





Brazilian National Service for Industrial Training

THE FUTURE OF WORKFORCE



# The industry 4.0 and its impacts on skills development

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#### BRICS and Industry 4.0: skills gaps and skills development

The continuous loop connecting the physical and the digital will frame the jobs of the future. Digitalization and automation are the salient dimensions of the process we have been calling the Fourth industrial Revolution. The phenomenon has no borders and will affect industries all over the globe. Nevertheless, industry 4.0 impacts each country and each sector in different ways. Highly developed countries are discussing in-depth these changes and their potential impacts. The reality of the emerging economies such as Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, however, is fairly different. Having economies in different positions and diverse political stands, BRICS countries must seek for topics and challenges of common interest aiming at establishing proper and shared platforms, networks and alliances.

The skills that tend to Industry 4.0's needs are quite different from the ones that have always been valued in traditional industries. In order to gain competitiveness in the future business landscape, each country's workforce must adapt. It is therefore of utmost importance that the BRICS countries have an adequate understanding of their current skills gap, so that appropriate policies for skills development can then be developed. This project identifies and analyzes trends and impacts of the industry 4.0 upon the labor market in BRICS countries.

The following Fact Sheets provide and organize data around the skills gaps in the main industries in the BRICS countries, allowing protective analysis about future strategies for BRICS' workforce based on the challenges of the 4th industrial revolution. It was developed in partnership with the Brazilian Section of the Skills
Development Working Group (SDWG) of the BRICS Business Council (BBC).

#### **Publications**



#### Russia: Skills Gap and Skills Development

The document summarizes the Industry 4.0 main impacts upon the workforce in Russia, emphasizing future jobs, skills gaps and skills development strategies.



#### India: Skills Gap and Skills Development

The document summarizes the Industry 4.0 main impacts upon the workforce in India, emphasizing future jobs, skills gaps and skills development strategies.



#### China: Skills Gap and Skills Development

The document summarizes the Industry 4.0 main impacts upon the workforce in China, emphasizing future jobs, skills gaps and skills development strategies.



#### South Africa: Skills Gap and Skills Development

The document summarizes the Industry 4.0 main impacts upon the workforce in South Africa, emphasizing future jobs, skills gaps and skills development strategies.



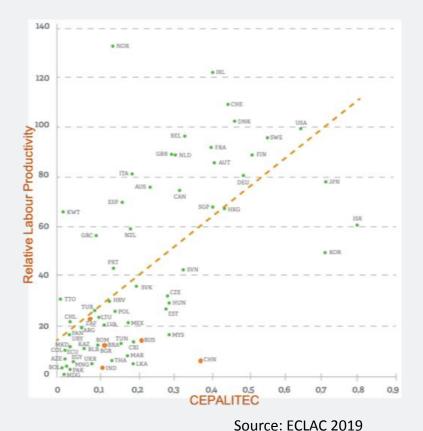
#### Brazil: Skills Gap and Skills Development

The document summarizes the Industry 4.0 main impacts upon the workforce in Brazil, emphasizing future jobs, skills gaps and skills development strategies.



# Productivity and Technological Intensity: a Lasting Divide?



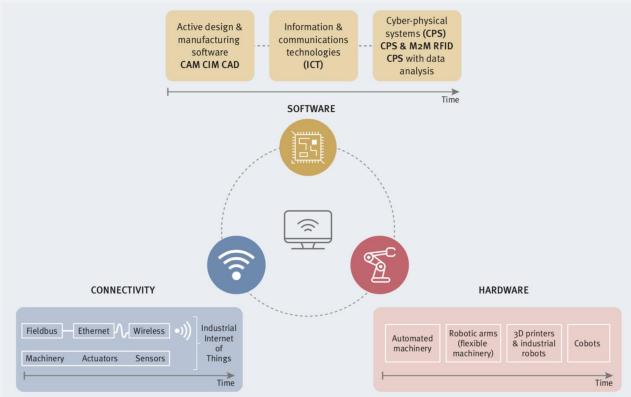








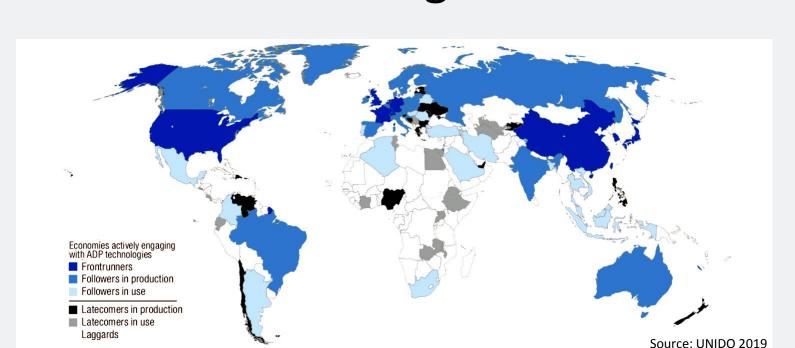




Source: UNIDO, 2019



# Production and use of ADP technologies





Percentage of current work activities displaced by

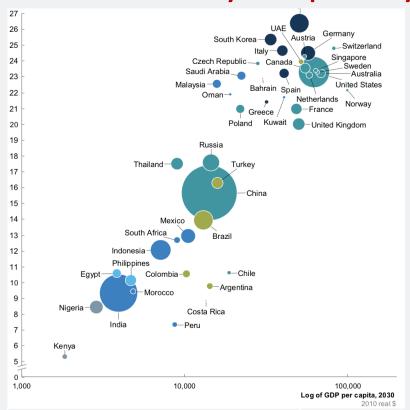
2016-30, midpoint adoption scenario

automation,

### Impacts on Jobs



#### 13–19% of FTEs may be displaced by automation by 2030 in BRICS countries



#### **Demographics (Average Age):**

China and Russia: 40-45

• Brazil: 35-40

India and South Africa: 30-35

World Average Impact: 15%

Jobs surplus by 2030

How to manage the transition?



Source: McKinsey Global Institute, 2017

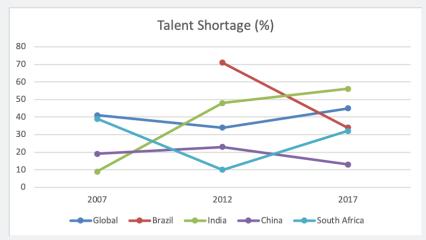


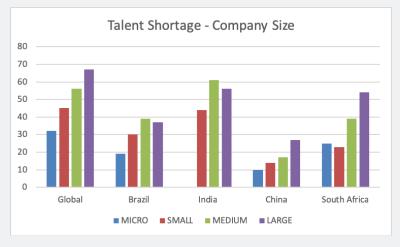


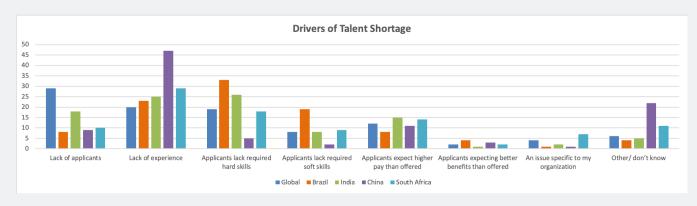


### **Talent Shortage**







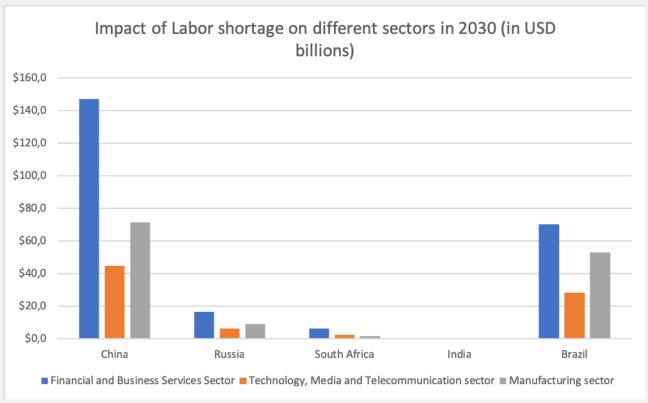




Source: Talent Shortage Survey 2018

### **Talent Shortage**





Source: KORN FERRY, "Future of Work: The Global Talent Crunch", 2018



### Skills Development



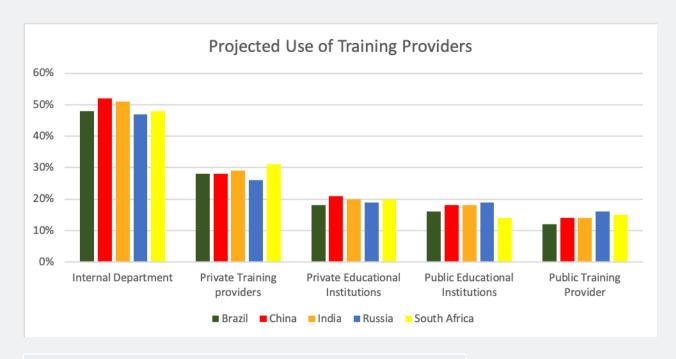


Source: WEF Future of Jobs 2018 Report, 2018









Source: WEF Future of Jobs 2018 Report, 2018



### Skills Development









### SG / SD - Brazil







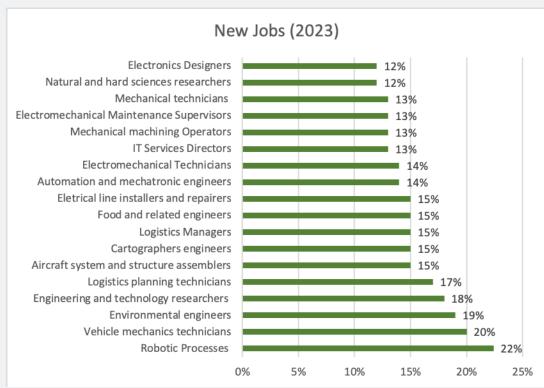


Source: OECD, 2019



### SG / SD - Brazil



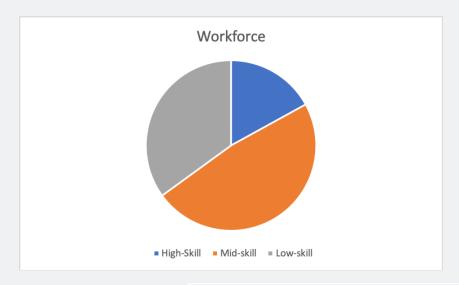


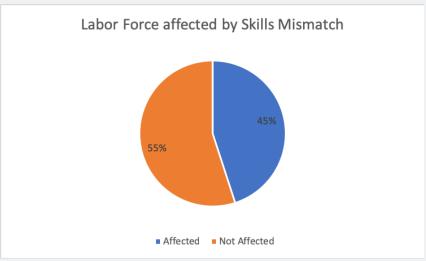
Source: SENAI, Labour Map. 2019



### SG / SD - Russia





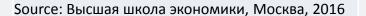


Source: "Mission: Talent; Global Chalenge - talent future - readiness", Jul. 2019

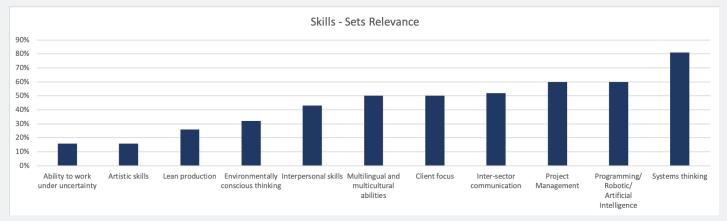


### SG / SD - Russia





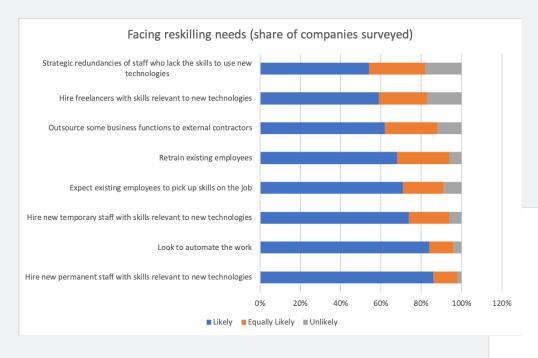


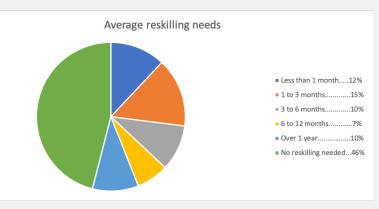




### SG / SD - Russia





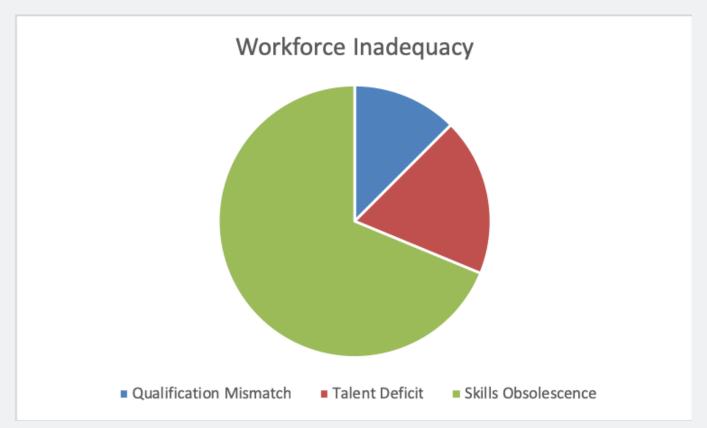


Source: World Economic Forum, 2018



### SG / SD - India

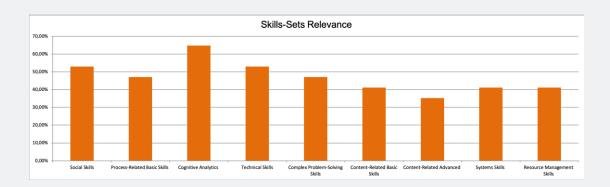






### SG / SD - India



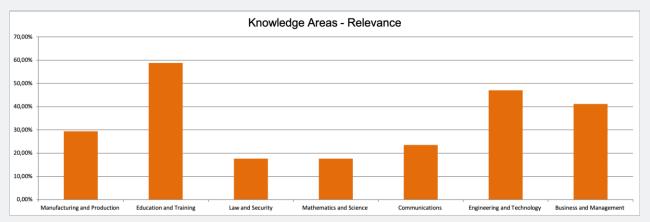






### SG / SD - India



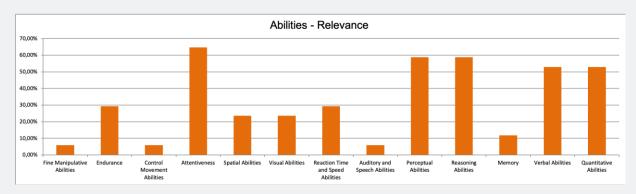






### SG / SD - India



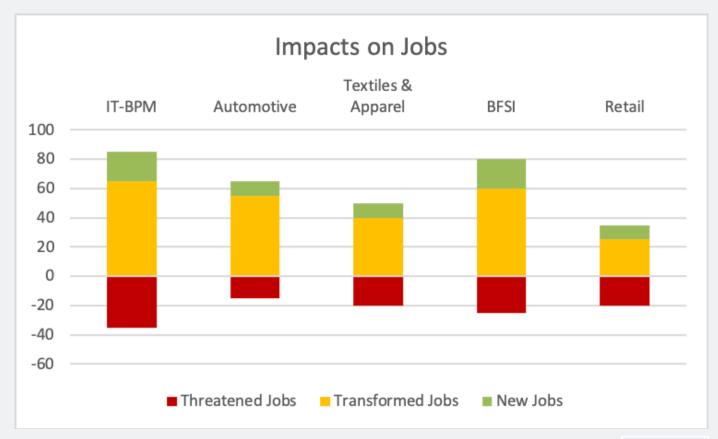






### SG / SD - India



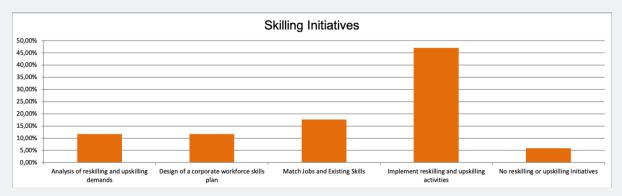




Source: FICCI

### SG / SD - India



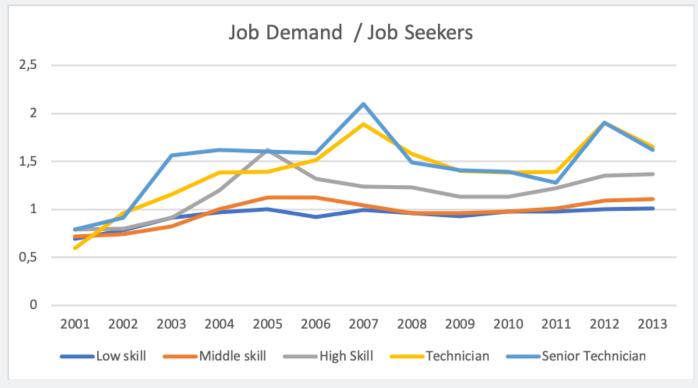


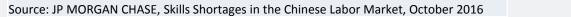




### SG / SD - China



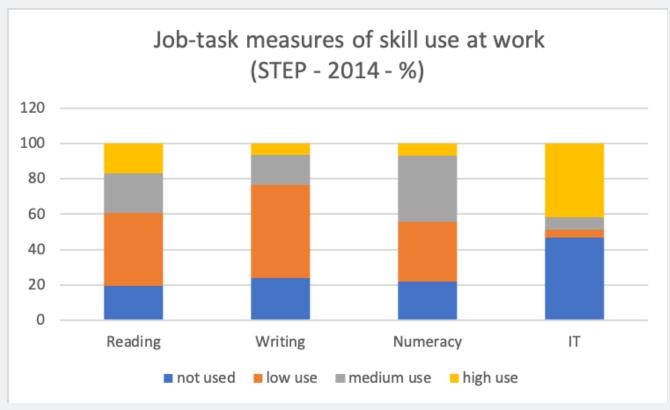










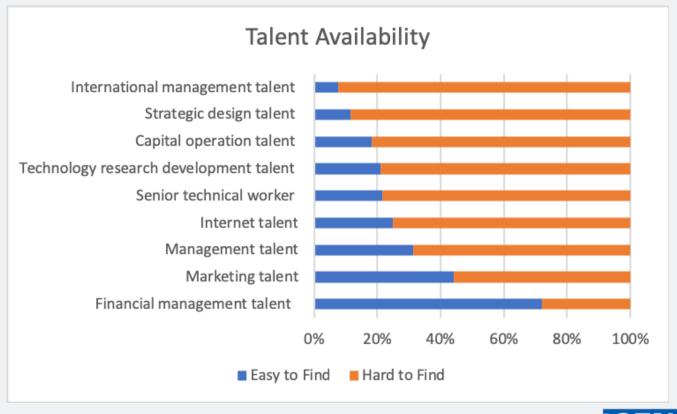


Source: World Indicators of Skills for Employment



### SG / SD - China

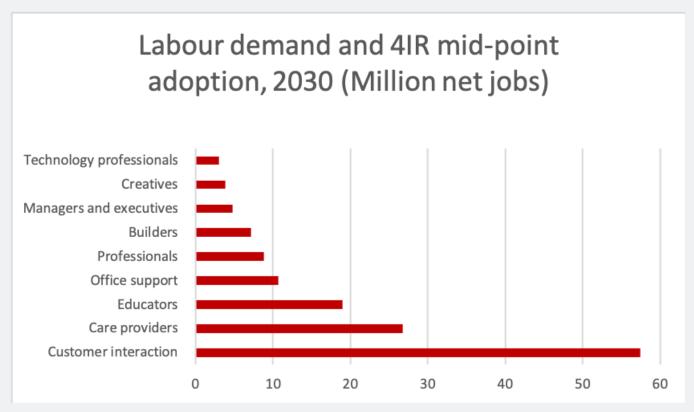










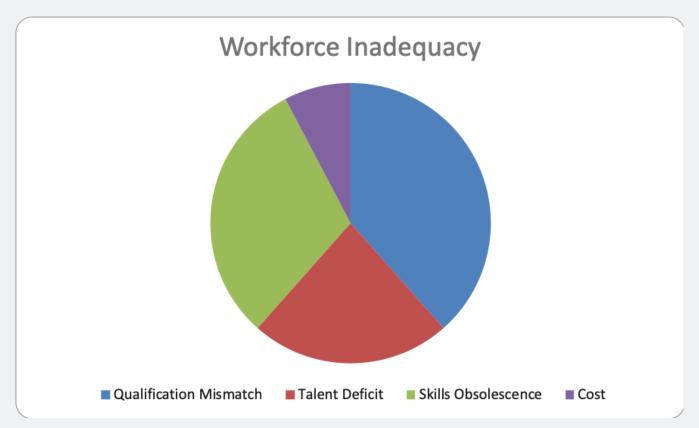


Source: McKinsey Global Institute, 2017



# SG / SD – South Africa

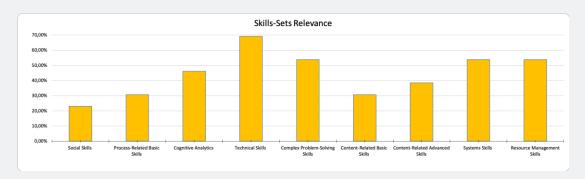






# SG / SD – South Africa 🛂



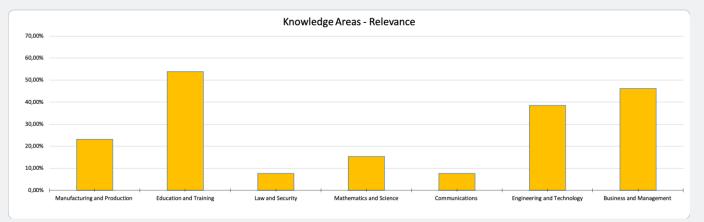






# SG / SD – South Africa 🛂



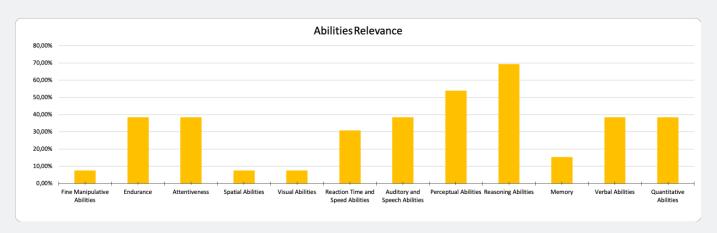






# SG / SD – South Africa 🛂



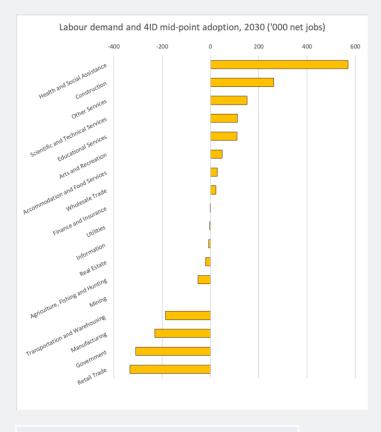






# SG / SD — South Africa BRICS Business Co







## SG / SD – South Africa 🛂













### **THANK YOU!**

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http://www.bricspolicycenter.org/en/projetos/brics-and-industry-4-0-skills-gaps-and-skills-development

