

THE IMPLICATIONS OF 4th INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



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Department:
Trade and Industry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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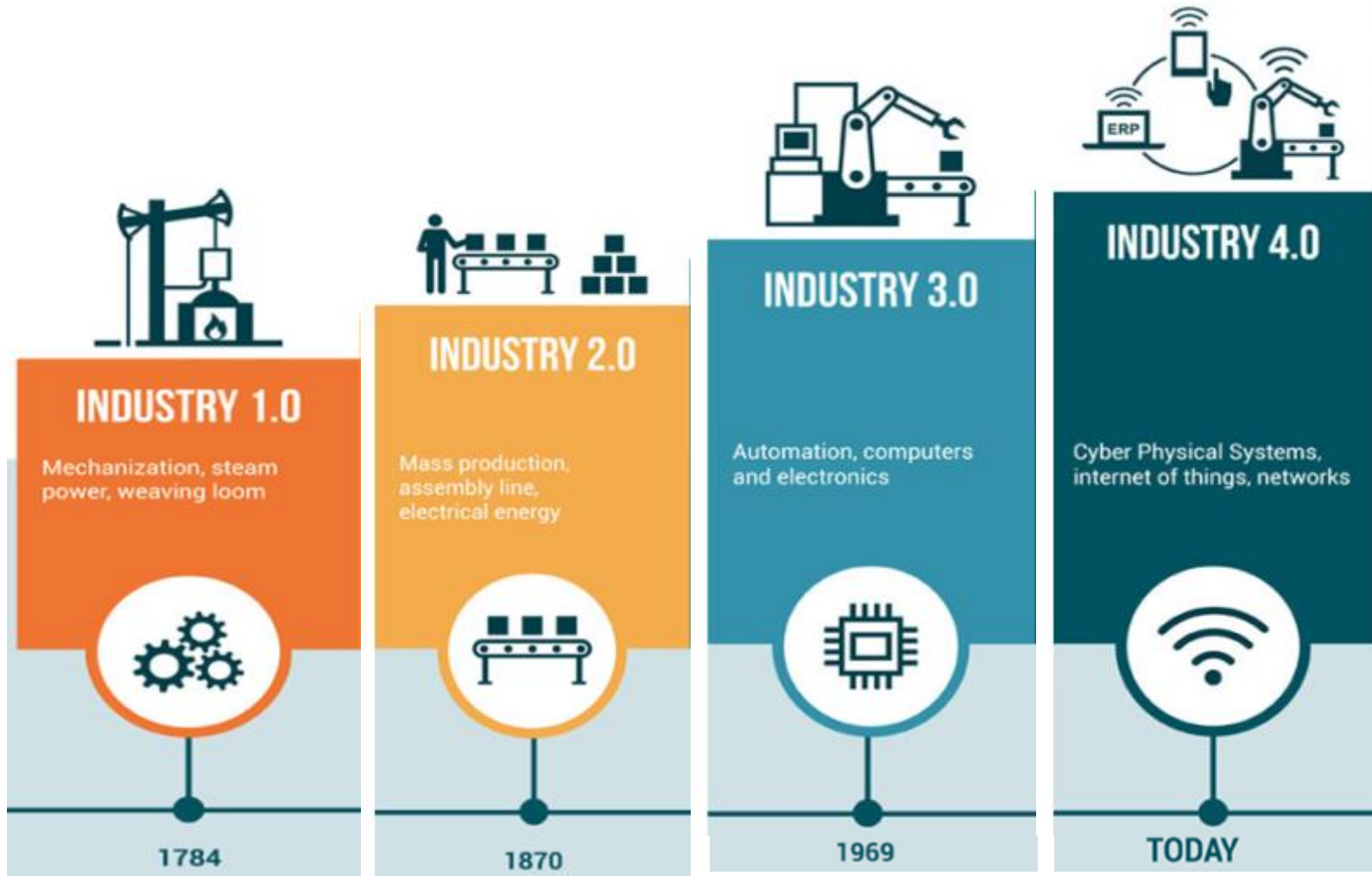


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Industrial Revolution

Transforming Industries and Innovation





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Building Blocks



Building Blocks

3-D Printing & personal fabrication



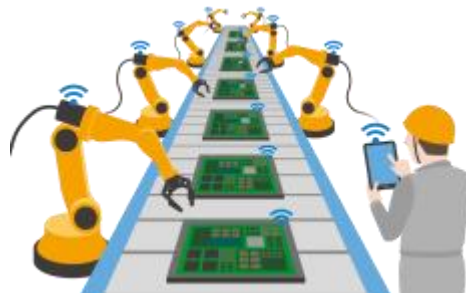
- Advanced manufacturing
- Tailor-made products
- Smart-materials

Internet of Things & Cloud Computing



- convergence of Automation and Information technologies
- Storage in the Cloud

Robotics



- robot intended to physically interact with humans in a shared workplace

Building Blocks...

Artificial Intelligence



- Machine learning - to imitate intelligent human behaviour
- based on disciplines such as Computer Science, Biology, Psychology, Linguistics, Mathematics, and Engineering

Big data

- Volumes of data generated on a daily basis
- Sources of data extremely diverse
- Fluidity of data enhanced
- Processing and storage of data enabled by smart machines

Why Do We Care?

**Impact on
production and manufacturing of
goods and products.**



**Economic Implications
Regulatory Implications**

Why do we care?...

- **Velocity:** Evolving at an exponential rather than a linear pace
- **Scope:** Disruptions are taking place in almost every industry in every country
- **Systems impact:** The breadth and depth of these changes herald the transformation of entire systems of production, management, and governance
- **Technology advances** keep expanding the benefits of the digital revolution across the planet

Advantages

- Improves the *flexibility*, *speed*, productivity and quality of the production process
- Allows for a faster response to customer needs than is possible today
- Product life cycles become shorter leads to more production
- Robots, smart machines and smart products that are able to communicate with one another

Economic Catch-up

- Successful catch-up demonstrators: Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, “Asian Tigers”
China and India - on the trail
- ***Economic “catch-up”***: country’s growth rate of per capita income has risen above the global average or that of a comparison group (Lee 2013).
- ***Technological “catch-up”***: generation of technological innovations at a faster rate than that of industrialized economies (Lee 2013)

Key Factors for Catching up

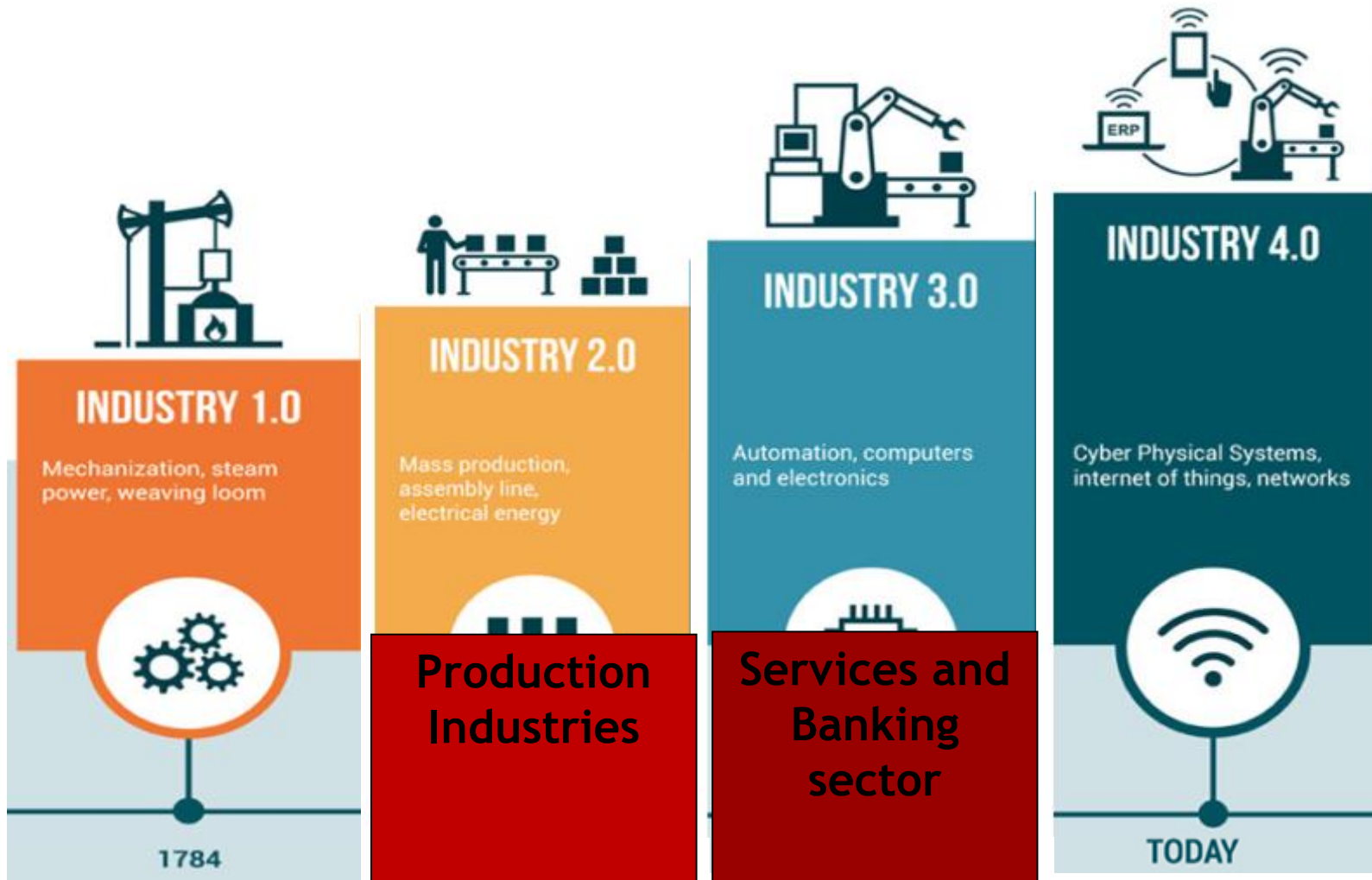
- technological specialization in terms of
 - ✓ **cycle time** (i.e. short-cycle versus long-cycle technologies)
 - ✓ **degree of originality** (i.e. low-originality versus high-originality technologies)
- Transition from reliance on foreign knowledge to the **localization of knowledge creation and diffusion** (i.e. the indigenization of knowledge)
- Diversified versus concentrated growth strategies



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SA Status Quo



Implications for Government

- Embrace agile governance to adapt to a new fast-changing world
- Increase investment in R&D and disruptive technologies
- Develop regulatory framework that stimulates industry use of home-grown technologies
- Develop a series of standards that the devices and components will have to comply with
- Produce more highly skilled people e.g. engineers, scientists, industrial designers, etc
- Develop labour laws to attract a talented workforce and create well-paying jobs
- Deal with high costs of connectivity and low bandwidth speeds

Challenge: Regulator

BIG DATA

experts view big data as
“**the new electricity**” – the power source driving
change in the way that steam, actual electricity
and digital technology did before it.

Challenge: Regulator

- Capacity and Capability to handle big data
 - ✓ Infrastructure - capture, storage and processing
 - ✓ Skilled labour
 - ✓ Adequate tools - manipulation and interpretation (CHPC)
 - ✓ Networks - sharing and mobility
- Flows and Fluidity of data
 - ✓ Access control/Protection - Who has access
 - ✓ Flows to unexpected areas during manipulation & interpretation

Encourage and enable sharing



Limit /disable monopoly

Paradigm Shift

Policy /Regulation

- Futuristic
- Agile

Labour

- Re-skilling
- Adequate HCD

Infrastructure

- Acquisition
- Intelligent programming

Organisations

- Capacity and Capability building

Agencies

- 360% perspectives of the society



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