## LOBAL VINI SERVICES

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN WINE MARKETING

29/03/19

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## SUMMARY



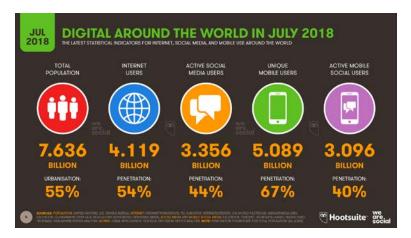
I. The main tendencies coming from AI

- Big Data
- Data Mining
- Internet of Things
- Geolocation
- II. Traceability and fight against counterfeiting
- □ RFID chip
- Security Tag
- Block Chain

- III. Mobile Applications
- Easy login
- Virtual and enhanced reality
- Community-based applications
- IV. Physical and virtual stockists
- Chatbot
- Digital Stores

## **BIG DATA**

The massive quantity of data collected through different devices.





#### « If it's free, you are the product »

- Data are collected trough web navigation, purchases, social networks, connected objects.
- 2.5 trillion bytes of data is collected each day.
- The cloud knows you better than yourself.
- Companies are always using more and more data.
- Allows to target better, more efficiently & more clients.
- Companies can create personalized and better finetune offers and develop sales.

- Creation of precise profiles for better inbound marketing (to attract prospects with personalised contents thanks to a better identification of their needs).
- Security: theft of competition's data.

## DATA MINING



A software able to analyse and dig-in Big Data and create correlations between them.

- Knowledge Discovery in Data.
- Creation of useful data after correlations.

Different types of data mining:

- Association (patterns in which an event is linked to another)
- Sequence analysis (patterns in which an event conducts to later ones)
- Prediction

(discover patterns of data which could conduct to predictions)



#### New jobs

- <u>Data Scientist</u>: Creates algorithms to select useful data.
- <u>Big Data Architect:</u> Creates technical infrastructures to collect data.
- <u>Data Miner</u>: Helps companies to collect useful data to answer their needs.
- <u>Data Protection Officer:</u> Monitors the application of data protection regulations.
- <u>Chatbox Master:</u>

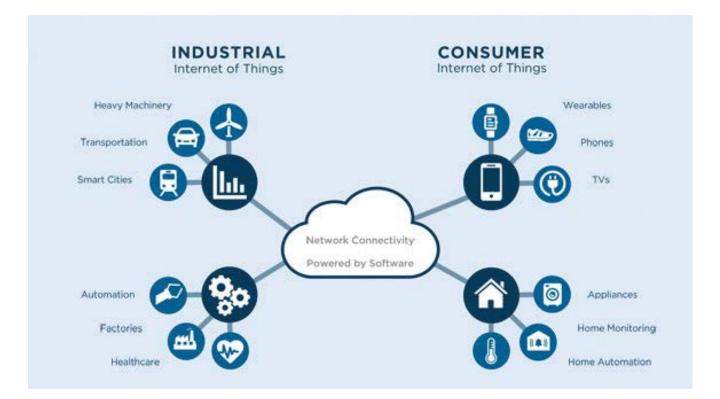
Imagines scenarios for conversations between a human and a Chatbot.

#### They are jobs of the future.

## INTERNET OF THINGS



Every object connected to Internet which is able to communicate with each other and collect data.

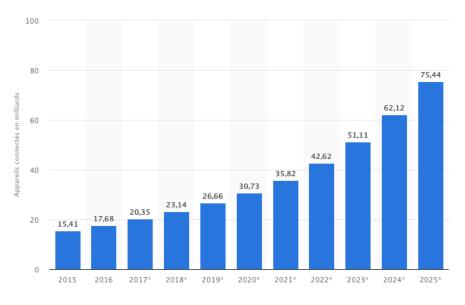




## INTERNET OF THINGS



Every object connected to Internet which is able to communicate with each other and collect data.



Number of connected things in the world

- Also called connected things / devices.
- Allows to collect data to help humans in every day life.
- Data collection is made thanks to sensors.
- Connected things are developed in different sectors : medicine, industry, home automation, marketing ...
- Smart systems using Big Data.
- Connected things number is booming worl-widely.

Future? Every object will be connected. Could it override humans especially through deep-learning?

## GEOLOCATION



Use of connected devices to geo-target potential consumers and enhance consumer experience.



- Use of localisation initially available on smartphones.
- Push notifications or messages sent to people in the zone.
- Geo-targeting according to data collected.
- Allows to enhance consumers' loyalty.

- Creation of ultra-personalised offers in real time.
- Use for prediction.

## CRM

Use of Big Data in Customer Relationship Management.

- Use of Big Data.
- Allows to better know consumers. More than themselves?
- Creation of personalised offers / content / services.
- Marketing automation.
- Lead nurturing.

#### Future?

- Create ultra-personalised offers.
- Replace human jobs by CRM automation being cheaper and (much) more efficient.

#### **Ex: Salesforce**

- A company specialised in CRM.
- Creation of a complete software.

#### Uses:

- Previsions thanks to IA,
- Marketing automation,
- To provide useful data,
- To create personalised offers,
- To generate analyses.



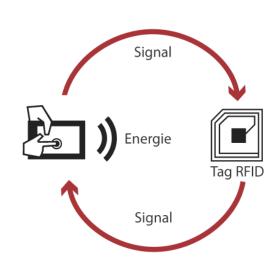
## I/ TRACEABILITY AND FIGHT AGAINST COUNTREFEITING (+ better end-user info)

## RFID chip

Radio Frequency IDentification is a process using a chip in order to stock and read information.

- $\rightarrow$  RFID chip
- The chip is about 1mm2 and is contained in a tag.
- Data is stocked in the chip.
- Chip capacity between 2ko and 8ko.
- Different distance (from 0mm to 10m).
- Costs between 0,10€ and 0,20€.
- Data collected by scanning.
- Data are read with a specific device or a smartphone with NFC.

- **RFID** will replace barcodes in mass retail.
- Could contain use-before dates + product info.
- Every objects will be connected.
- Humans could also have a chip.





## **RFID** chip

• Flashcode, NFC or RFID ? (all 3 can allow internet connection if wanted)



#### Advantages:

- Easy printing,
- Lower costs.

#### Disadvantages:

- Limited storage,
- Impossibility of shooter moving code,
- Obligation of having a dedicated reader.

Advantages:

- Better security,
- Easy to read with a smartphone.

#### Disadvantages:

- Distance of 10 cm.



- Higher storage capacity,

- Relevant for large scale production,
- High distance of scan.

#### Disadvantages:

- Significant investment costs.





## **RFID** chip

#### Ex: Tageos

- A French start-up producer of RFID tags.
- Tags 80% less polluting.
- Clients: Decathlon, Coca-Cola, Galeries Lafayette.

#### Uses:

- Stock management,
- Quick checkout,
- Anti-theft,
- Traceability,
- Geo-location.



#### Ex: WID Group

• Application of a RFID tag on the bottle at the producer's.

#### Uses:

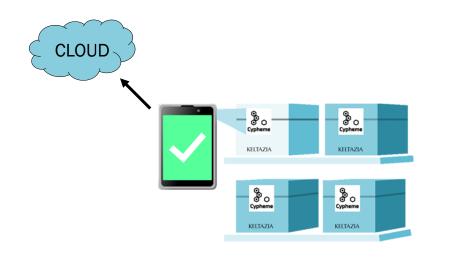
- Traceability,
- Stock management,
- Authenticity of wines,
- Provides advices to consumers.



## Security Tag



A unique security tag made with a specific ink gives access to data collected in the cloud.



- A tag made with a specific ink placed on a bottle.
- Data are stocked in the cloud.
- Available through Facebook Messenger, WeChat or Cypheme mobile application.

#### Ex: CYPHEME

• Ensures the authenticity of wines.

#### Geolocation to:

- Identify counterfeiting.
- Follow a bottle.
- Identify where is the demand.

#### Marketing to:

- Identify consumers (age, gender, location ...)
- Create push marketing with personnal offers.
- Provide advices to consumers.

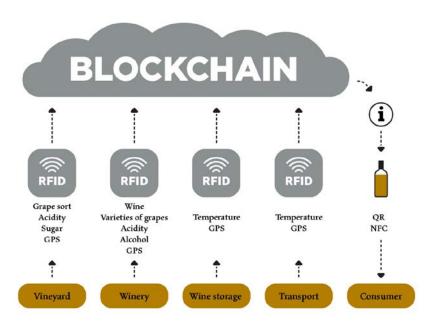
#### Future?

• Security: theft of competition's data.

## Blockchain



A data storage technology using digital cryptography techniques.



#### Ex: VeChain

- RFID chips allow to collect data during the supply chain.
- Data are encrypted in blocs.
- Each bloc is dated and connected to the previous one.
- High level of security, data are not modifiable.
- Different types of data can be used: pictures, videos, stories.
- Capacity storage is higher than RFID chip system.
- Consumers have access to data through QR code and NFC chip fixed to the bottle cap.
- Enhances traceability.
- Ensures the authenticity of wine.

- Lack of regulation and control.
- It uses lots of energy.
- End of cash payments?

## **II/ MOBILE APPLICATIONS**

## Easy login

Easy login though Facebook, Google accounts and others...



Connectez-vous !
<b>f</b> se connecter avec facebook
G SE CONNECTER AVEC GOOGLE
OU
Votre adresse e-mail
B Votre mot de passe
Se souvenir de moi
CONNEXION
Mot de passe oublié ?

- Quick access.
- Collection of data available on Facebook and Google accounts.
- Anticipates consumers needs.
- Companies have access to massive data.

## Virtual and enhanced reality



Use of enhanced reality through smartphones to create a better consumer experience.



#### Ex: Casanova & Treasury Wine Estates

- 3D content.
- Create experiential marketing.
- Involves the consumer in its purchase.
- Allows to deliver a new form of content.
- Attracts young targets.
- Allows to transmit technical and promotional information.

#### Future?

• Consumers immersion in another environment.



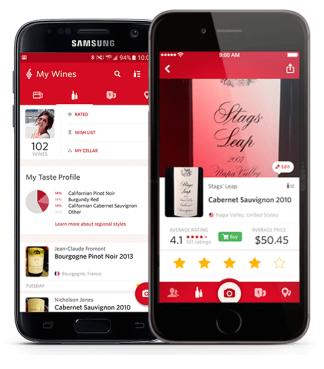
## Virtual and enhanced reality $(\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{V}}^{\mathsf{LOBAL}})$

19 crimes video https://bit.ly/2D4Au4c



## Community-based

A mobile application dedicated to wine & offering different services.



#### Ex: Vivino

- The first mobile application dedicated to wine.
- More than 30 millions of users.
- More than 9.2 millions of wine references.
- Allow to scan bottle's labels.
- Consumers can rate the wine and have access to reviews.
- Consumers can buy directly online.
- The application suggest personalised offers.
- Creation of a virtual cave.
- Use of Deep Learning.

- No need for a distributor? True total B to C?
- Restaurants and other on-premise purchases?

## III/ PHYSICAL AND VIRTUAL STOCKISTS

## CHATBOTS



The ChatBot is a « conversational agent », a program that can discuss with an Internet user.

#### Ex: Dis-moi Nicolas



- A Twitter account dedicated to wine recommendations + serving advices.
- Answers given by a Community Manager in less than 2 hours.
- Created in 2013 by Nicolas.

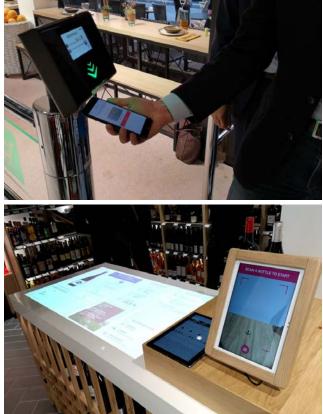
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- A ChatBot dedicated to wine advices.
- Available on supermarket chains' websites: Monoprix, Intermarché Drive.
- Answers 95% of queries.
- Uses Machine Learning.
- Created in 2016 by Matcha Wine
- Future? Chatbot may replace humans and be more efficient

## **DIGITAL STORES**

Retailer's digitalization in order to improve consumer's experience.





#### Ex: 4 Casino

- A concept Store like Amazon Go
- Scan your smartphone at the entrance, scan your products, pay online and scan to leave.
- A digital tablet to scan bottles and access information.
- Gives advices to consumers.
- Connected to the Twil mobile application.
- Improve in-store consumers' experience.
- Created in 2018 by Casino Group.

#### Future? Application to wine stores and wine distributors?



## **DIGITAL STORES**



Amazon Go video https://bit.ly/2g0yeUM



### CONCLUSIONS & questions to be solved U I N I SERVICES

**<u>B TO B or B to C distribution</u>**?:

- Producers can be in direct contact with their end-users. Could they by-pass their distributor?
- Further improvements within the supply chain (fast enough to deliver fresh products)?
- How could distribution progress to both satisfy producers and end-consumers needs?
- What will the added-value of distributors in future?
- In the wine sector, how will traditional distribution face global market platforms like Amazon?

#### <u>Marketing</u>

- Service is becoming more important than the product or the brands themselves.
- Vital added-value of data mining and inbound marketing will totally change competition.
- Future leaders will be companies able to create ultra-personalised instantaneous offers and immediate deliveries?
- In the wine industry, will these changes benefit the big and/or the small producers?

#### Thank you for your attention.

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