

ICAMP

Learner centric Advanced Manufacturing Platform



Co-funded by the European Union



20 Full Partners

- VET providers
- Industrial Associations, VET Associations

60 associate partners

- VET/HVET Centres and VET Associations
- Companies, Associations of Companies, R&D centres
- Regional Education Bodies, European Networks

CANADA

- Camosun College
- 2
- 6
- 2

United Kingdom

- 1

BELGIUM

- EARLALL
- 1
- 4

FRANCE

- CMQE
- Mecanic Vallée
- 4
- 6
- 3

SPAIN

- TKNIKA
- CIFP Miguel Altuna
- AFM
- 3
- 7
- 3

ITALY

- MADE
- AFIL
- 1

NETHERLANDS

- ROC DaVinci College
- 2

GERMANY

- DHBW
- FORCAM
- 4
- 1

SWEDEN

- Curt Nicolin Gymnasium
- Simumatik
- 1

SLOVENIA

- TSCM
- SKUPNOST SSV

TURKEY

- GEBKİM VET
- KPDonE
- GEBKİM OIZ
- 1
- 3
- 3

MALTA

- Knowledge Innovation Centre

General issues

- Physical and manual tasks will be automated and workers performing these tasks will be substituted by technology. Humans will have to focus on “human skills” (creativity, communication, empathy, etc.). This is not reflected in job offers and demand.
- It is not always feasible or effective to assign the execution of production tasks to autonomous systems.
- The task distribution between humans and artifacts is changing. The extent to which these changes occur do not depend on technological developments only.
- The situation varies a lot from one company to the other.
- No big changes in job profiles.
- Employment is high.



Some findings

- Higher demand for soft skills.
- High demand for digital skills.
- More decision making and autonomy.
- More knowledge about the production process.
- More flexibility.
- More sustainability.