

CHARTING PATHWAYS FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH

A Crossroads in History

#ChartingPathways

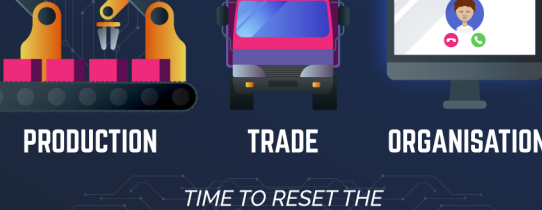
Technologies are transforming lives. But, will new technologies benefit the world's poorest people too? Developing countries have an opportunity to take action now to ensure that people in poverty are not left further behind. Economies need to be wired to become digital, connected, and inclusive.

THERE'S A NEW WAVE OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES



TECHNOLOGY MAKES THINGS MORE EFFICIENT FOR ECONOMIES.

IT MEANS CHEAPER...



PRODUCTION

TRADE

ORGANISATION

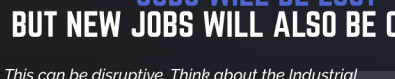
TIME TO RESET THE GLOBAL FUTURE TECH CONVERSATION

- + Take the spotlight away from the west and ensure that analysis is about developing countries.
- + Talk about opportunities, not just about job losses, and doom and gloom.
- + Ensure that developing countries take action to take advantage of technology.

FEARS OF JOB LOSSES IN RICH COUNTRIES ARE AT THE CENTRE OF THE TECH DEBATE.

BUT, EVEN THE NUMBERS ARE CONFLICTING:

Estimates range from 9% - 80% of jobs at risk, depending on which country you look at and who you ask.



*See the Pathways for Prosperity Commission report Charting Pathways for Inclusive Growth in a Digital Age: from Paralysis to Preparation: 9% is from Arntz, Gregory & Zierahn (2016) The Risk of Automation for Jobs in OECD Countries. 80% is from the World Bank's 2016 World Development Report: Digital Dividends

JOBS WILL BE LOST BUT NEW JOBS WILL ALSO BE CREATED

This can be disruptive. Think about the Industrial Revolution – it took two generations of people in Britain (60 years) to see the benefits innovation and progress brought. Meanwhile the top 5% in society had incomes that more than doubled.

*See the Pathways for Prosperity Commission report Charting Pathways for Inclusive Growth in a Digital Age: from Paralysis to Preparation.

TO MINIMISE DISRUPTION FROM TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE IN THE DIGITAL AGE WE NEED BETTER PLANNING, POLICY AND ACTION TAKEN NOW BY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

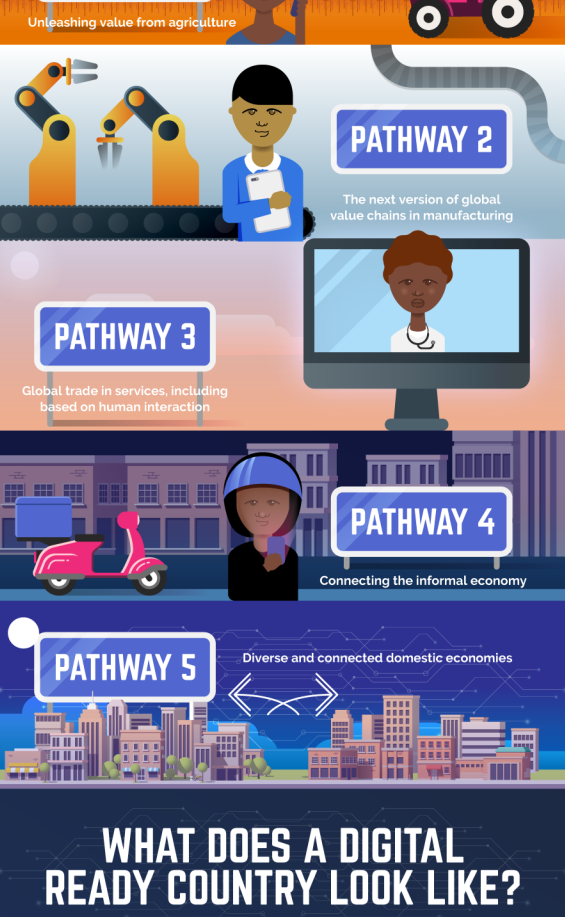
On the flip side there are good examples globally, where poverty levels have reduced due significantly due to manufacturing growth.



Between 1991 and 2016
IN BANGLADESH, POVERTY FELL FROM 44% TO 15%
 with a manufacturing boom that kicked off in the 1990s

FIVE PATHWAYS

Manufacturing isn't the only pathway for inclusive growth. We see five future pathways where technology can lead to growth and jobs for people living in poverty



WHAT DOES A DIGITAL READY COUNTRY LOOK LIKE?

TO REALISE ANY OF THE FIVE PATHWAYS FOR PROSPERITY, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES NEED TO:

1. Ensure reliable and affordable high-speed internet, as a core utility.
2. Accelerated digital integration through "soft" digital infrastructure: microservices to build on, and other mechanisms to enhance interoperability.
3. Make datasets open and accessible – and determine how they should be used and governed.
4. Strengthen education systems to deliver digital skills, human skills (such as empathy and creativity), and adaptability.

WHAT NEXT?

HARNESSING CHANGE WILL NOT HAPPEN BY ITSELF

- CITIZENS
- POLICYMAKERS
- BUSINESS LEADERS
- CIVIL SOCIETY

ALL NEED TO WORK TOGETHER NOW TO CHART A COURSE FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH.



THREE POLICY AREAS

