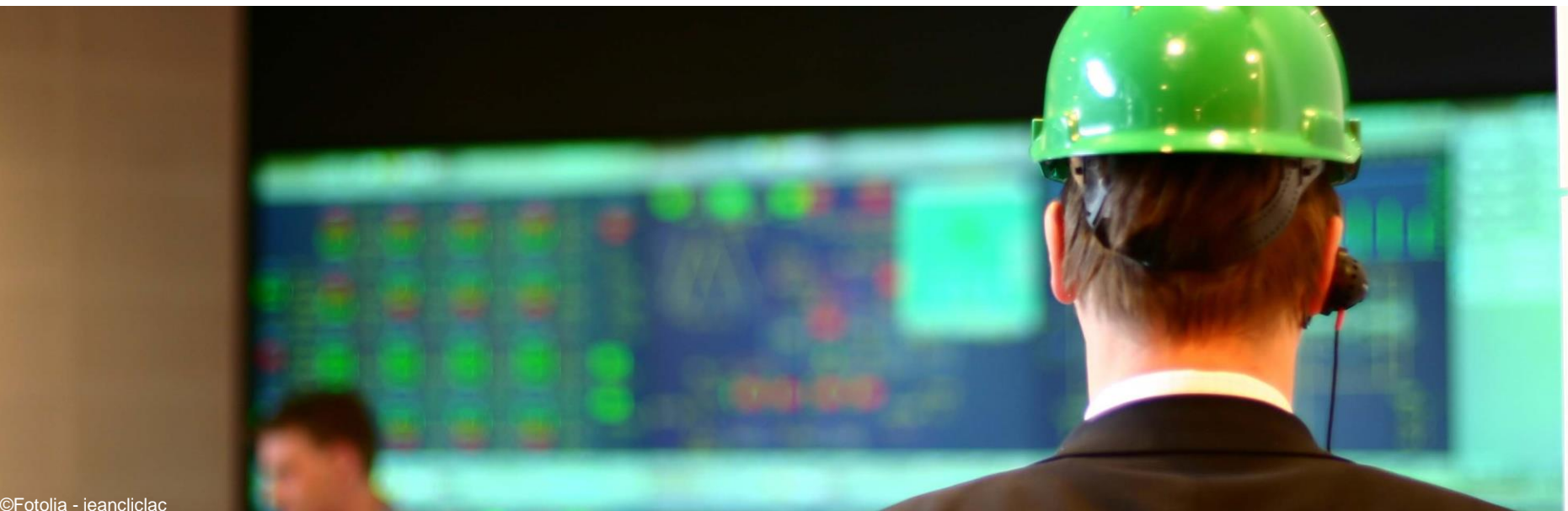


Project Application VS/2017/0358

Digital transformation in the workplace

A sector-specific study of the European chemical, pharmaceutical, rubber and plastics industry

Dr. Jan-Philipp Kramer
Brussels
14.03.2018



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| 01 | About Prognos AG |
| 02 | The project approach |
| 03 | Work package 1 |
| 04 | Work package 2 |
| 05 | Work package 3 |
| 04 | Project organisation & timing |

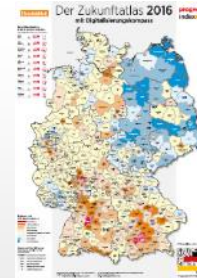
About us

Prognos analyses long term developments ...



- Prognos Economic Outlook®
- German Economy Report 2040
- Working Landscapes 2040

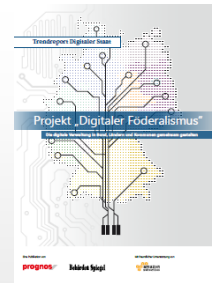
... and current trends,



Prognos Future Atlas & Digitalisation Compass



Digital labour market



Trend Report „Digital State“

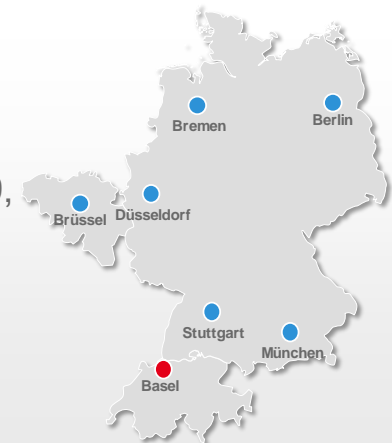
develops and evaluates strategies...

- Future policy frameworks
- S3-strategies
- Sector strategies (green economy, chemicals...)
- Scientific support for open social dialogues



... for clients across Europe.

- approximately 150 experts at 8 locations
- ...founded in Basel in 1959,
- ..with Berlin being our centre at Federal level,
- ...and Brussels being our “gateway” to Europe



Two major objectives:



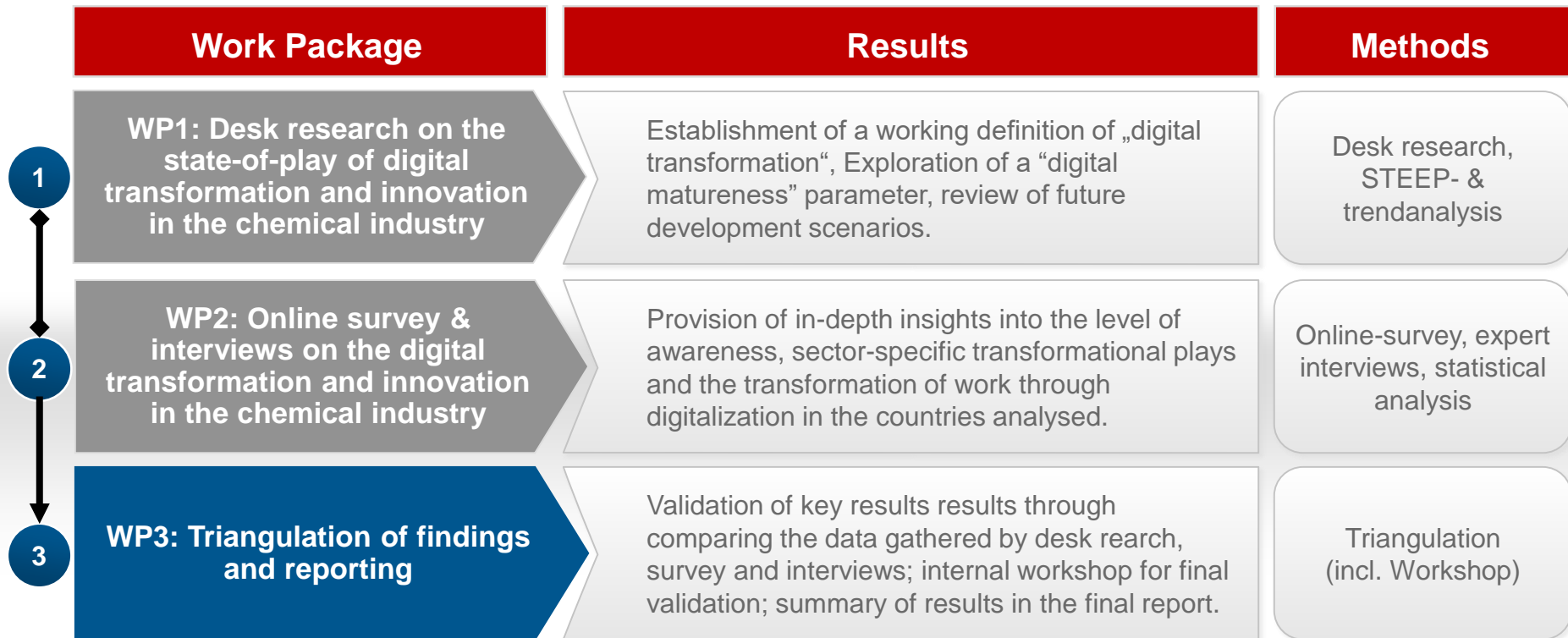
1. Analysis of the **level of awareness** and **identification of sector-specific challenges** for the chemicals, the pharmaceuticals and the rubber and plastics sectors.
2. Identification and interpretation of evidence of the **concrete impact** of innovation and digital transformation on three domains:
skills, working patterns, health & safety.



Anticipating, preparing and managing the digital transformation in the workplace is a decisive task in which we would like to support you.



The project approach



Work package 1

Desk research on the state-of-play of digital transformation and innovation in the chemical industry

Step 1: Establish a working definition of “digital transformation”

Objective & Approach

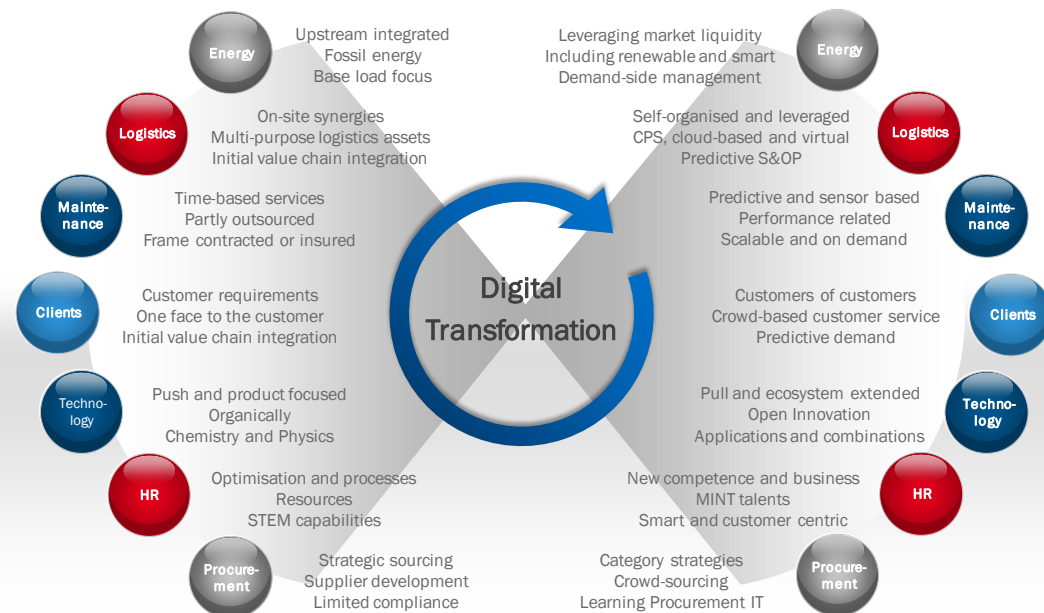
Objective

- Definition & description of the digital transformation process in the chemical industry
- Identify key elements & dimensions for the assessment of digital maturity

Approach

- In-depth desk research & literature review addressing the digital transformation

Key elements of the Digital Transformation in the Chemical Industry



Prognos (2018) based on Wehberg, G. (2015). Chemicals 4.0 Industry digitization from a business-strategic angle. Königswinter: Deloitte Consulting GmbH..

Step 2: Exploration of a “digital maturity” parameter / comparison digital awareness & digital transformation

Objective & Approach

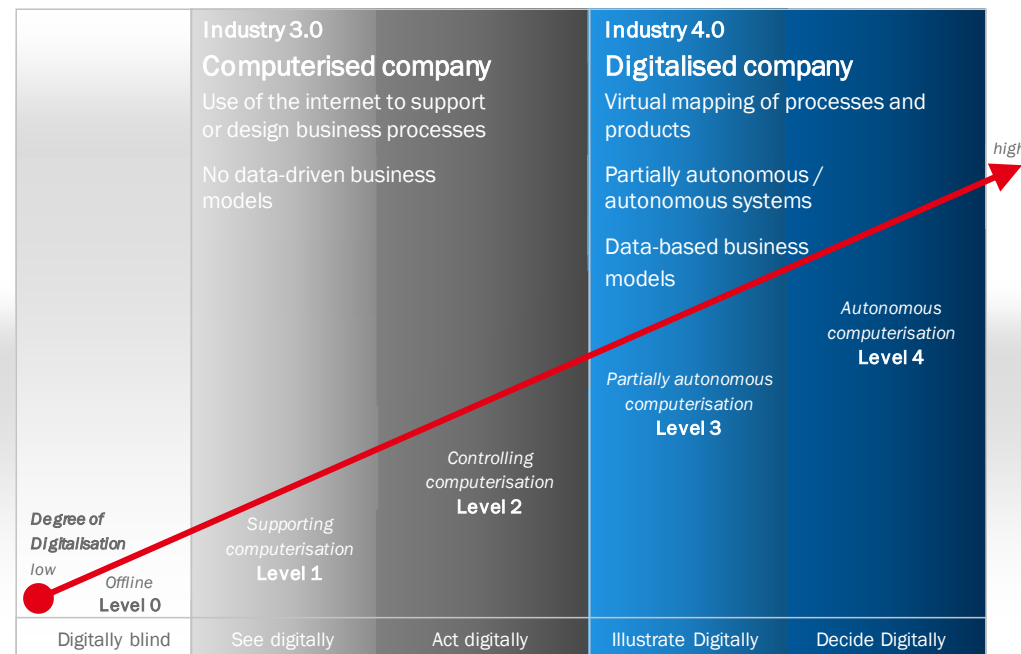
Objective

- Development of the concept and parameters for “digital maturity”
- Development of a concept to compare the digital awareness and transformation of the sector

Approach

- Conceptualisation of different digitalisation levels by an ordinal scaling system
- Operationalisation of the scaling system by the survey to assess the digital awareness & the digital maturity

Digital maturity levels



Prognos (2018)

Objective & Approach

Objective



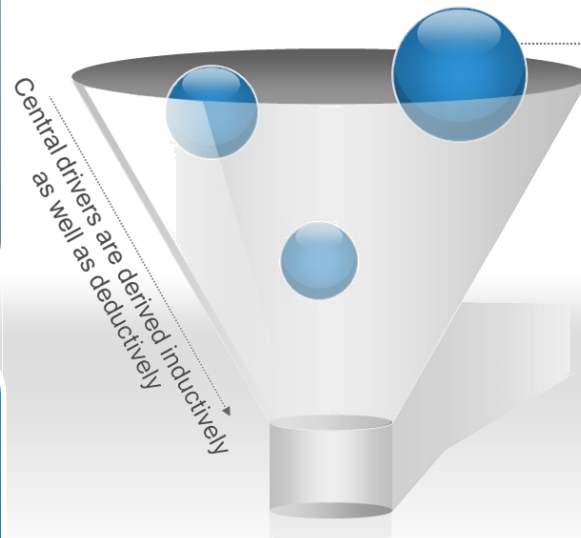
- Analysis and assessment of the latest market and technology trends
- Review of future development scenarios in the chemical industry with focus on the working environment

Approach



- In-depth desk research summarised by STEEP framework
- Review of portfolio of scenarios by mean of an uncertainty analysis

The STEEP Approach



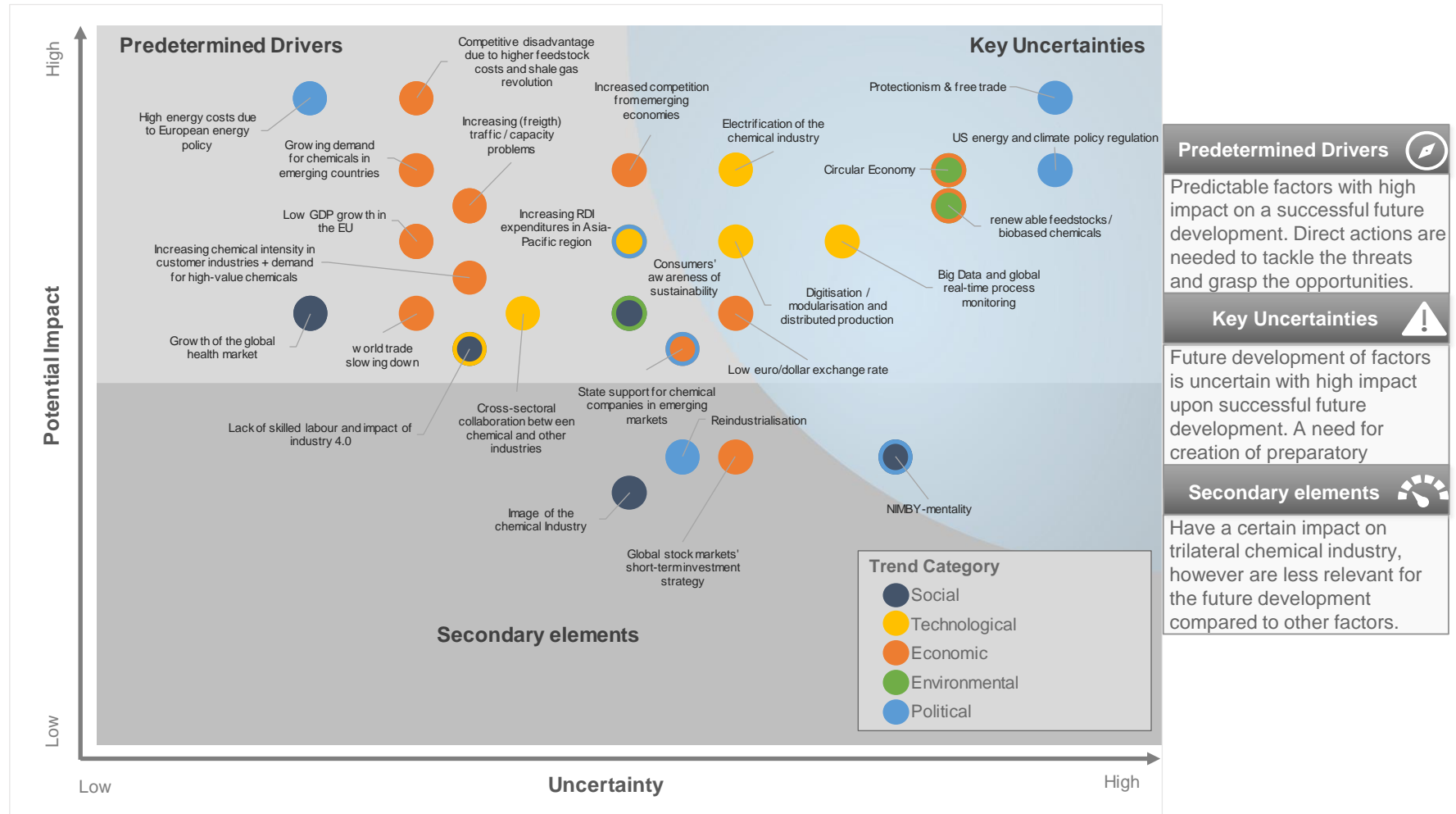
Creating a basis for assessing the future

- Collection of foresight studies, trend reports forecasts, scientific articles, etc.
- The identified trends are categorized according to the STEEP-approach:

SOCIAL
TECHNOLOGICAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
ECONOMIC
POLITICAL

- Thus, the STEEP-approach provides a valuable heuristic to structure a complex set of trends and drivers and to break them down into different categories central to the future development of the European MNE industry

Example: Trend & uncertainty analysis for the chemical sector through 2030

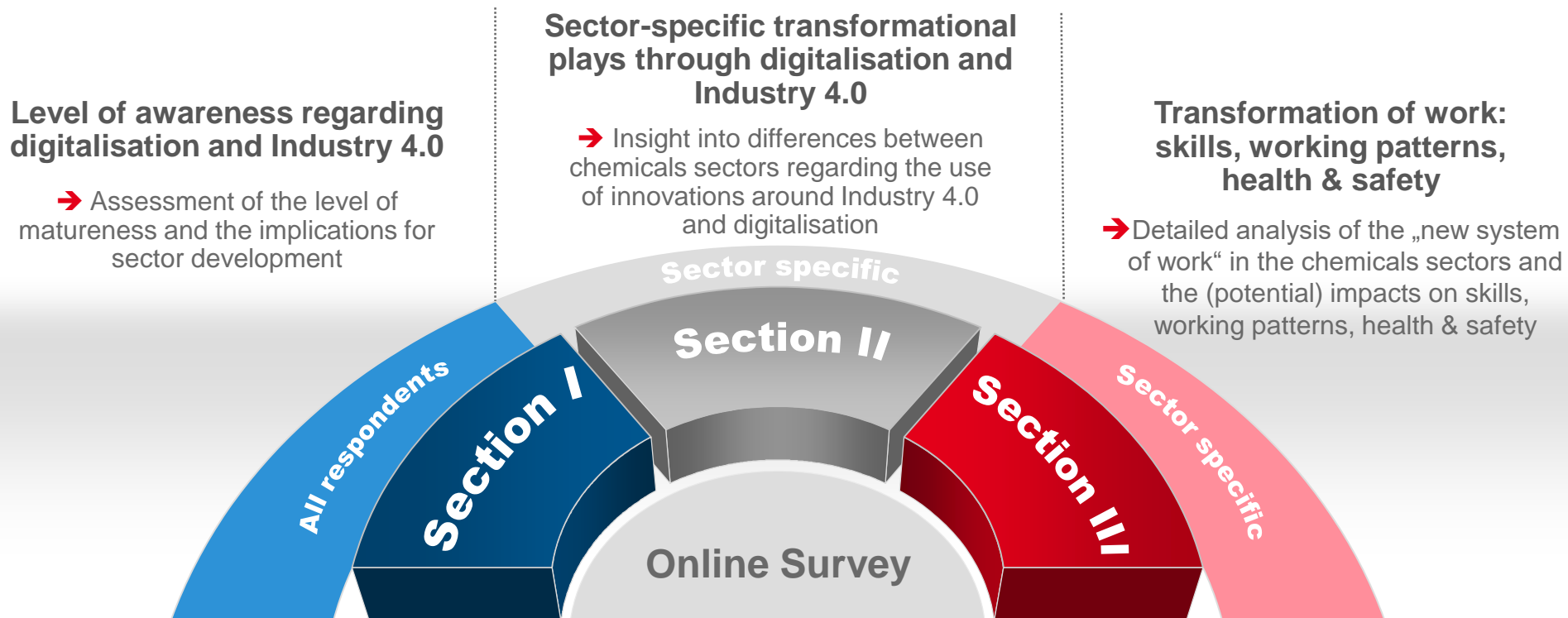


Prognos (2017) based on own desk research & interviews.

Work package 2

Online survey & interviews on the digital transformation and innovation in the chemical industry

The survey will consist of at least three thematic blocks



Objective & Approach

Objective

- Provide a concrete description of the digital transformation in the chemicals sector
- Gather in-depth information on the mechanisms of implementation
- Identification of success factors

Approach

- Carrying out of around 30 in-depth key-informant interviews
- Semi-structured approach with a standard list of questions & specific questions related to the subject matter

Relevant topics to be discussed

Smart Production

- Predictive asset management
- Predictive maintenance
- Production simulation
- Demand forecasting
- 3D-Printing

Modularisation of production

- Use of small & potentially mobile plants for temporally production at customer sites

Skill set of workers

- Anticipation of new skill sets required
- Life long learning / training & the role of social partners
- Good practices for increasing digital skills

Transformational plays

Logistics & procurement

- Use of RFID-chip or cloud-supported tools for planning commodity flows
- optimisation of steering of vehicles (e.g. regarding the access to resources)

New working patterns

- Impact on: work organisation, empl. relationships, personal responsibility, etc.

Health & safety

- Impact on workers' health, especially psycho-social risks
- Prevention of working culture
- Importance of demographic change & aging workforce

Work package 3

Triangulation of findings and reporting

Objective & Approach

Objective



- Cross-checking of the multiple sources and methodological approaches used to validate the results
- Summary of the results in the final report; in text and an attractive graphical form

Approach



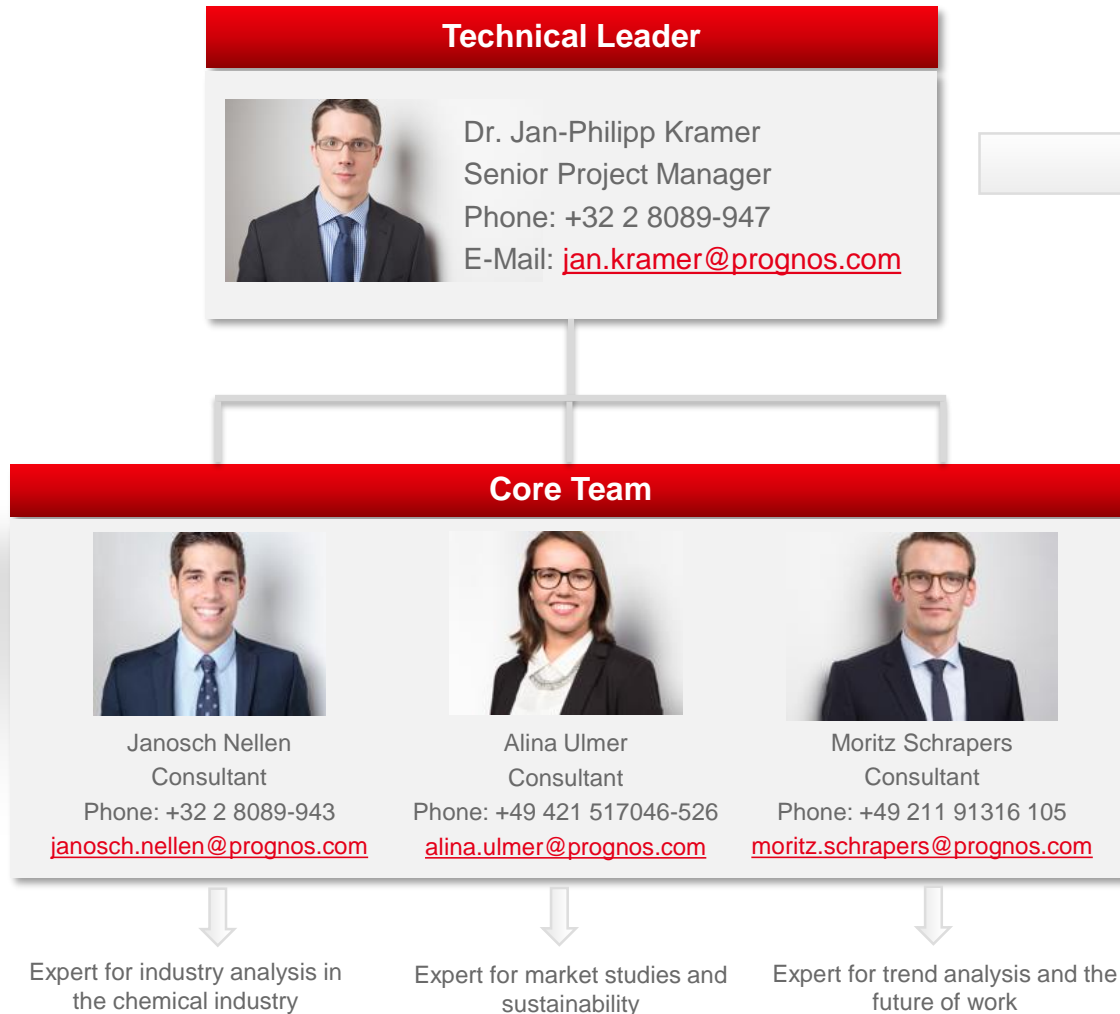
- Check how each data source can support the different arguments
- Internal workshop with ECEG & industriALL (and stakeholders if wanted)

The triangulation approach



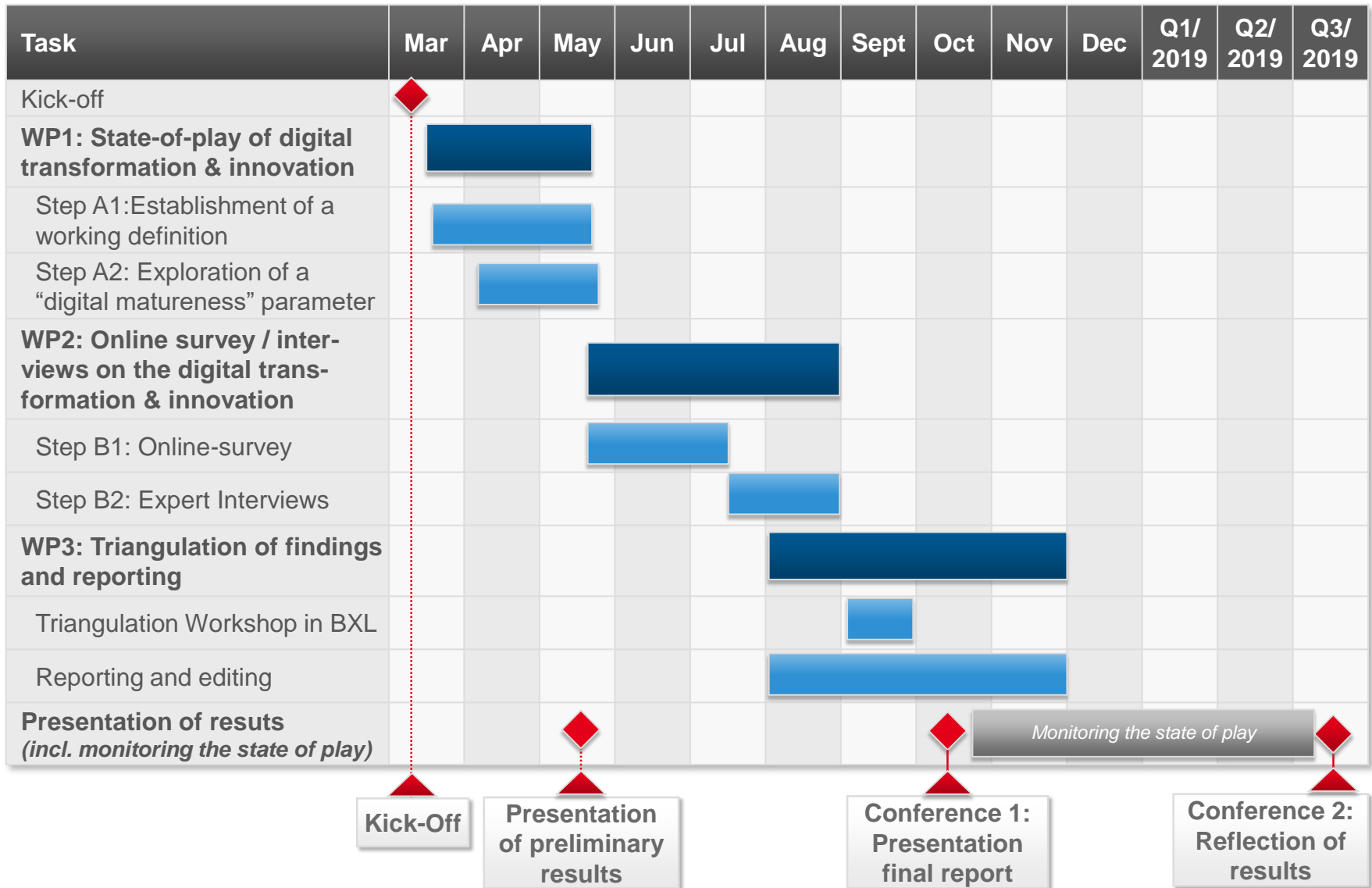


Project organisation & timing



Responsible for:

- planning work,
- overseeing project delivery
- ensuring quality of services at senior level
- accountable for the overall smooth delivery of the project
- etc.



Thank you very much for your interest!

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Back-Up

Digital Roadmap for the manufacturing sector

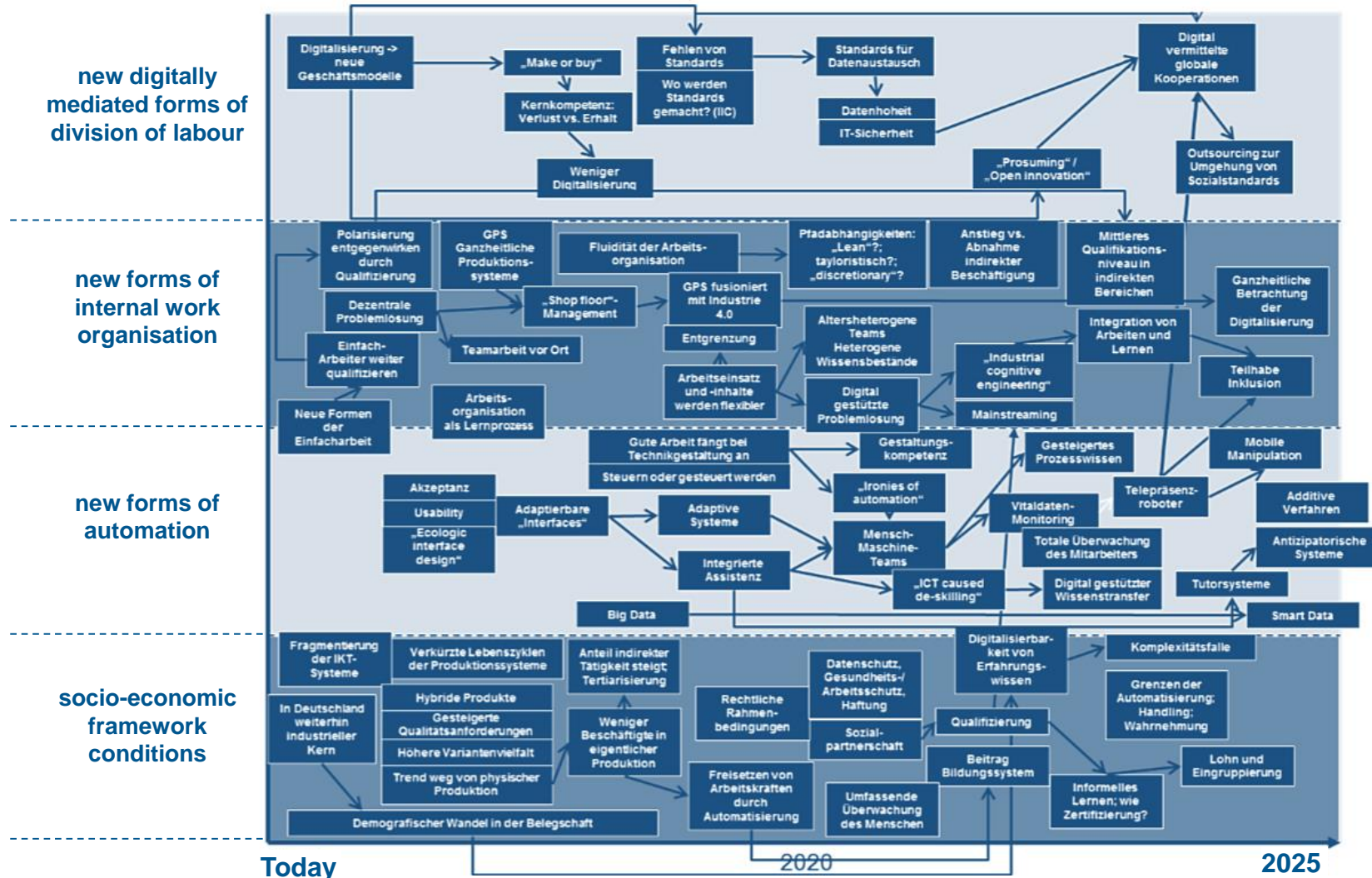


Table 2.3: Models or clusters of industrial relations

			North	Centre	South	West	Transit
		Years	Organised Corporatism	Social partnership	State-centred	Liberal	Mixed
1	Union density	2000–06	74.7	35.4	20.2	33.9 (*)	22.8
	Union authority	2000–06	0.500	0.474	0.357	0.243	0.251
	Union concentration	2000–06	0.375	0.344	0.217	0.413	0.276
	Centralisation	2000–06	0.476	0.538	0.378	0.370	0.318
2	Bargaining coverage	2000–06	86.8	82.8	75.4	35.3 (**)	34.5
	Employer density	2001–02	58.0	72.7	65.8	47.5 (*)	28.4
	Sectoral organisation	2000–07	2.0	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.7
3	Employee representation	1999–01	2.00	2.00	1.60	0	0.48
		2005–07	2.00	2.00	1.60	0.83	0.93
4	Concertation	2000–07	1.33	1.44	1.00	0.50	0.81
	Averages of:		Denmark Finland Sweden	Belgium Germany Luxembourg Netherlands Austria Slovenia	Greece Spain France Italy Portugal	Ireland Cyprus Malta United Kingdom	Bulgaria Czech Republic Estonia Latvia Lithuania Hungary Poland Romania Slovakia

Source: Averages calculated from ICTWSS database.

(*) Without Cyprus and Malta.

(**) UK only (coverage rate in Ireland is unknown).

For measurement and data issues, see Chapter 1. Union authority and concentration are the main determinants of centralisation (see box 1.2).

Regional benchmarks of selected European chemical regions in terms of number of persons employed, 2010–2014

	Chemical Industry	Pharmaceutical Industry	Rubber & Plastics Industry	Total Chemical Industry	
	Change 2010–2014 in %			Employment, 2014	Change 2010–2014 in %
EU-28	-2.1	2.4	1.6	3,393,000	0.4
Trilateral region	-0.3	-8.4	4.1	354,600	0.4
Upper Bavaria	2.9	12.0	9.1	54,900	5.2
Hesse	0.6	4.5	5.1	109,900	3.1
Rhineland-Palatinate	8.3	17.0	3.8	96,100	8.0
Catalonia	-6.7	-6.1	-15.5	70,000	-9.3
Southern France*	-0.4	23.0	-3.5	37,500*	1.6
Rhône-Alpes*	-21.4	18.5	-31.5	54,000*	-15.8
Lombardy	-1.7	-15.9	-2.4	123,600	-4.8
Masovia	-0.3	-14.2	-2.1	41,100	-3.6
North West England	-10.0	33.5	35.5	56,000	14.7

Scientific support for the creation of the master plan "Future of Work" Rhineland-Palatinate



Content & Tasks

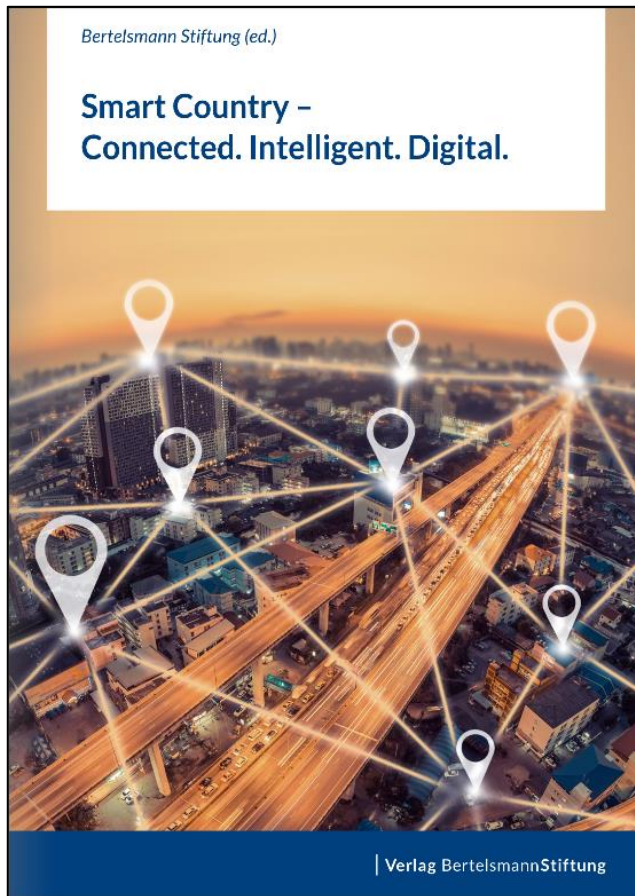
Content

- The state government of Rhineland-Palatinate wants to develop a master plan for the "future of work" in order to **exploit and minimize the opportunities and risks** that companies and employees face through **digitisation and mechanisation**

Tasks

- As part of the project, **Prognos prepares and places the state government's dialogue** and strategy on a science-based, action-oriented and solid foundation.
- This includes a **comprehensive evaluation and summary of existing studies** on topics like flexibilisation of working hours, places and forms of employment through digitisation, structures for lifelong learning, etc.
- Furthermore, Prognos **supports the conception and implementation of the regional events** and workshops, summarises their results and prepares them for the preparation of the master plan.

Smart Country – Conncted.Intelligent.Digital



Content & Tasks

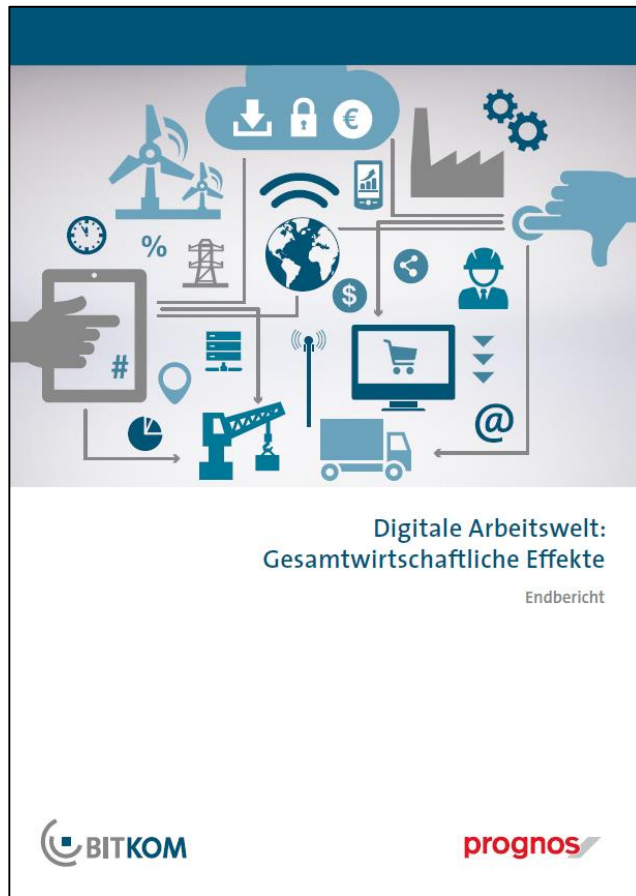
Content

- The Reinhard Mohn Prizes' study "Smart Country – Connected. Intelligent. Digital." highlights **digital solutions that strengthen social inclusion and the quality of life across regions and socioeconomic groups**. The study analyses international good practices in the areas of health and care, mobility and logistics, public administration, and learning as well as information policy.

Tasks

- On behalf of Bertelsmann Stiftung, Prognos carried out an **international good-practice research**.
- **Prongos' experts searched for countries (Estonia, Sweden, Israel & Austria)** in which digitisation was successful enough to benefit society as a whole.
- Prognos has been accompanying Reinhard Mohn Prizes through international research for the past eight years.

Digital labour market: macroeconomic effects



Content & Tasks

Content

- The study **examines the impacts of digitalisation** on the German domestic value chain and the export industry. Furthermore, **effects on employment** are investigated.

Tasks

- Based on a **time series and patent analysis**, Prognos analysed the contribution of digitalisation on:
 - **value-added,**
 - **export activity,**
 - And the **development of the labour force.**
- The analyses was carried out for **63 sectors** of the economy (including the **pharmaceutical and chemical industry**) over a period of 15 years (1998 - 2012).