

An strategic outlook on disruptive technologies and Japan-Brazil relations

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Indústria 2027



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Technology assessment & foresight

Artificial Intelligence + Cloud Computing + Big Data; IoT +
Systems + Hardware; Communication Networks; Advanced
Manufacturing; Advanced Biotechnologies; Nanotechnologies;
Advanced Materials; Energy Storage Devices

Industry analysis: evaluation of changes & impacts

Aerospace, Agroindustries, Automotive, Capital Goods, Chemicals, Consumer Goods, ICT, Intermediate Goods, Pharma, Oil & Gas





Public policy & private planning implications





World: what are disruptive technologies?



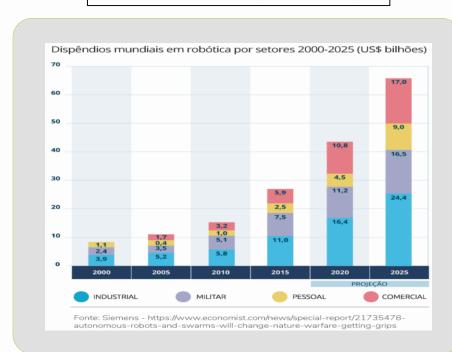
Widespread applications

Costs falling



Technological convergence

Markets expanding



World: in up to 10 years, disruptive technologies in all economic activities



Direction of changes

Business models

Integration, Interconnection Intelligence

Competitive drivers

Amalgam of cost & differentiation:

High process efficiency and precision and along value chains

Product personalisation

Market Structures

Permeable to changes in leadership
Vulnerable to entries
Blurring of sectoral frontiers

Brazil: digital technologies in industrial firms



Source: 12027

% respondents

	2017	2027	ILS
G4: Integrated platforms + big data analytics	1.6	23,9	
G3: Integrated platforms	22,8	36,9	
G2: Digital technologies in few areas	38,8	25,1	
G1: Stand alone digital technologies	36,8	14,1	

N= 753

And... by 2027, for 65% of executives, G4 will be dominant in their sectors

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Implications for Brazil

(& maybe most developing nations)



For those forging ahead

Evolve with the technological frontier

For those catching up

Follow international best practices

For those lagging behind

Shorten distances to the production frontier

Brazilian industrial elite is moving ahead and policy makers are drawing up policy proposals

Japan society 5.0: a mission oriented strategy





Economic advancement

- The demand for energy is increasing
- The demand for foodstuffs is increasing
- Lifespan is becoming longer, and the aging society is advancing
- International competition is becoming increasingly severe
- Concentration of wealth and regional inequality are growing

Resolution of social problems

- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Increased production and reduced loss of foodstuffs
- Mitigation of costs associated with the aging society
- Promotion of sustainable industrialization
- redistribution of wealth, and correction of regional inequality

R&D/GDP: from 3.1 % to 4%

Incorporating new technologies such as IoT, robotics, AI, and big data in all industries and social activities, provide goods and services that granularly address manifold latent needs without disparity

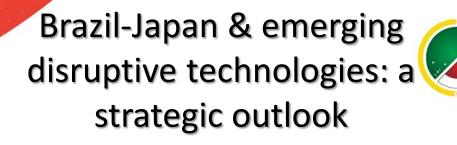
to balance economic advancement with the resolution of social problems

"A human-centered society that balances economic advancement with the resolution of social problems by a system that highly integrates cyberspace and physical space."

Japan society 5.0: also an international mission oriented strategy?



- Disruptive technologies will change business models and competitive landscape. Everywhere
- In a conflictive, competitive, uncertain multipolar world, Japan's society 5.0 strategy is a "sight for our sore eyes".
- Besides being a national strategy, it should be a pillar of an international development oriented strategy, symbolically, a landmark for the Meiji Restauration 150th anniversary!





- Where to begin? Brazil. It has features from every country, every economic activity, every social group. Diversity is Brazil uniqueness & source of daring challenges & good fortune
- Japan-Brazil relations have survived many dire straits and must be strengthened a novel basis. Both countries have to diversify risks & opportunities
- Innovation based, pragmatic, forward looking and long term visions are the necessary ingredients.

Disruptive technologies must be considered as bridges to shorten distances between Japan & Brazil!



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