbank
transactions**

No. **2**
worldwide



**Rail signalling
systems**



**In-flight entertainment
and connectivity**



**Military tactical
radiocommunications**

No. **3**
worldwide



Avionics



Civil satellites

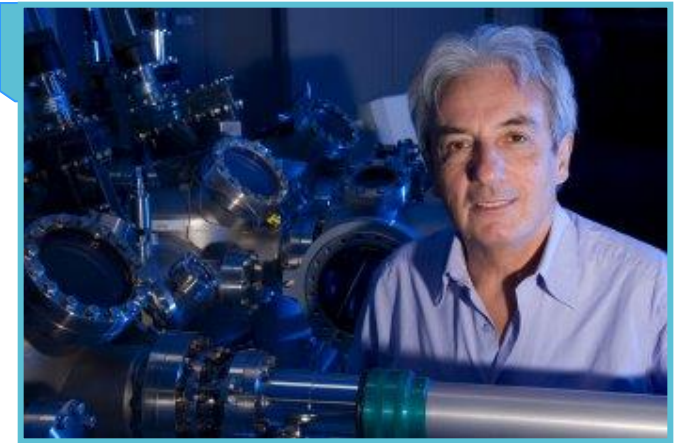


Surface radars

€14 billion in revenues

Long-term vision

- ◆ **20% of revenues invested in R&D**
- ◆ **Focus on key technical domains**
 - Complex systems
 - Hardware (sensor technologies)
 - Software
 - Algorithms and decision support
- ◆ **Open research policy**
 - International network of research centres
 - Cooperation with academic and government research institutes worldwide
- ◆ **Focused product policy**
 - Shorter development cycles
 - Risk reduction



Albert Fert, scientific director of the CNRS/Thales joint physics unit and winner of the 2007 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Inventing tomorrow's products today

UK Positioning for Global Markets

■ Fading heritage

- *Competitive Advantage*
- *Capability*
- *Inspiration*

■ Sovereign Requirements

- *Few remaining - Nuclear, Cyber*
- *Military Operational Freedom*
- *Military Independence of Action*
- *Presumption of Coalition Interdependence*
- *Presumption of Free Markets (Defence & Civil)*

■ International Standards

- *Facilitate global markets e.g. RTCA DO178B*
- *Differentiation through “gold standard” still possible e.g. CAA*

■ Global Companies

- *International Ownership*
- *“Multi-Domestic” Structures*



The Political Environment

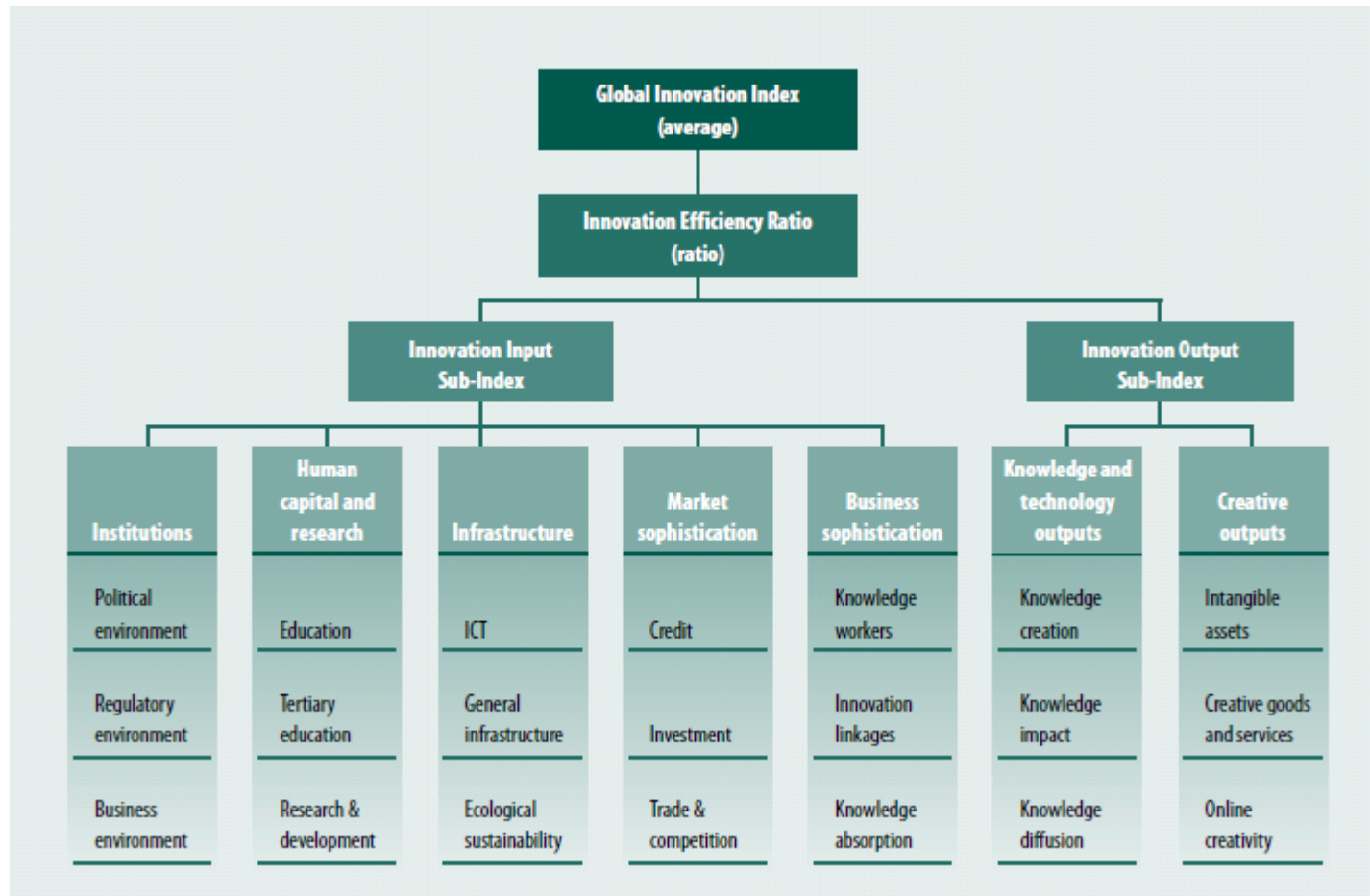
Long Standing HMG Presumption of “Free Markets”

- Strategy to avoid industrial strategy
- Support of indigenous industry weakens competitiveness in export markets
- Competition the only objective demonstration of Value for Money

Risks

- Implicit assumption that global playing field is level
- Largest markets are often quasi monopsonistic, distorting supply side dynamics
- Many UK Industrial Assets in International Ownership / Parent companies free to move R&D, production etc
 - *Response to domestic social situation*
 - *Need to build footprint in growth countries*

- **Market Scale**
- **Early Adopter**
- **Tax & Tax Credit Regimes**
- **(Pension Regime)**
- **Government investments (e.g. “Growth Partnerships” – AGP/CGP/DGP; Increase in ESA contribution)**
- **Government to Government Relationships (e.g. Anglo French Defence Treaty, Middle East Security Programmes)**
- **Employment Legislation**
- **Key Skills**
- **Key Technologies**
- **Innovative Environment**



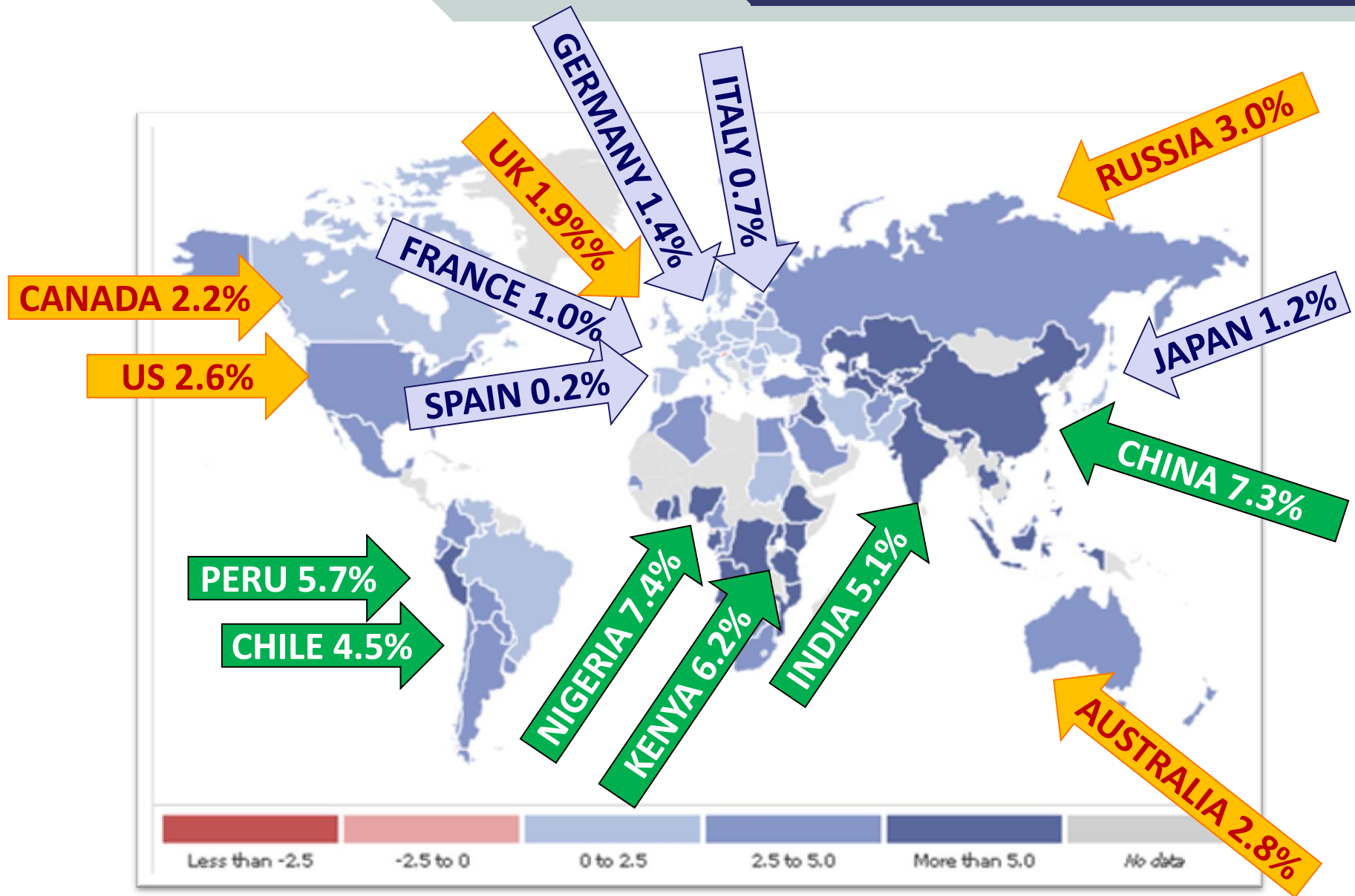
Rankings





UK No. 3

US No. 5

Fr No. 20

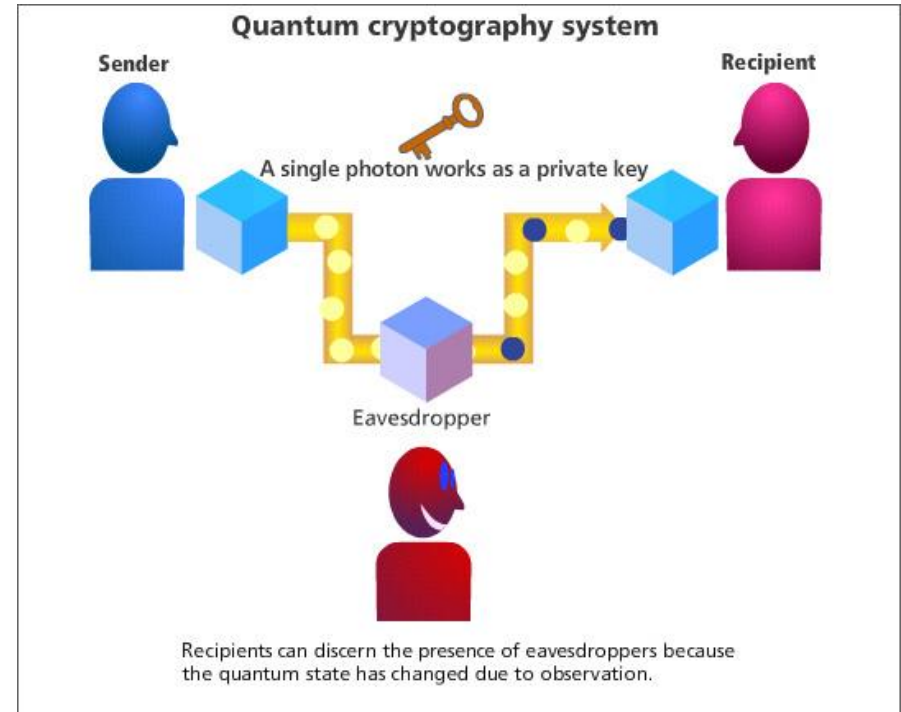
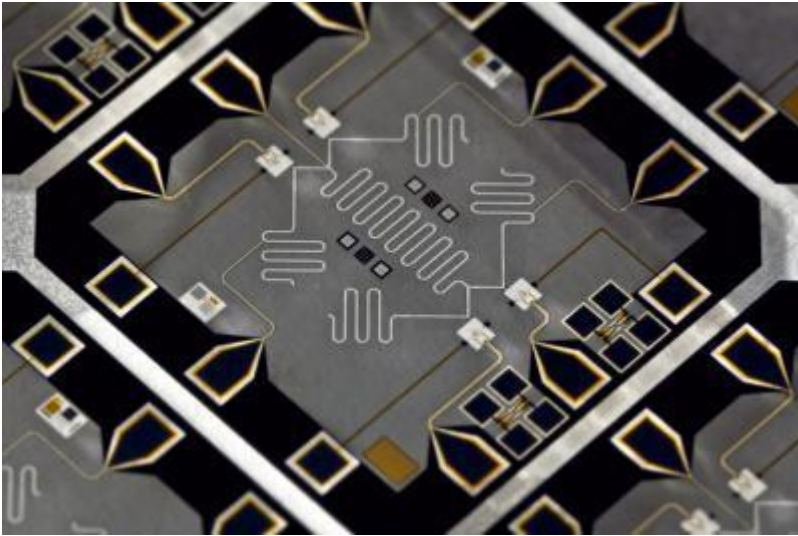
Sources of Market Growth



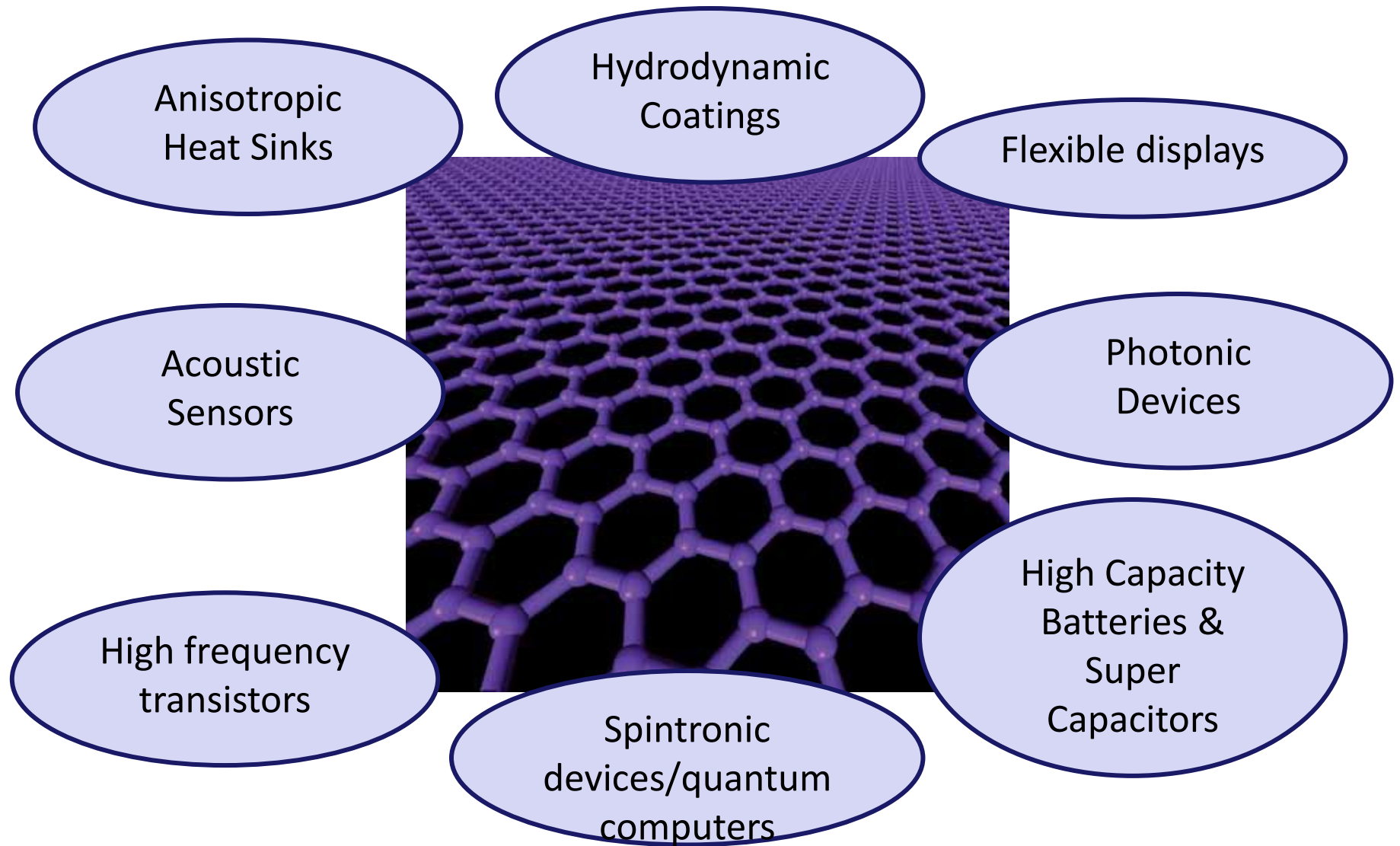
BRIC countries or regions		
	Brazil	103
	Russia	287
	India	6846
	China	11,144

*(In STEM skills relevant to Thales.
Source Higher Education Statistics Agency.)*

Disruptive Technologies

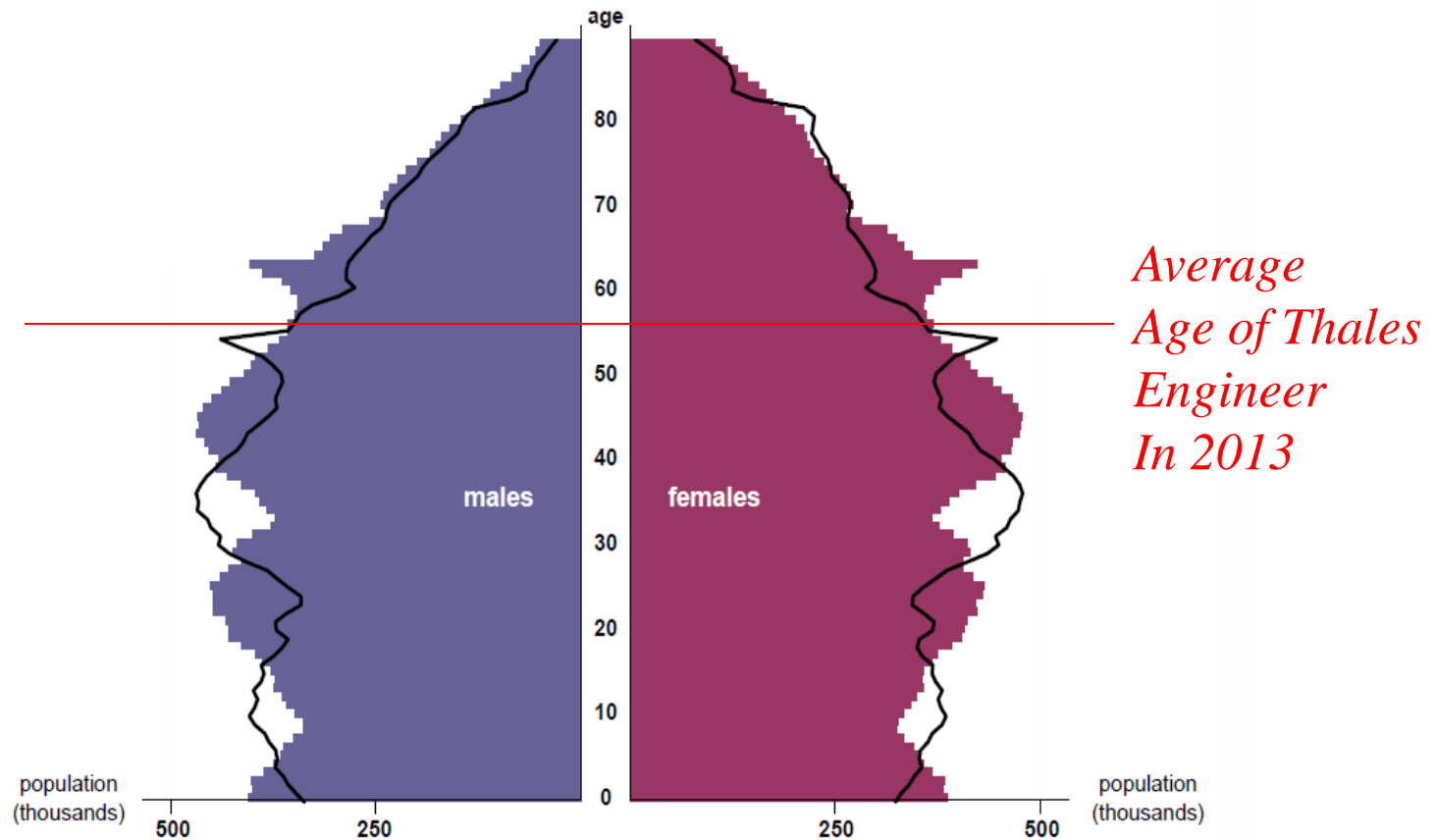


Quantum Computing vs Quantum Encryption

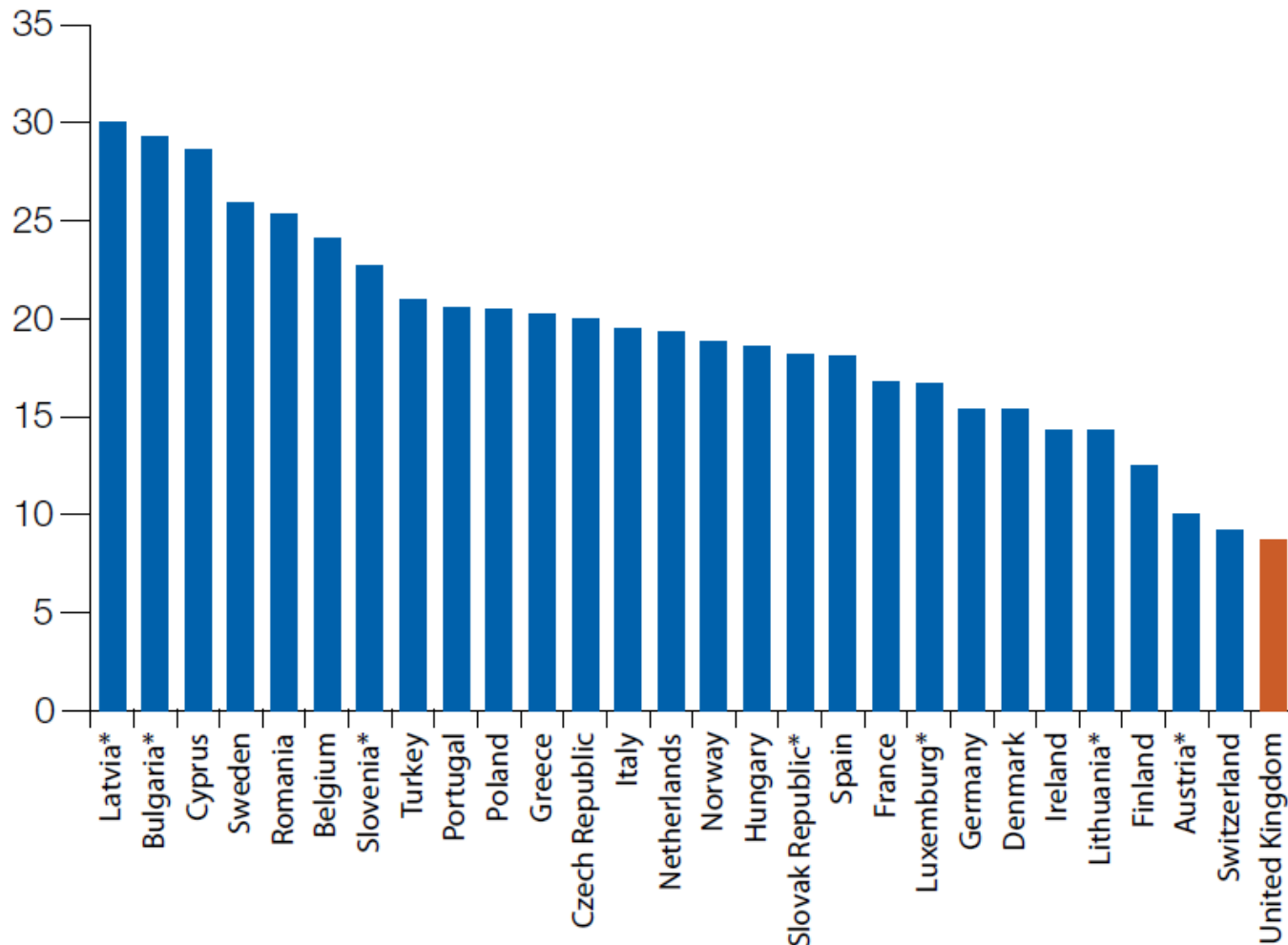


Our Professional Engineers

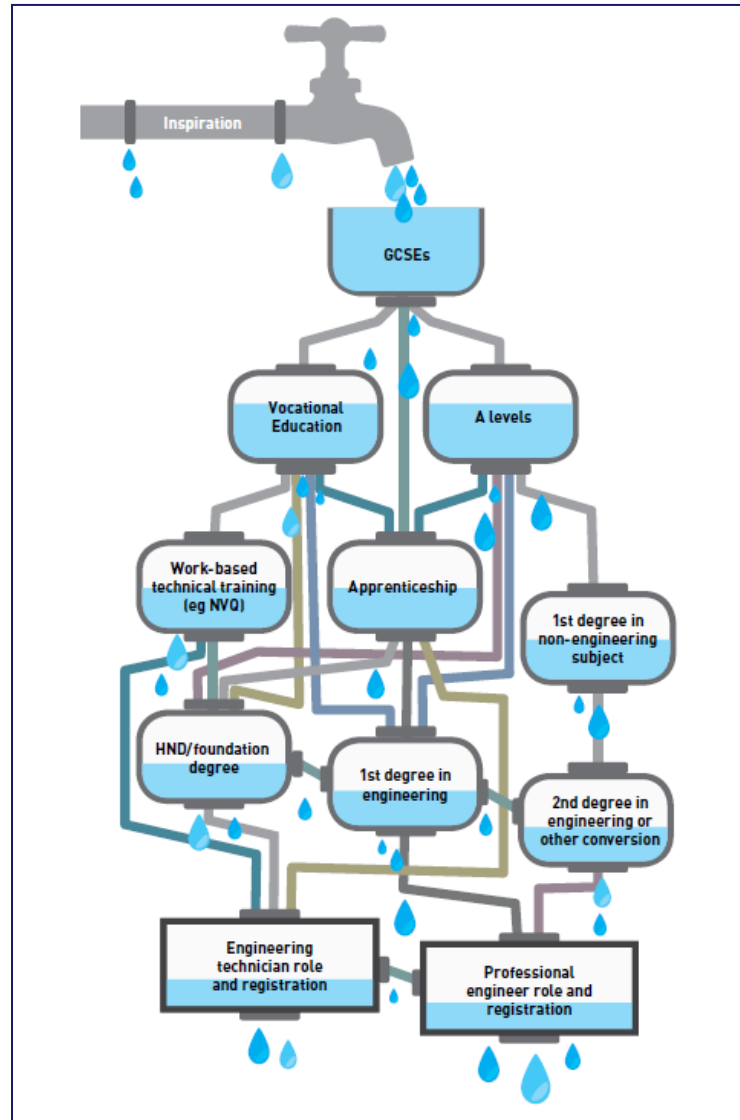
2010 & 2020 Demographics



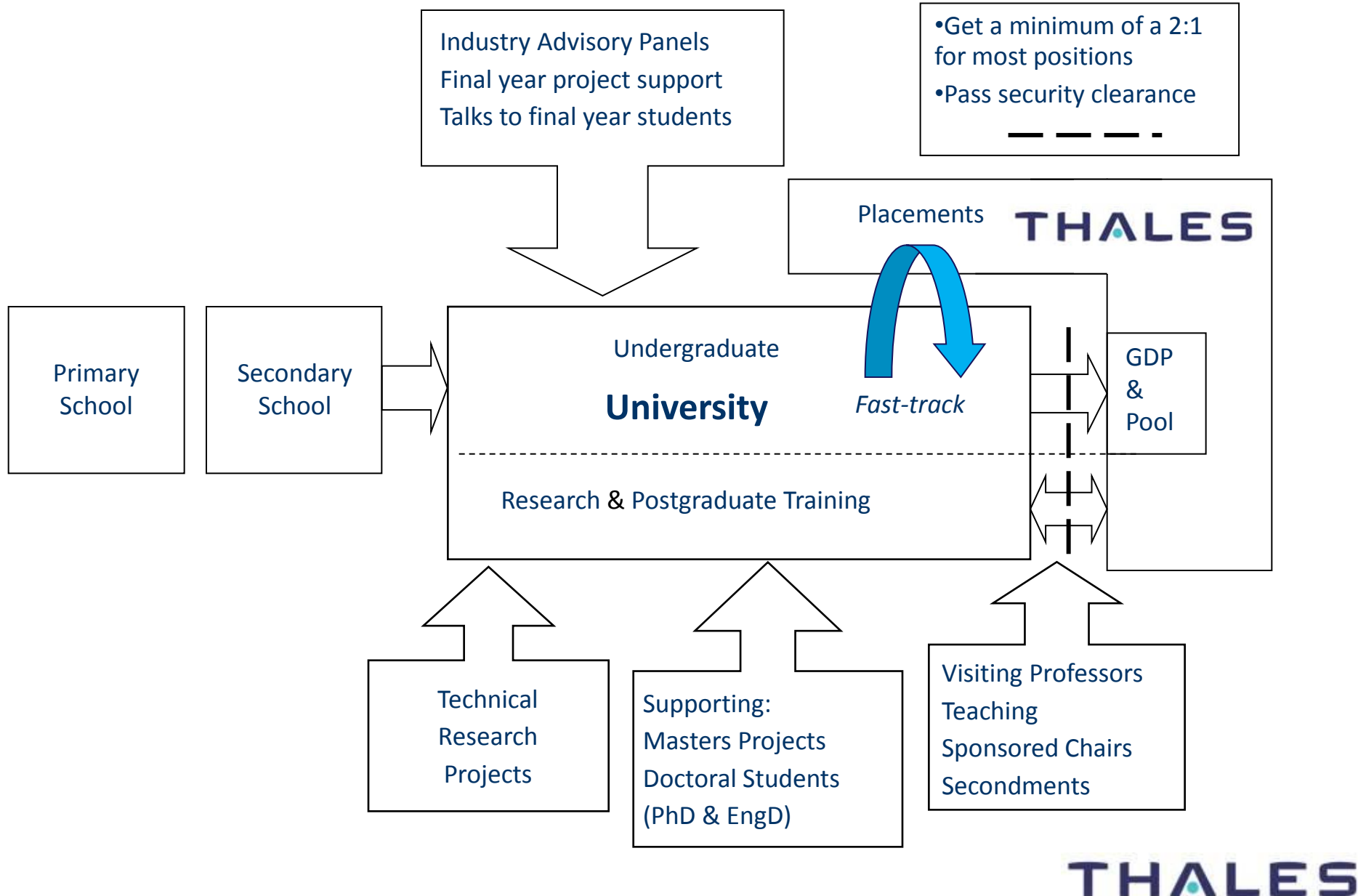
Need to ensure that the pipeline is maintained...

Percentage of female 'Engineering Professionals' in EU countries¹¹

Source: BIS, Professor John Perkins', Review of Engineering Skills



Source: BIS, Professor John Perkins', Review of Engineering Skills



THALES

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ENGINEERING

REQUIREMENTS

REWARDS

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

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FAQS

HINTS AND TIPS

SEARCH JOBS
AND APPLYWE LOVE
THE IMPOSSIBLY INTRACTABLE

GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

In Thales UK, we need excellent graduates in two key areas: Engineering and Business Management & Finance. Both are vitally important to strengthening our position as a global technology leader and growing our business.

You could be interested in a career as a Software Engineer, or your forte might be Finance. You could be keen to become an RF Engineer, or your talents might lie in Business Management. Each year, we take on up to 130 graduates across a huge range of disciplines. So, if you want to play a real role from day one with a world leader in technology, take a close look at the opportunities.



The Thales Graduate Development Programme achieved full Accreditation status on 21st November 2013 for a further 4 years

Accredited by IET, IMechE, RAeS and the IoP

THALES

- Markets globalising – even traditional sovereign markets such as defence
- UK a generally positive environment for innovation
- UK policy implicitly assumes a free market global level playing field (it's not)
- Improved industrial/government strategic cooperation essential and need not compromise competitiveness
- Economic growth demands a more coherent approach to key export markets
- Strategic Alignment of Government/Academia/Industry essential
 - *We must convert UK technology leadership (e.g. graphene) to UK industrial leadership*
 - *We must fix the UK Engineering Pipeline – improve approach to managing STEM skills from “cradle to grave”*