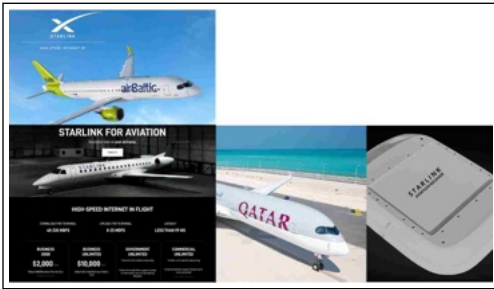


Adaptez vos services de visio-conférence à vos usages en entreprise

Tableau comparatif des services de visio-conférence :

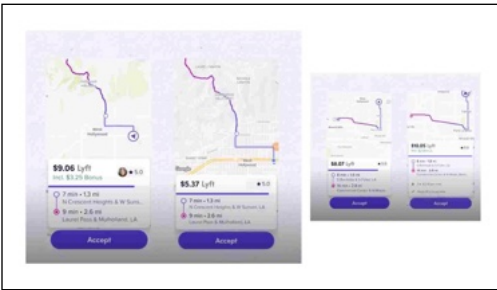
| Service         | 2022                         | 2023                         |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Zoom            | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| Microsoft Teams | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| Google Meet     | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| Webex           | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| GoTo            | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| Bluebeam        | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |
| Other           | 100 millions de participants | 120 millions de participants |



Ranking des groupes bancaires mondiaux (2022)

| Ranking | Banking Group              | Market Capitalisation (USD bn) |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1       | JP Morgan                  | 388                            |
| 2       | WBC                        | 330                            |
| 3       | Bank of America            | 315                            |
| 4       | China Construction Bank    | 270                            |
| 5       | Wells Fargo                | 268                            |
| 6       | WBC                        | 198                            |
| 7       | Agricultural Bank of China | 200                            |
| 8       | Citi                       | 183                            |
| 9       | Bank of China              | 180                            |
| 10      | Bank of China              | 170                            |
| 11      | China Merchant Bank        | 122                            |
| 12      | Royal Bank of Canada       | 114                            |
| 13      | Santander                  | 100                            |
| 14      | BNP Paribas                | 90                             |
| 15      | Goldman Sachs              | 91                             |
| 16      | Standard Bank              | 84                             |
| 17      | Unicredit                  | 50                             |
| 18      | Banque                     | 47                             |

**11/11/2022**  
**???**  
**100 milliards \$**  
**2023 : divisé en 6**



**servicisation**  
**disruption**  
**uberisation**  
**tycoonisation**  
**plateformisation**



**xxx AAS**





Si les produits  
deviennent des  
services...  
que deviennent  
les services ?



GAFA  
Big Tech  
Magnificent7

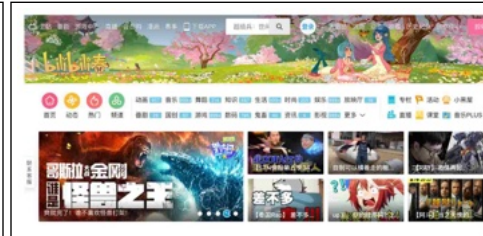
Hyper Scaler / Devil

|      |      |
|------|------|
| GAFA | MSNT |
| NATU | BEY  |
| BATX | BDH  |

|                                                     |                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| GAFA<br><small>Google Amazon Facebook Apple</small> | MSNT<br><small>Microsoft Salesforce NVIDIA Twitter</small> |
| NATU<br><small>Netflix Airbnb Tesla Uber</small>    | BEY<br><small>Booking Expedia Yandex*</small>              |
| BATX<br><small>Baidu Alibaba Tencent Xiaomi</small> | BDH<br><small>Bytedance DJI Hikvision</small>              |

Alphabet Meta + MAAA

Huawei / Cisco / Oracle Nasdaq

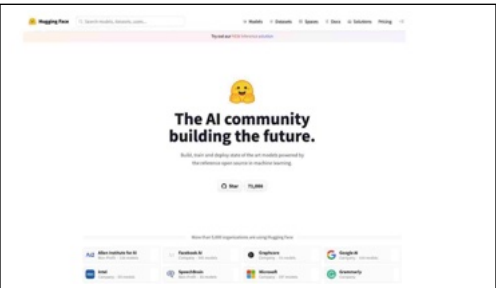
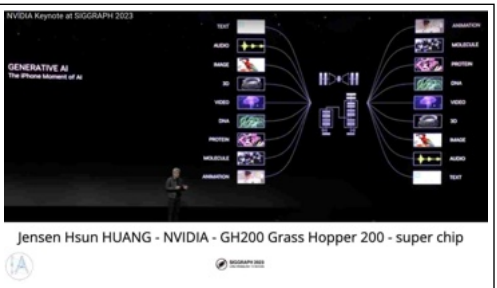
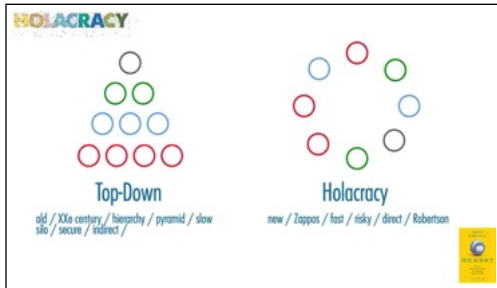
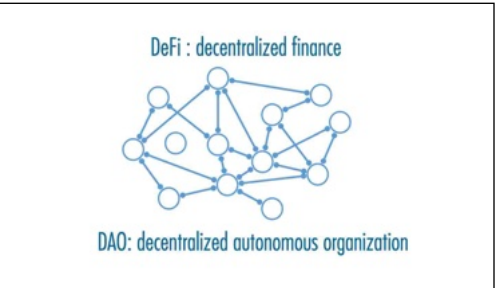


Qui disrute  
les  
BATXBDH ?





servicisation  
disruption  
uberisation  
tycoonisation  
plateformisation



**A** Decentralized web  
DAO, Holacracy  
Linked data

**B** Transparence  
Trust  
Verified ID  
Ownership

**C** Native payment  
Crypto inside  
Wallet connected  
Play to Pay

**FONDATION : Blockchain**

**PIERS WEB3**

**Risques WEB3**

**VC**  
les investisseurs  
peuvent prendre des  
positions  
dominantes

**Droit à l'oubli**  
impossible d'effacer  
la blockchain, le  
passé est figé

**Courbe apprentissage**  
détenir ses  
informations oblige  
des connaissances  
techniques



# Risques WEB3

**copyright**  
 art original facile à voler et à protéger au nom d'un tiers

**scam**  
 manipulations nombreuses sur base d'idées brillantes

**hyper tokenisation**  
 peut-on durablement tout tokeniser sans risquer une pénurie

Le WEB3 est :  
plus complexe  
plus technique  
plus codé

moins assisté  
moins infantilisant  
moins le produit

BESOIN DE FORMATION

Le WEB3 est :  
plus complexe  
plus technique  
plus codé  
plus acteur

moins assisté  
moins infantilisé  
moins le produit

BESOIN DE FORMATION

Jimmy Wales

Wikimedia Foundation

“JEREMY RIFKIN”

to Zero Marginal Cost: After considering the cost of creating more goods and services in an increasingly automated world, Rifkin argues that the cost of creating more goods and services is approaching zero due to technological advances. This phenomenon is driven by the IoT, which allows for efficient production and distribution with minimal additional costs.

In Collaborative Commons: The book introduces the concept of the “Collaborative Commons,” a new economic system where goods and services are shared rather than owned. This system is facilitated by digital platforms that enable collaborative consumption and production.

In The Third Wave: Rifkin predicts the decline of capitalism as the traditional economic model becomes less relevant in a world where goods and services are nearly free. He suggests that a new economic paradigm will emerge, characterized by decentralized and collaborative production and consumption.

Internet of Things (IoT): The IoT plays a central role in Rifkin's vision. It enables the seamless integration of physical objects with digital networks, leading to unprecedented levels of efficiency and productivity. This connectivity is crucial for achieving zero marginal cost in production and distribution.

Energy Transition: Rifkin discusses the transition to renewable energy sources, which he believes will further reduce costs and increase efficiency. This shift is part of a broader movement towards sustainable and decentralized energy systems.

Impact on Employment: The book examines the potential impact on employment as automation and digital technologies reduce the need for human labor in many industries. Rifkin suggests that this could lead to significant changes in the labor market and the nature of work.

Social Implications: Rifkin explores the social implications of a zero marginal cost society, including changes in consumer behavior, business models, and social structures. He argues that these changes will lead to a more equitable and sustainable society.

Technological Innovation: The book highlights the role of technological innovation in driving economic transformation. Rifkin emphasizes the importance of continuous innovation in maintaining efficiency and reducing costs in production and distribution.

Future Outlook: Rifkin provides a visionary outlook on the future, suggesting that we are on the brink of a new economic era characterized by near-zero marginal costs, collaborative consumption, and sustainable energy systems. He believes that this transition will fundamentally change how we live, work, and interact with each other.

In summary, “The Zero Marginal Cost Society” presents a compelling argument for a future where technological advancements lead to a new economic paradigm, driven by the Internet of Things and characterized by nearly free goods and services, collaborative consumption, and sustainable energy systems.

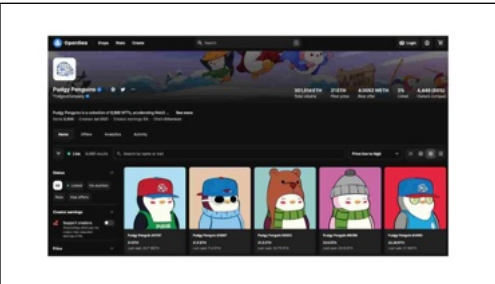
WEB3

pour vos entreprises  
et vos offres (value prop)

WEB 3 in  
our lives  
our companies  
our citizenship

TMSIDK about marketing, digital, tech, cie, startup...

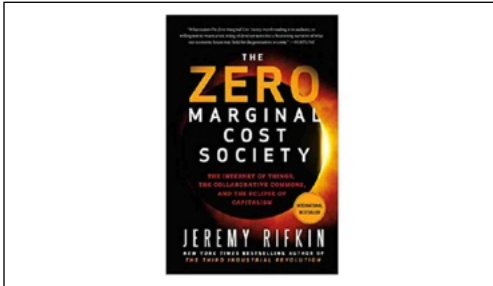
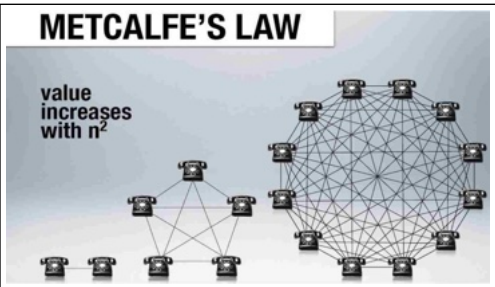
Plan A... planB  
50% is it a nice fun fact  
50% did I know it ?



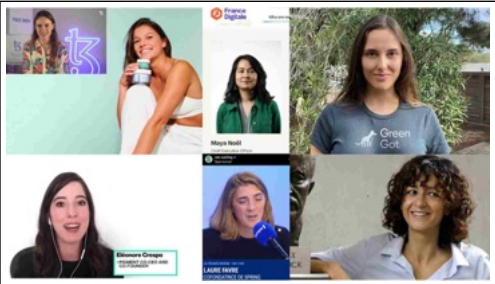
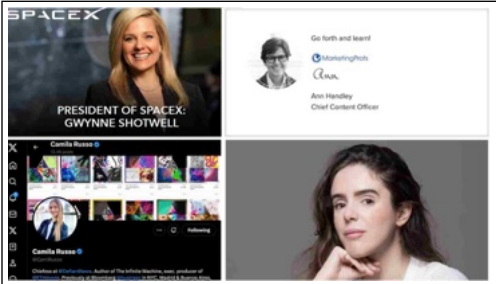
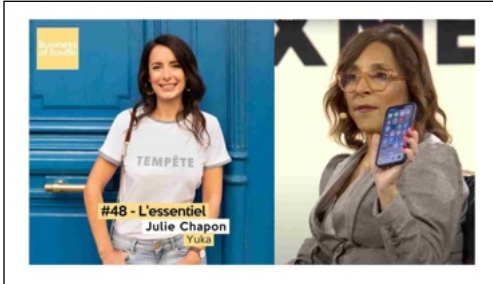
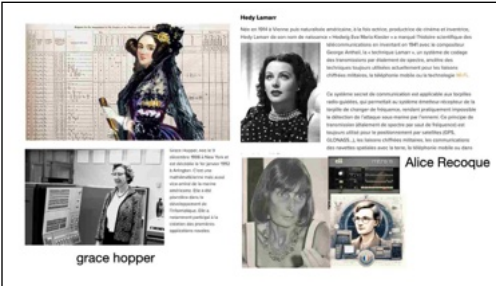
Ada Lovelace  
Turing  
Vin Cerf  
Tim Berners-Lee  
Metcalf  
Moore  
Rifkin

Code  
Test de Turing  
TCP/IP  
http  
network  
scaling  
3IR

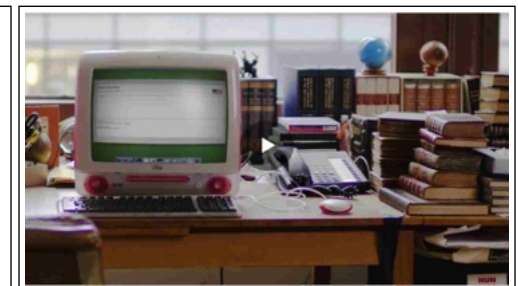
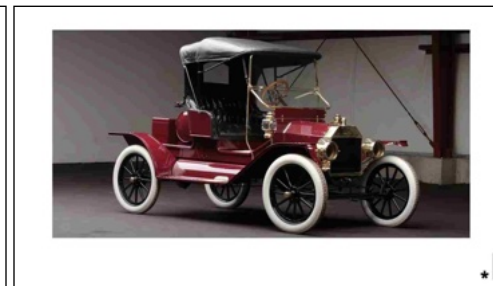
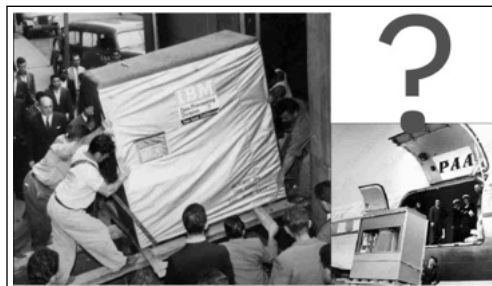
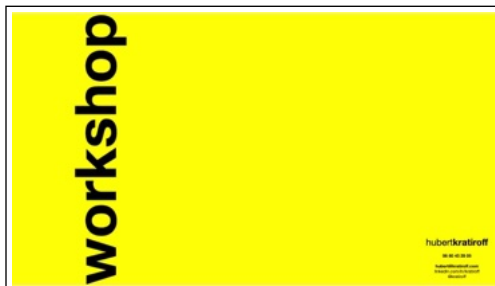
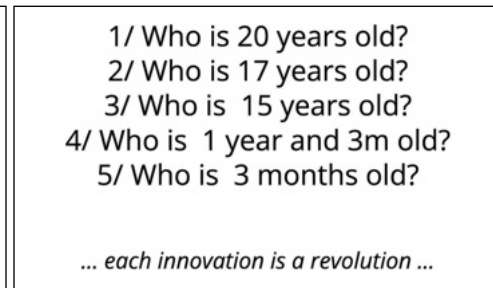
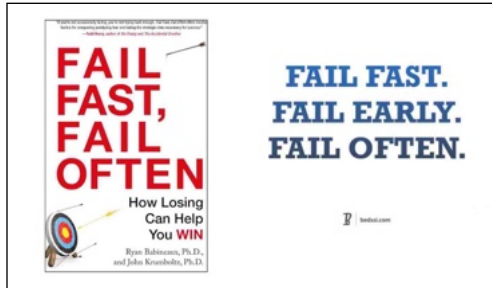
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Quiz : Web a 20 30 40 ans  
Quiz : email a 20 30 40 ans  
  
timeline  
arpanet internet mail tcpip web html http mosaic mozilla firefox  
APP



Satoshi Nakamoto  
Vitalik Buterin  
Pascal Gauthier  
Nicolas Julia  
Jensen Huang  
Sam Altman  
PNL JUL

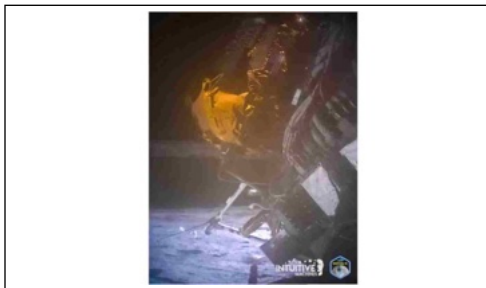
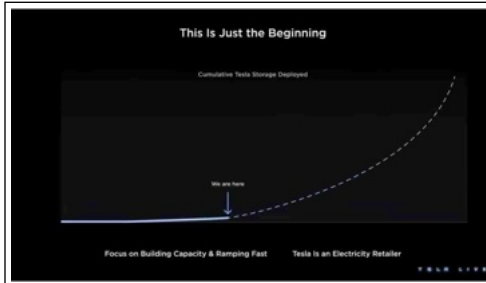




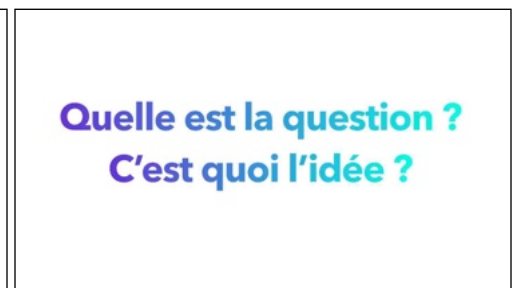
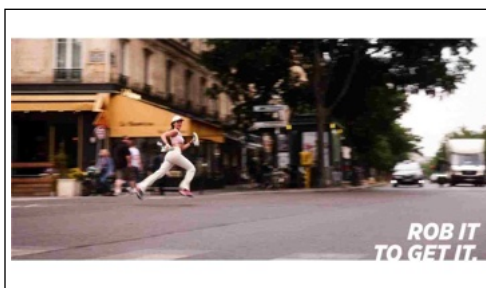
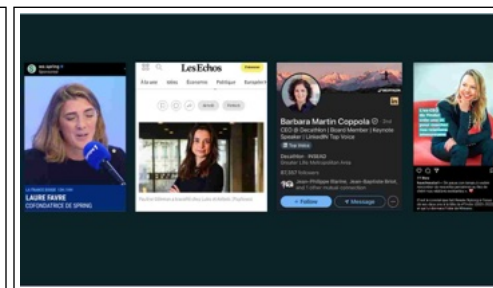
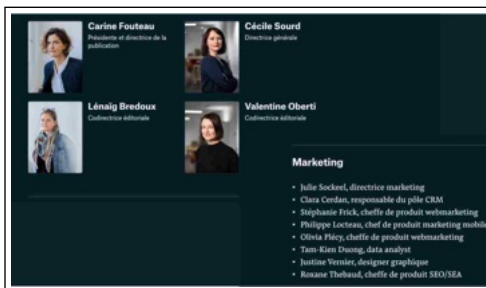


# Tesla pretends to be ... ?

\* according to Master Plan 3



Qui a copié Netflix ?











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ET  
MILIEUX  
DE  
VIE

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Think  
Impact

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