

Industry 4.0

Implications for an EU industrial policy

Thursday, 25th January 2018, 10:00-16:00
CEPS Conference Room, 1 Place du Congrès, 1000 Brussels

CEPS, in cooperation with the H2020 Project [MAKERS](#), invites you to a Policy Workshop on Industry 4.0 and its implications for an EU industrial policy.

EU economies are being transformed by the emergence of 'new manufacturing model' driven by a wave of technological changes: the pervasive diffusion of digital technology; new business models & servitisation; new forms of demand & access; and a sustainable innovation agenda. Recent debate has started to unpack this 'production organisation revolution' and it is now timely to understand what form the new manufacturing model will take in Europe, how it can contribute to economic development, and what policies are needed to enable to develop and anchor manufacturing activities in relatively high-cost economies in the EU.

Policy makers, academics, unions and business experts from across the EU will share their perspectives on new or smart manufacturing, Industry 4.0, the fourth industrial revolution and implications for policy.

The MAKERS Policy Workshop aims to address key questions:

1. How can policy raise awareness of the **impact and benefits of Industry 4.0**? Which industries can be early adopters? What technological shift is necessary for adoption? How will the value chain change in specific industries? Which sectors and technologies should and could European regions aspire to retain and grow?
2. How will **high value-added services** affect the composition and performance of manufacturing supply chains in the EU? What form would this take and how could it be promoted regionally and nationally?
3. To what degree will firms manage demand and suppliers that are **locally** anchored and **globally** diffused? Will industry 4.0 enable rural and urban convergence in manufacturing intensity?
4. How will Industry 4.0 favour **small and medium sized companies**? What can be the role of disruptive small new entrants?



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5. How will Industry 4.0 favour **incumbent large companies**? What initiatives can encourage them to lead the change and bring their supply chain along? How are firms connected along the value chain in the new model?
6. How can **regional innovation systems** facilitate and accelerate technology adoption in existing regional clusters or favour the emergence of new industries?
7. What is the role of the **EU and national innovation systems** and the corresponding innovation policies to promote technological awareness, adoption and adaptation?
8. How can policy promote **cooperation** between firms and other key stakeholders that is critical to speed the adoption of the Industry 4.0 model?
9. Are the necessary **workforce skills** being developed for the new manufacturing?
10. What activities could be reshored? What activities could remain onshored? And how can policy assist or unblock the **reshoring of manufacturing activity**?

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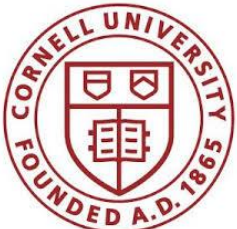
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