

4th Industrial Revolution

INDUSTRIAL DIGITISATION & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



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4IR strategies and policies have to be <u>human</u> centered

Status of Manufacturing

2030 agenda and the sustainable

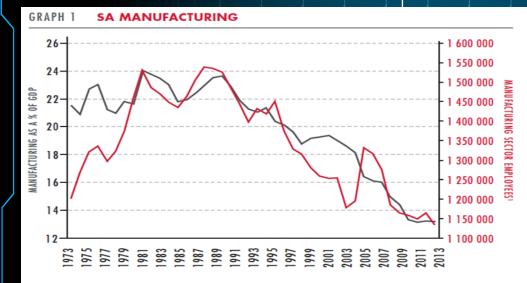
- development goals for 4IR
- Country readiness for 4IR
- Robots and technologies
- Competitiveness and Talent identification
- 4IR Industry & DTI Flagship programme
- Conclusion





MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing's contribution to GDP fallen from 24% early 1980's to less than <u>13% in 2015</u> Wages are increasing, and productivity is falling



competition

from imports

Policy and

Regulatory

uncertainty

Increased

labour

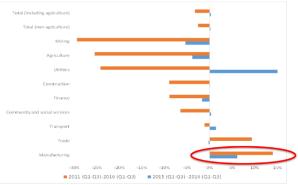
costs

Since 1989, SA manufacturing has shed half a million jobs



Significant productivity gains in manufacturing

<u>Labour</u> productivity growth (growth in output per worker, %)



Source: Stats SA, South African Reserve Bank

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – AGENDA 2030



Poverty/Inequality /Jobs



- Poverty more than lack of income/ resources
- Access to education





- Reduce inequality within and among countries
- (Goal 5): Gender equality and empowerment



Goal 8:

- Promote employment & decent work
- Quality jobs & job opportunities



Build resilient infrastructure, sustainable innovation & industrialization

Sustainable development

goals

Ensure inclusive, guality

education for all, promote

Ensure access to water and

Risk to Food security

Clean, accessible water for all

lifelong learning & basic

literacy

sanitation

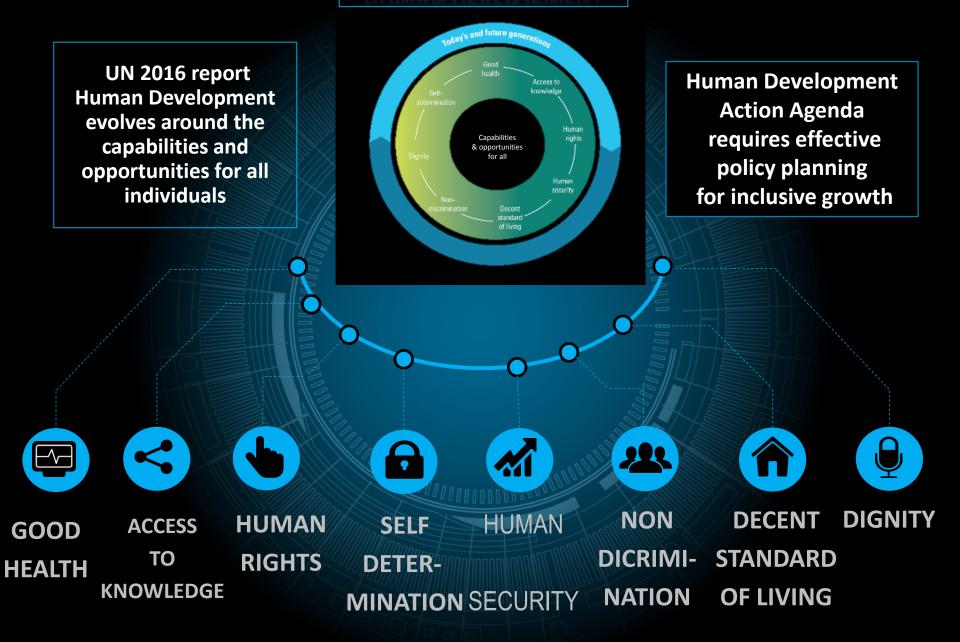








HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



UN: Human Development Report

What skills are required for 4IR or the Digital economy?

21st century skills

Ways of thinking	Tools for working	Ways of working	Skills for living in the world
Creativity Critical thinking Problemsolving Decisionmaking Learning	Information and communication technology Information literacy	Communication Collaboration	Citizenship Life and career Personal and social responsibility

Source: Human Development Report Office.



Country Readiness Shaping the Future of Production 2018, WEF Report

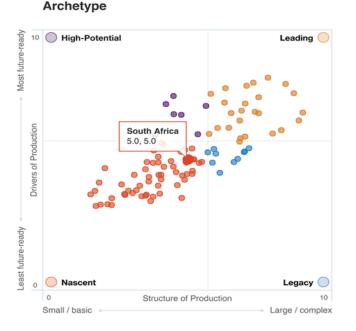
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Drivers of Production

1. Drivers of Production

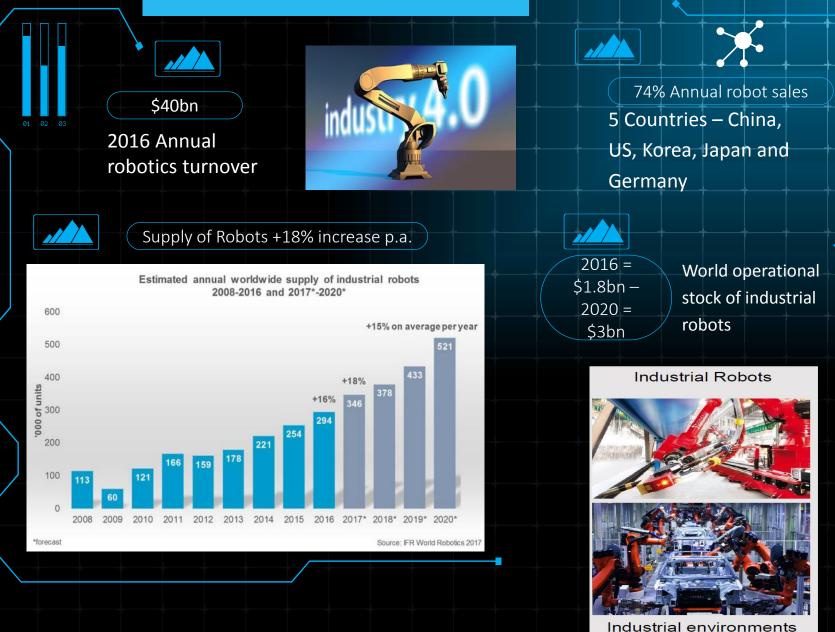
2. Structure of Production Scale; and Economic complexity

Driver	Weighting	Rank	Score /10
Technology & Innovation	20%	46th	4.5
Human Capital	20%	67th	4.5
Global Trade & Investment	20%	41st	5.6
Institutional Framework	20%	49th	5.0
Sustainable Resources	5%	75th	5.3
Demand Environment	15%	33rd	5.5
Structure of Pr	5.0		
Structure	Weighting	Rank	Score /10
Complexity	60%	53rd	5.4
Scale	40%	40th	4.5



https://www.weforum.org/reports/readinessfor-the-future-of-production-report-2018

Industrial robots



Talent drives manufacturing competitiveness

Drivers of Global Manufacturing Competitiveness

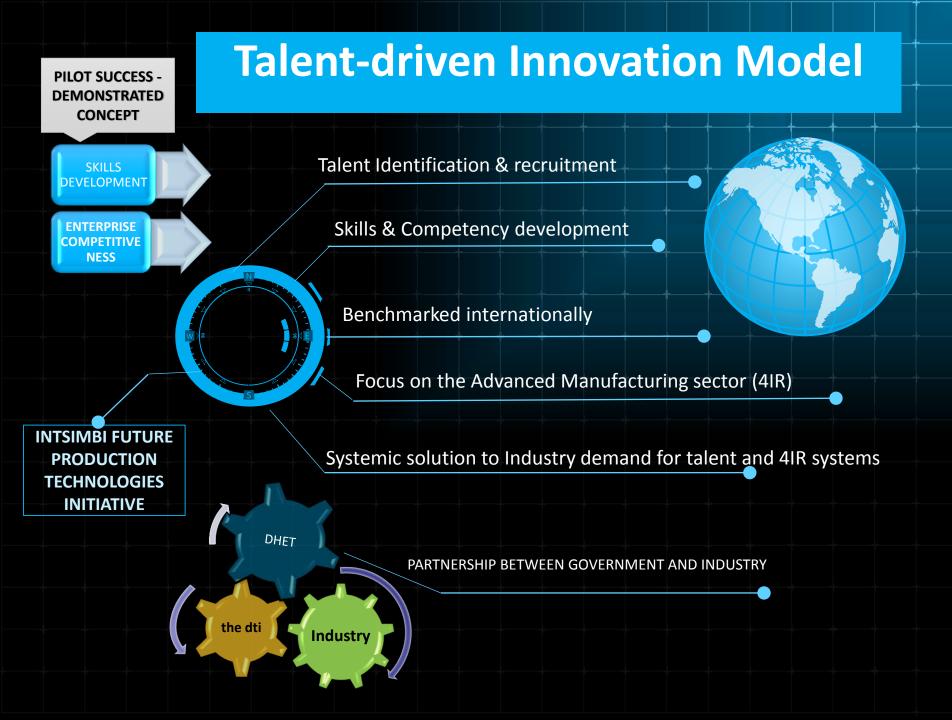


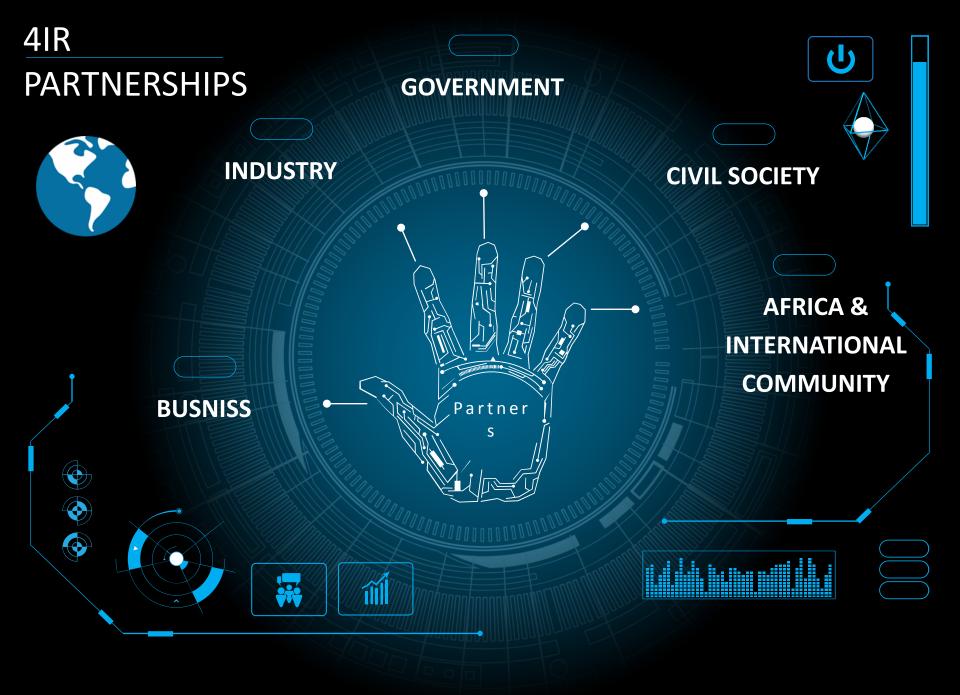
Source: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and US Council on Competitiveness, 2016 Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index

Talent-driven innovation has been identified as one of the most important drivers of a country's ability to compete.

Key to talent-driven innovation is the quality and availability of scientists, researchers, and engineers and the quality and availability of skilled labour.

"Talent is defined as quality and availability of highly skilled workers which facilitate a shift towards innovation and advanced manufacturing strategies."





Questions? More Information?

Presenter: Ilse Karg CD: Future Industrial Production Technologies the dti South Africa

www.thedti.gov.za/industrial development/Fourth Industrial Revolution