

Demystifying the 4th Industrial Revolution

South African and African Innovation Context













First "three" industrial revolutions



FIRST INDUSTRIAL REVOULTION (~ 1765 to 1840)

- Steam Power
- Rise of the Factory System
- Machine tools, chemical manufacturing, iron production

SECOND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(~ 1870 to 1914)

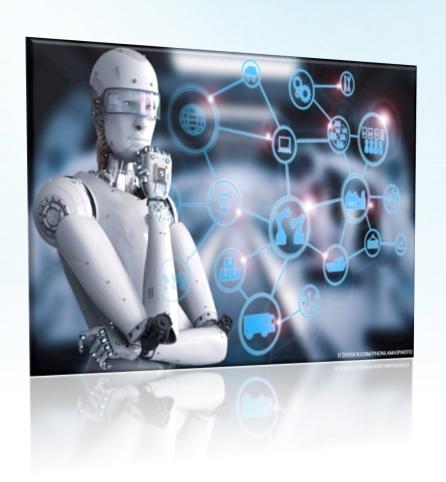
- Electricity
- Rapid industrialization, telephone, rail
- Increased inter-connectedness

THIRD INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (1970 to today)

- Microprocessors
- Rise of electronics
- Telecommunications, automation

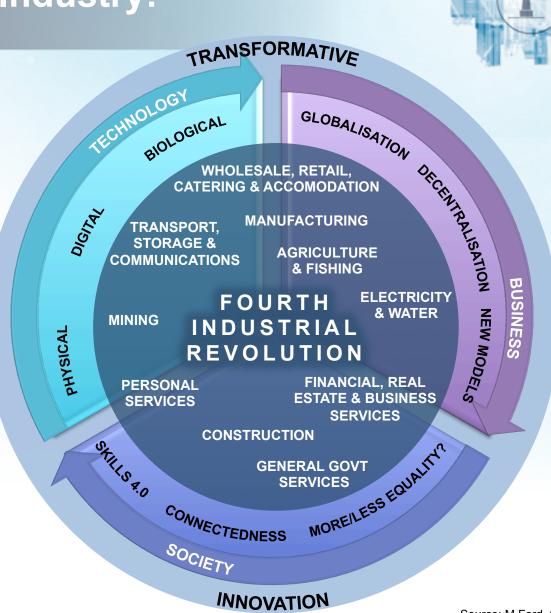
The "Fourth Industrial Revolution"





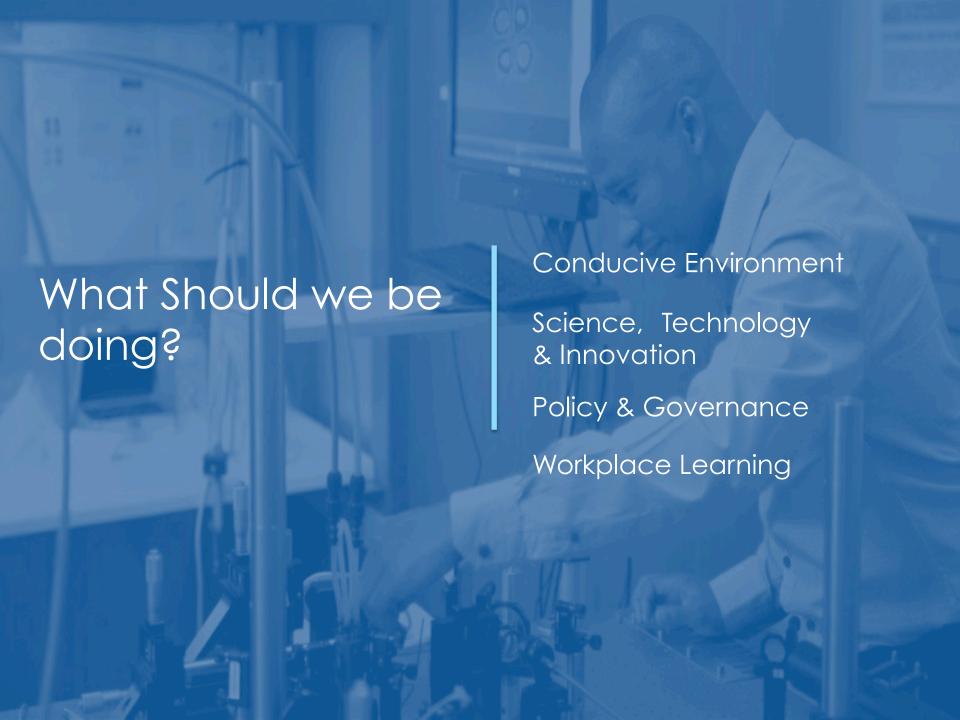
The fourth industrial revolution refers to the fusion of technologies in the physical, digital and biological domains leading to the creation of new technologies that will usher in a new industrial era characterised by exponential growth, inter—connectedness, increased human productivity and the blurring of the lines between man and machine.

Not Just Industry!



Source: M.Ford, CSIR (2017)





Key Institutional and System-wide elements



A conducive and supportive policy environment



State support instruments and incentives



Research,
Development
& Innovation
Environment



Public-private partnership models and instruments

Science. Technology & Innovation

- Converging Technologies Platform

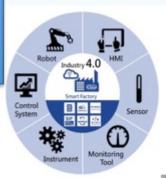
- Advanced materials (Nano/Alloys)
- Micro-nano electronics
- Industrial biotechnology
- Photonics
- Geoengineering
- Additive manufacturing (3D Printing)
- Advanced robotics
- Artificial Intelligence
- Neurotechnologies
- Space technologies

- Big data
- Predictive analytics
- Cloud computing
- Internet of Things
- Embedded linked sensors
- Augmented reality and wearables
- Blockchain
- Energy Capture, storage and transmission
- New computing technologies









South African Centre for the 4th Industrial Revolution

Associate of the WEF C4IR global network

- The Centre focuses on developing, piloting and scaling agile governance tools that that can be adopted by policy-makers, legislators and regulators around the world.
- The Centre identifies pressing economic and social challenges that can be addressed in innovative ways using science and technology advancements.















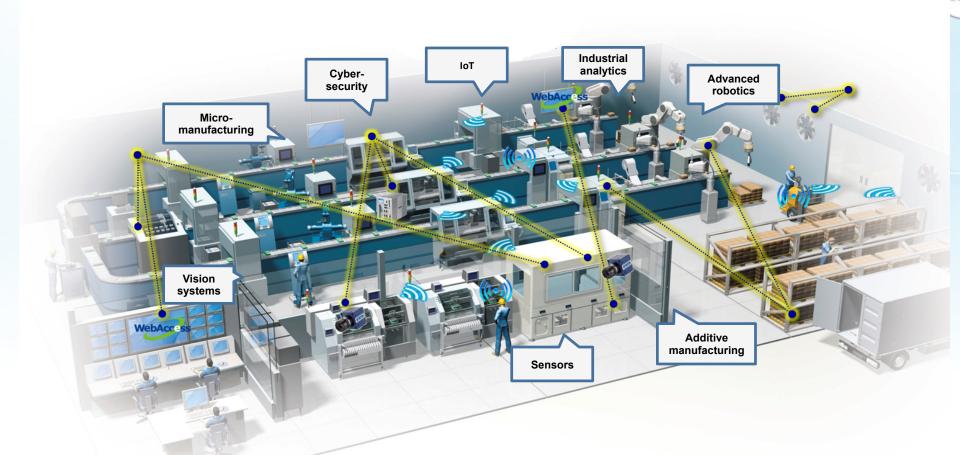




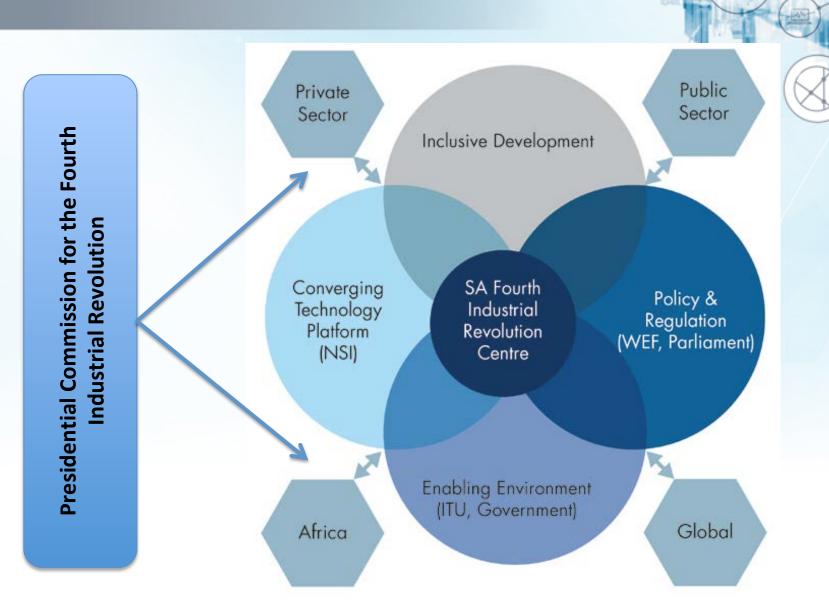


Learning factories





Implementation Platforms





THANK YOU









