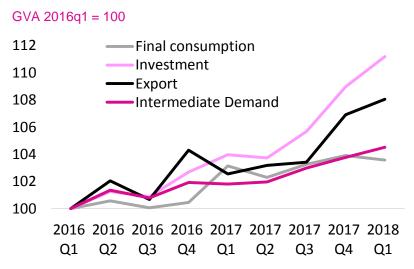




### State of UK manufacturing



#### Investment- and export-focused sectors doing better



Over 80% of companies could identify at least one overseas market offering growth opportunities, with 53% currently seeing growth potential in EU markets.

#### More of the same up to 2018H1

% balance of change



Strongest output balances reported in electronics, electrical and transport equipment sectors.

Construction-facing sectors lagging.

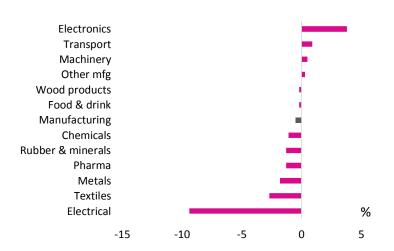
Source: ONS and EEF Manufacturing Outlook survey

## April data signalling more difficult times ahead?



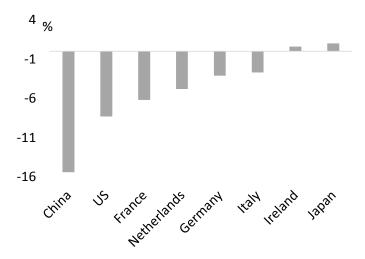
#### Output falls widespread across manufacturing

% change 3m on 3m, April 2018



#### **Export sales wobble too**

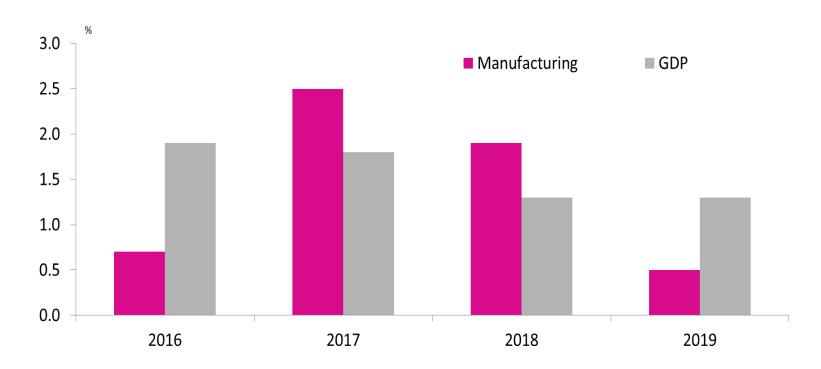
% change 3m on 3m, April 2018



Source: ONS

## Near term – muted growth and downside risks have increased

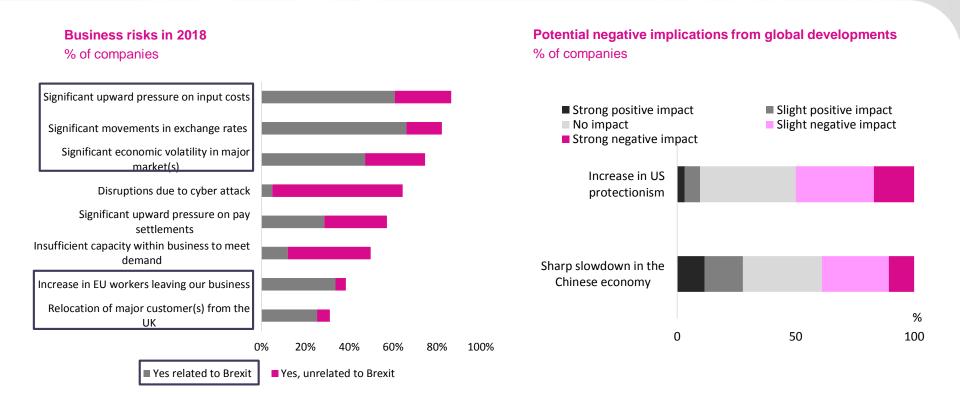




Source: EEF

### Some risks anticipated at the start of the year...





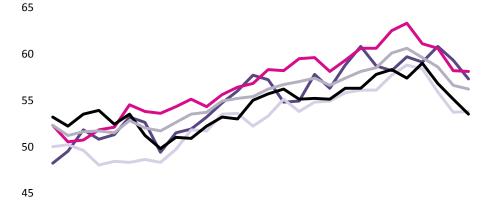
Source: EEF Executive Survey

## EU upturn looks past its peak





Manufacturing PMI 50 = no change



Jan 16 Mar 16 Jul 16 Sep 16 Mour 16 Jan 17 Mar 1 Mar 1 Jul 1 Sep 17 Mour 1 Mar 18

— US — Germany — France — Italy — Eurozone

- Trade policy uncertainty dampening outlook
- Eurozone confidence indicators tailing off
- Monetary policy makers in a bind and struggling with communication
- Potential for further downside political surprises in Europe?
- ... and in the next round of Brexit negotiations?

Source: CIPS Markit

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# Tackling long-term challenges and grasping opportunities



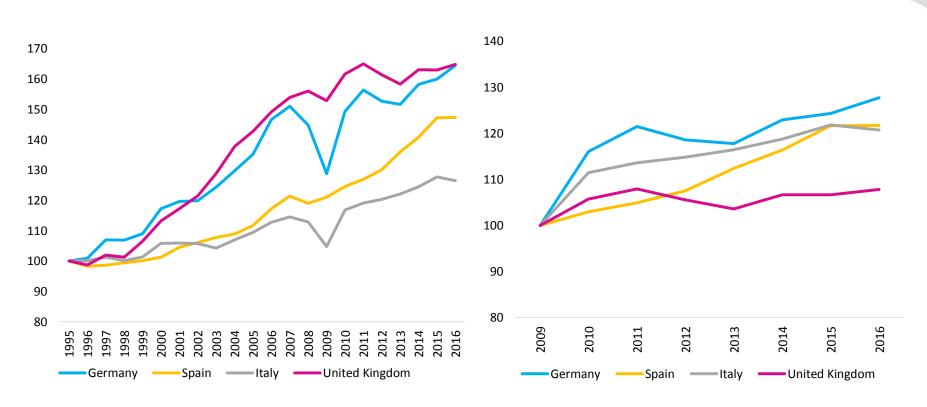
- Productivity it's almost everything in the long-run
- Manufacturing and the Fourth Industrial Revolution

7

### Productivity – what's the UK's problem?

**FUJITSU** 

Real GVA per hour, (LHS) 1995 = 100 / (RHS) 2009 = 100

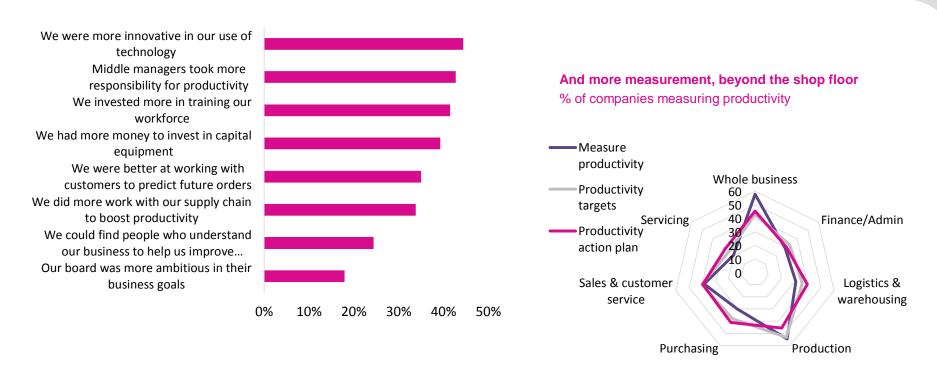


Source: Eurostat, OECD and EEF calculations

### The productivity problem & some solutions

**FUJITSU** 

My company's productivity would be even better if.....



Source: EEF Productivity Research (forthcoming)

# Industrial strategy ambition – to get manufacturing back in the driving seat



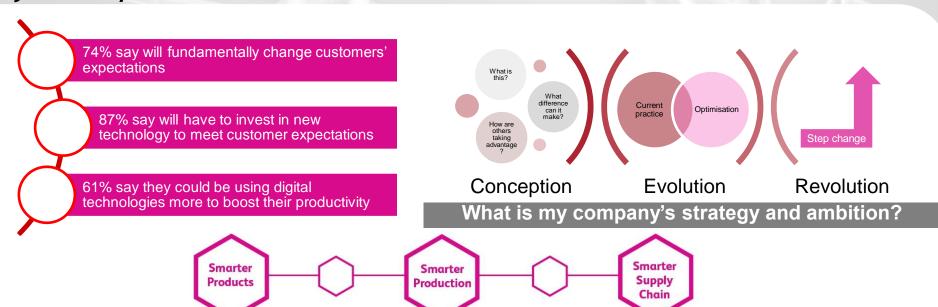
UK productivity growth rates between 1994 and 2017



Source: ONS

# Fourth industrial revolution – the benefits and the journey





Sensors collect usage data from products allowing remote diagnostics and maintenance. Along with direct user feedback and social sentiment on the internet, this information also enables rapid innovation and a faster time to market, with targeted products for different customers.

Use of data analytics and new production techniques and technologies (such as autonomous robots, multi-purpose production lines and augmented reality) helps to improve yield and speed up production. This allows new business models such as mass customisation.

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Greater coordination and real time flow of information across supply chains allows better tracking of assets and inventory and integrated business planning and production. This unlocks new ownership and collaboration models across supply chains.

#### Barriers to overcome



Not sure what this can deliver for their business

Interoperability

Cybersecurity

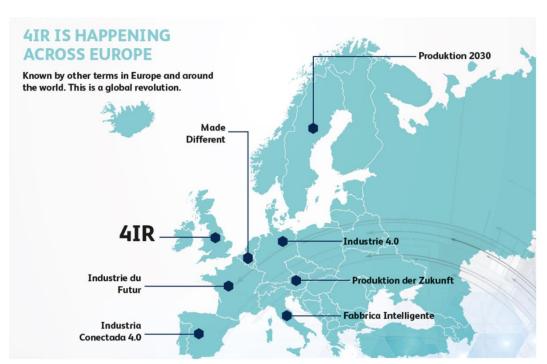
Digital infrastructure

Leadership

Ownership of data

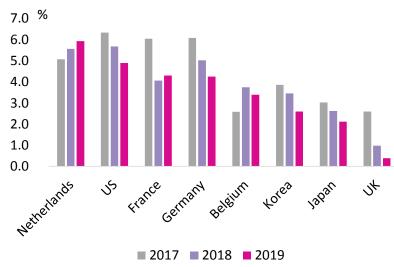
## 4IR in a global context





#### An investment head start for the rest of the world?

% annual change in business investment



Source: EEF and OECD

## A long to do list ... for manufacturers and policy makers



Jump start the investment engine

Technical skills

and the levy

4IR

demonstrators

UK participation in EU projects e.g. Horizon Europe

Reforming the tax

system to align with

tech change

Helping exporters expand their horizons

Invest in management capability

Infrastructure

Driving productivity best practice in the supply chain

Building trade relationships with the rest of world

Brexit

Extend productivity focus beyond production

сарріў спа

**INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY** 

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#### Conclusion



- UK business environment about more than Brexit, but clarity on outcomes critical in driving investment.
- Recent signs of faltering growth could also delay progress on productivity and responding to technological change.
- Industry could also be key to wider UK economy growth and competitiveness.
- Manufacturing has demonstrated resilience and EEF is here to influence on Brexit and support company actions to improve performance.







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