







Improving Communications, E-Skills & Developing the Knowledge Economy

Dr Harold Wesso

Director General, E-Skills Institute, Ministry of Communications, South Africa











e-Skilling South Africa for equitable prosperity and global competitiveness

Presentation to: Innovation Africa, Cape Town
Harold M Wesso Ph.D

DDG: e-Skills Institute
ACTING CEO: National Electronic Inst. of SA (NEMISA)

7 October 2012





1.Information Society/ Knowledge Economy Context

2. Challenges

3. e-Skilling: The Plan





VISION 2030

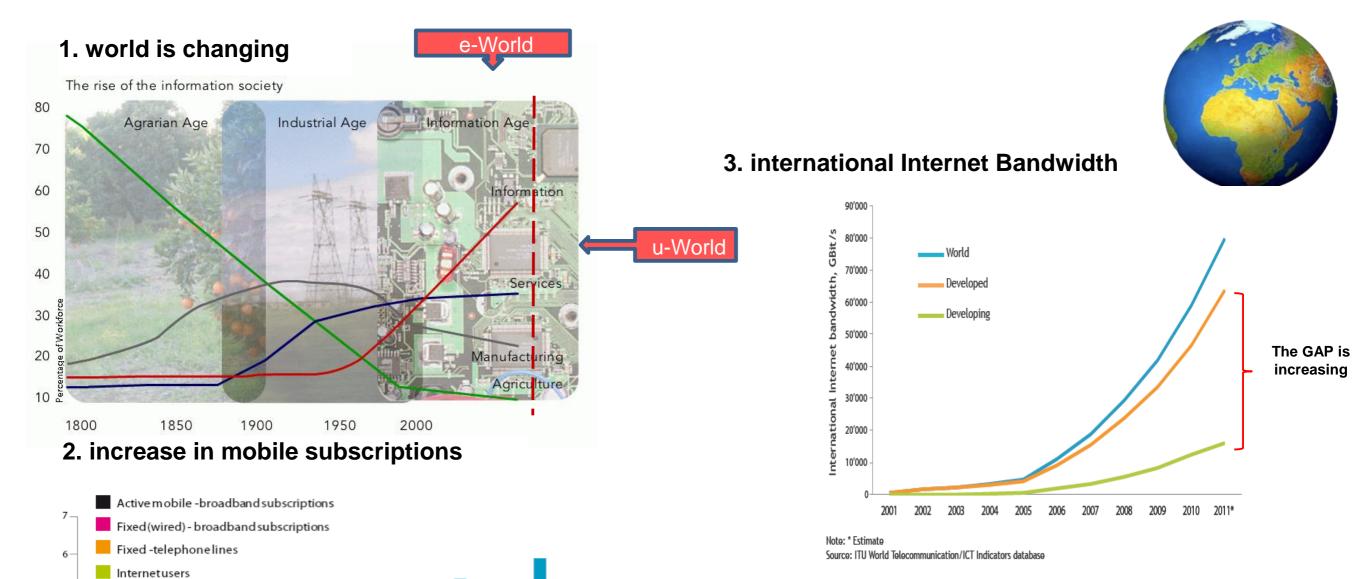
- By 2030, ICT will underpin the development of a dynamic and connected information society and a vibrant knowledge economy that is inclusive and prosperous.
- The human development on which this is premised will have created an e-literate public able to take advantage of technological advances and drive demand for services.

(National Development Plan, 2012)





positioning SA as an information society & knowledge economy



Big issue:

How to leverage ICT capabilities and tools to address our socio-economic needs and improve our human resource base of the country for equitable prosperity and global competitiveness.

Note: * Estimate Source: ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators database

2007

2008

2006

Billions

Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions

2009

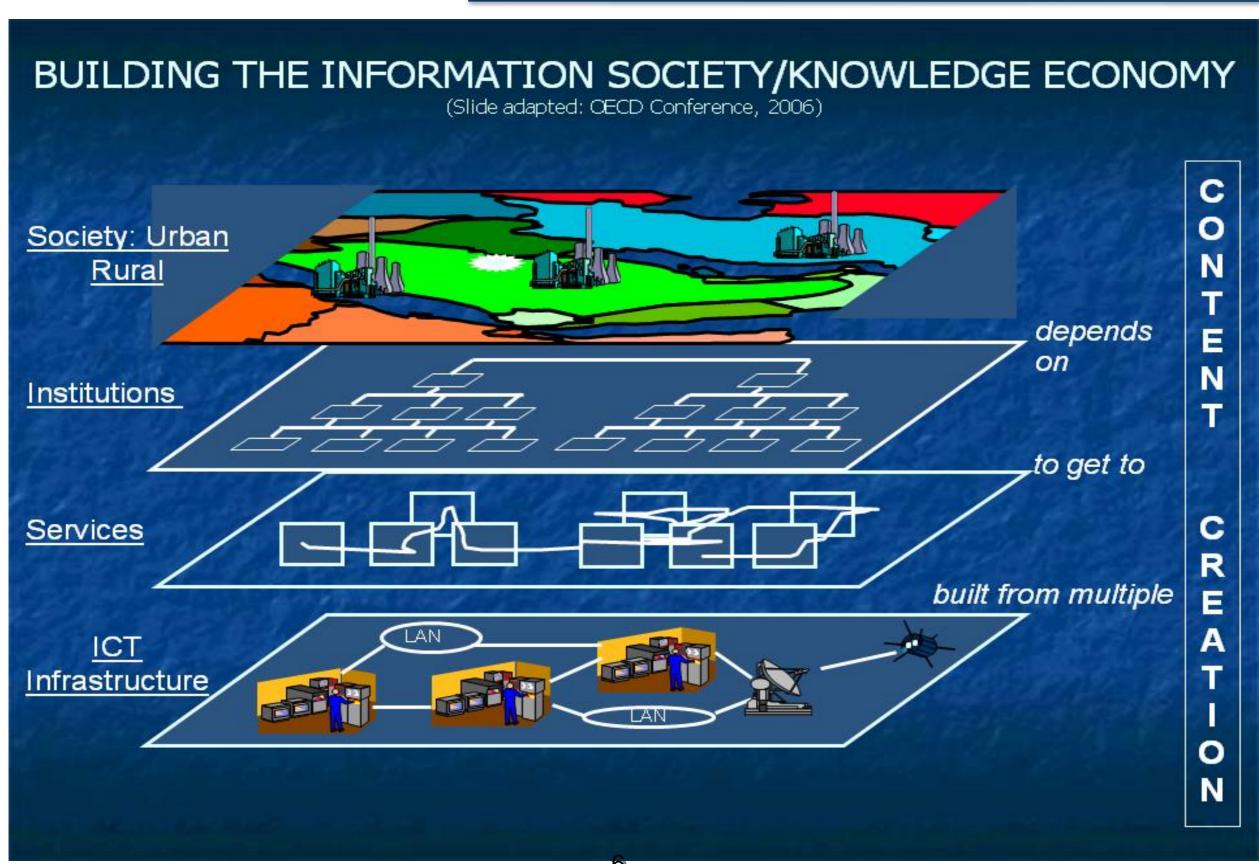
2010

2011*





building the information society and knowledge economy







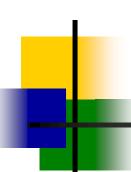
building the information society and knowledge economy

ITU (2011); WEF (2012)

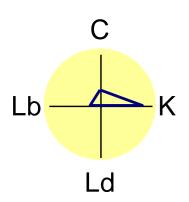
INFORMATION SOCIETY AND KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY **DRIVERS**

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT Economy quality of education IS/KE Individuals. healthy life for all Technologies Civil Society safe environment Access decent employment a skilled and capable workforce • an efficient, economic infrastructure network rural development innovation ■ improved quality of household life effective local government system environmental assets and natural resources e-Skills **Business** Government Affordability a better Africa and a better world (incl ICT Sector an efficient and development-oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship. **USAGE** e-READINESS Society

IMPACT (OUTCOMES) AGAINST NATIONAL STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

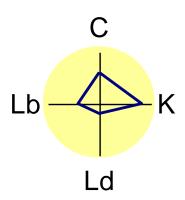


Growth of K in the economy



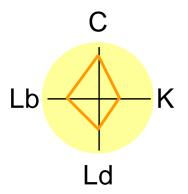
Knowledge industries

Knowledge itself is the product/service (e.g., software, e-media)



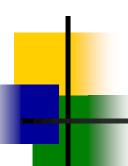
Knowledge-intensive industries

High level of K embedded in products/services (e.g., electronics, computer)

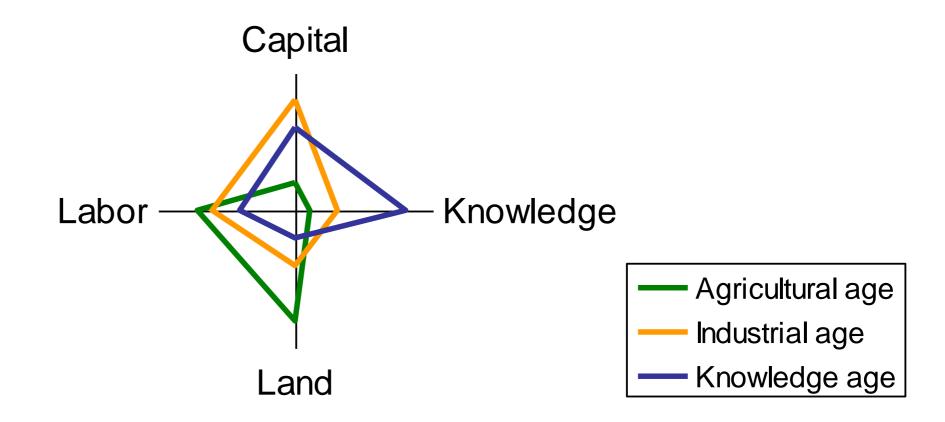


Traditional industries

Capital and labor still largely relevant (e.g., oil & gas, construction, transportation)



What is the knowledge economy?



- Knowledge has become the main resource
- The pace of innovation is accelerating (not only in products and services, but also in processes, markets, sourcing, business models, etc.)





challenges facing SA

key opportunities

- 1. ICT Infrastructure across the country is varied, untargeted, unstructured and uncoordinated
- 2. Education system is not producing sufficient number of people to work in the ICT Sector.
- 3. Education system is not producing the required skills for advancing SA's knowledge economy.
- Absence of central coordination of demand and supply and aggregation of data for building e-skills capacity.

 Therefore difficult to make policy decisions.

Result: further drop in country's - global development index-



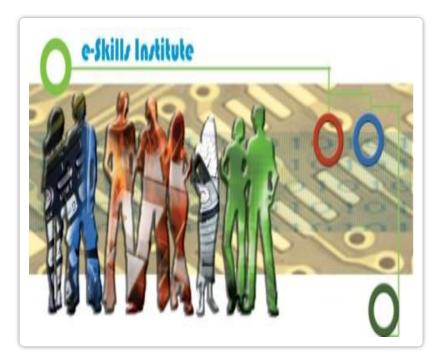


e-skills institute

role and purpose

DOC's Strategic Objective:

ICT as a strategic social and economic enabler for a knowledge economy:

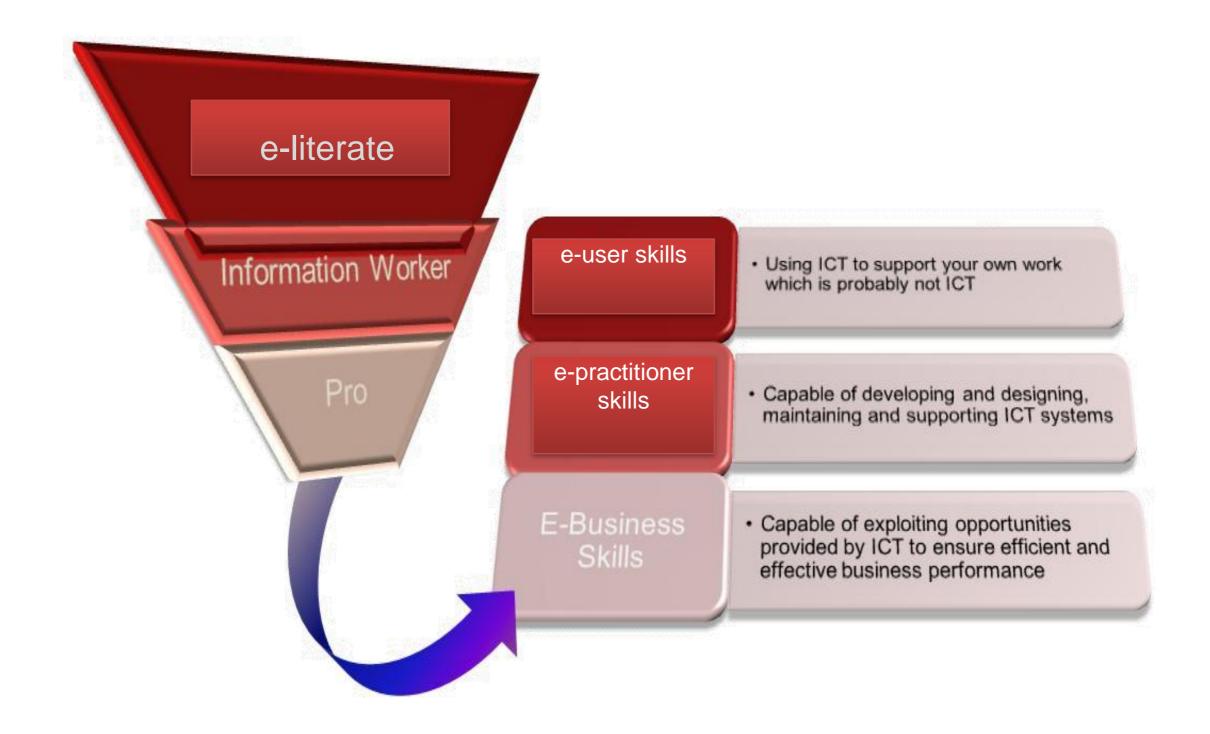


A national catalytic collaborator, facilitator and change agent for developing e-skills capacity in the country.





building e-skills capacity



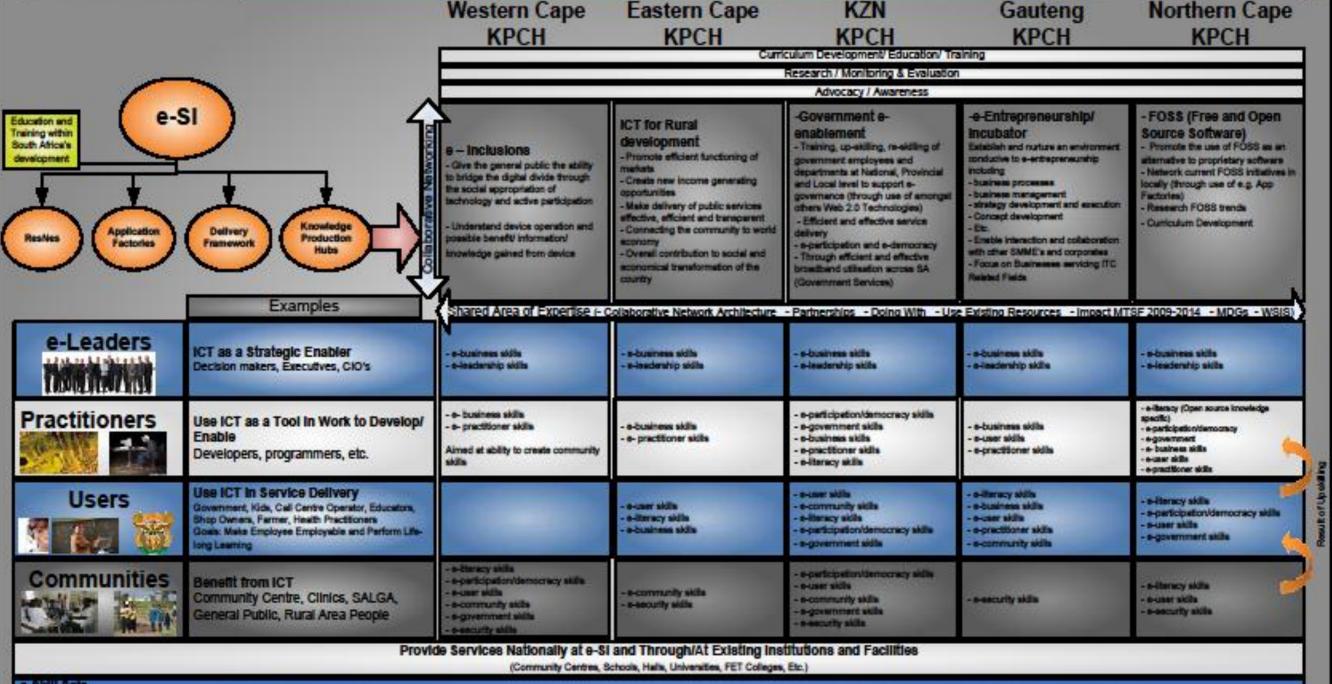
Supports the priority areas of the national HRD strategy work plan

e-Skills Institute - Service Offerings

A national catalyst, facilitator and responsive change agent in the development of SA, within the globally evolving information and

knowledge based environment, by leading the creation of e-skills for South Africa





- Uteracy Skills: simed at employment readiness, personally tergeting unemployed and unabliled youth and nural society (including starting own small business)

 Personal e-Democracy Skills: focus on enhancing citizen interactive engagement with communities, local, provincial and national governance processes to increase perticipation, self-retance and equity.

 Government/Governance Skills: focus on increasing efficiency and productivity interactive bimodal approaches to service delivery of governments and its agencies across all ICT platforms including new cell phone technology, community radio, and the like
- inesa Skills: aimed at increasing organisational efficiency productivity.
- User Skills: focus on enhancing efficiency of public and private sector knowledge workers.
- Its, simed at enhancing capacity of public and private sector to manage, support and service ICT.

 Its, simed at increasing self-reliance, perticipation and community support in a socio-economic self-reliance. c setting to build social cohesion in ways that can better build local solutions to societal matters such as crime, health, education and the like

ed Impact - MTSF 2009 - 2014; MDGS and WSIS Plan of Action

- 100% increase of short courses, undergraduate, post graduate and open and distance learning courses relevant to e-
- 50% increase of University, FET, Training Agency intakes in relevant e-skills aligned to and accepted by industry.
- At least five new industry and/or service provision options developed that will create sustainable employment, increase focus on neltional goals and provide national, confinents I and international leadership in equity of opportunity and global competitiveness in information Society and Knowledge based economies.

- 100% increase of the number of substantive and targeted e-skills research programmes.
 Major contribution to the country's global e-mediness indicator rankings.
 100% increased of the number of international research leaders, government leaders undertaking autostantive.

n order to accommodate the beneficiaries mentioned, the following assumptions apply:

- Have the accommodation nationally and through the provincial presence train communities, users and practitioners.

 Provincial a-Skills increading production & coordination hade must be department to perform the required training and to collaborate with
- Full compliment of staff must be available
- Required funding must be secured
- The relevant curricule must be developed and accredited The administrative capability must be established and staffed
- Selected community e-centres must be capacitated
- A Marketing and communications plan must be executed Contractual agreements must be signed and implemented













UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY





network

created a national multi-stakeholder network model

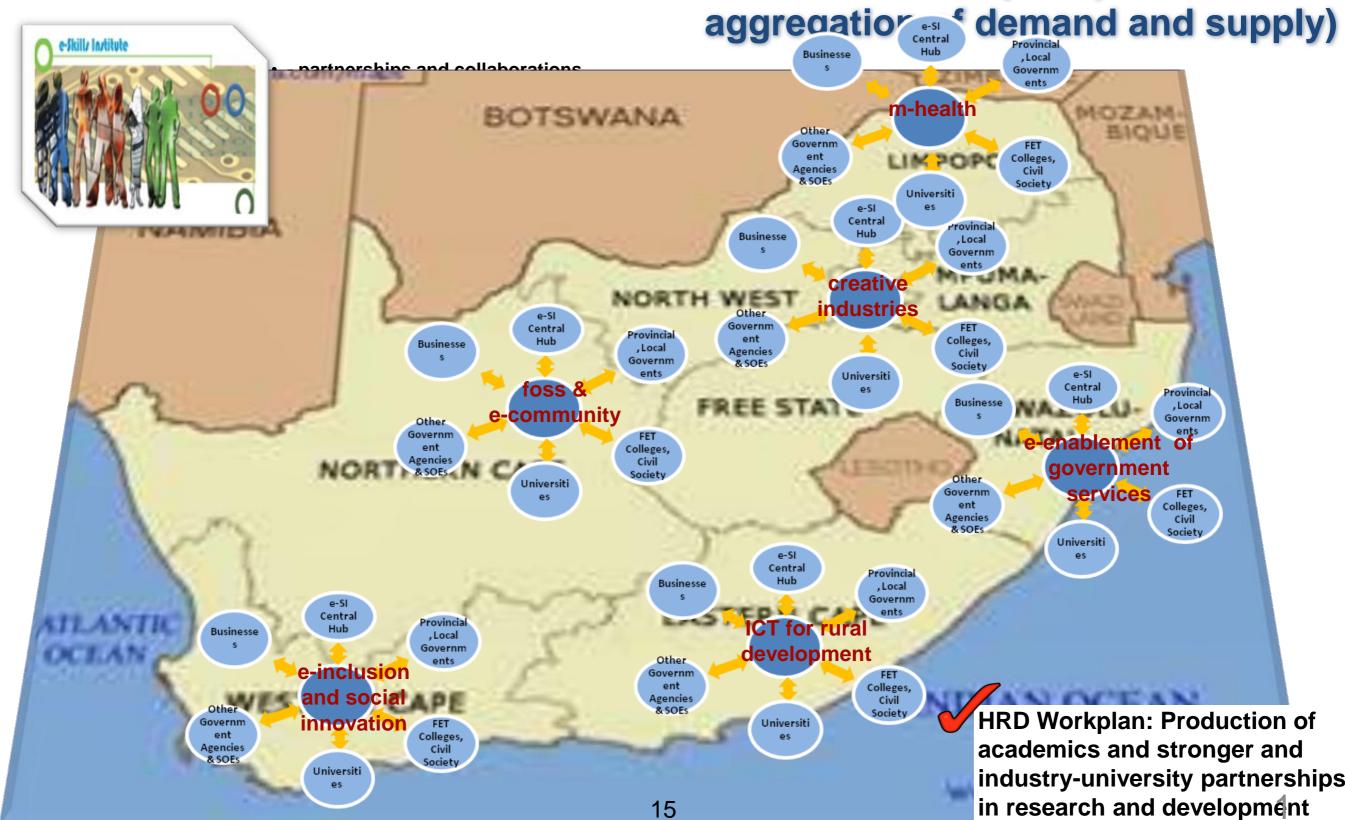






e-skills delivery model

national & decentralised e-skills model for impact (coordination, aggregation demand and supply)

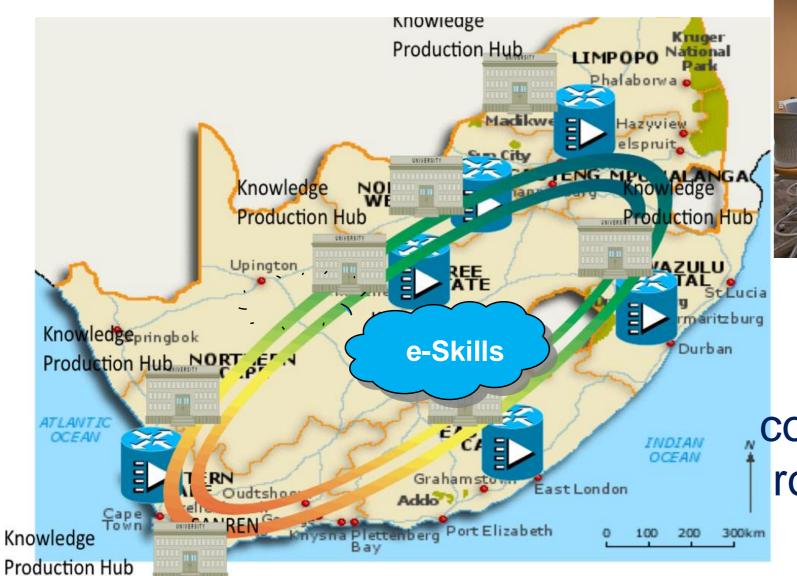






e-skills delivery model supported by ICT

21st century e-skills virtual network for knowledge production & transfer





within a
developmental
context: There is a key
role for ICT & the ICT
sector





e-Skills targeted delivery for impact

capacity development and human resource development towards a digital and knowledge economy and an e-literate society by 2030

Over the next 5 years, the e-Skills Institute aims to deliver on:

1. Thought Leaders (across business, government, education, civil society including labour)

- 120 post-graduate students
- 4200 targeted seminars lectures aimed at senior decision- makers, researchers
- 400 e-skills researchers (ReSNeS)
- •1 000 e-Skills Summit (NeSPA)

2. Creative industries & ICT sector (practitioners)

- •45 PhD students
- 90 Honours & Masters degree students
- •900 B Degree students
- 10 international visiting scholars
- Recognised, Certificated Industry-related Qualifications (short-courses)

3. Users across key sectors i.e. government, health, education (FETs), business

• 1 million recognised, certificated industry-related qualifications (short-courses) targeted at business, government (including local government), education, health and private sector

4. Communities (citizens, unemployed, women, youth, physically disabled)

- 10 million basic e-literacy skilled citizens (social appropriation of technology)
- 20% Civil society organisations capacitated to delivery on social appropriation skills





