By 2025, smart machines will replace 1 in 3 jobs.

A WEF study predicts that by 2020 ...

7.1 million jobs will be lost among routine functions.

Source: Gartner
Jobs that pay less than $20/hour carry the highest risk of being replaced by automation ...

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Frey and Osborne (2013); CEA calculations

- More than $40/hour: 4%
- $20 to $40/hour: 31%
- Less than $20/hour: 83%
... and more than half of all projected jobs lost to automation will be in five sectors.

- Banking and financial services: 17%
- Travel, hospitality, and leisure: 13%
- Technology: 9%
- Insurance: 8%
- Manufacturing: 7%

Source: Transparency Market Research; Everest Group Research (2014); other publications
Jobs that may not exist in 2025 include:

- Bank officers
- Insurance underwriters
- Telemarketers
- Data entry keyers, typists and switchboard operators
- Cashiers
- Real estate brokers
- Auditors and Tax preparers
- Travel agents
- Referees and sports officials
- Filing clerks and archivists
- Postmen and couriers
- Personal Assistants
So, what’s next?

2 million new jobs

will be created in computer science, web-design, mathematics, architecture, engineering and related fields.
Workers of the Future **must** be different

The new competencies:

- Creativity
- Technology and data aptitude
- Collaboration and networking
- Virtual teamwork
- Conceptual analysis skills
- Process analysis skills
- Diversity mindset
- Continuous, self-directed learning
- Flexibility
- Adaptability
Popular jobs in 2025

- Professional Tribers
- Data Scientists
- Senior caregiver
- Healthcare specialists, nurses, physical therapists
- Freelance professors
- Cyber Security Specialists
- Privacy Managers
- Virtual reality experience designer
- 3-D printer design specialist
- Smart home handyperson
- Social Education Specialists
- Augmented Reality Architects
- Urban farmers
How can we navigate these changes?

1. Strategic workforce planning tied to business development agenda
2. Recalibrating educational programs for new learners
3. Professional re-training courses supported by Government and business
4. Ongoing dialogue between employers, universities and regulators

Reverse fears into opportunities

Cooperation of public and private sectors