

## Vodacom's 14 Core Digital Skills for the Future

As part of the Vodacom Digital Skills Hub, the below are 14 core digital skills identified by Vodacom as essential for the future. These skills reflect the evolving needs of the digital economy and the transition of businesses like Vodacom towards a tech-driven future.

### The 14 Core Digital Skills:

1. **Blockchain:** The technology behind cryptocurrencies, blockchain has applications in secure data management, supply chain tracking, and smart contracts.
2. **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** AI involves creating intelligent machines that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation.
3. **Robotic Process Automation (RPA):** RPA involves automating repetitive business processes using software robots, increasing efficiency and reducing errors.
4. **Digital Media:** Encompasses the creation, management, and distribution of digital content, including images, videos, audio, and text.
5. **Cybersecurity:** Protecting computer systems and networks from unauthorized access, theft, damage, or disruption.
6. **Machine Learning:** A subset of AI, machine learning involves creating algorithms that allow systems to learn from data and improve their performance on a specific task without being explicitly programmed.
7. **Cloud Computing:** The delivery of computing services, including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence, over the internet ('the cloud').
8. **Software Engineering:** The application of engineering principles to the design, development, maintenance, testing, and evaluation of software.
9. **Fintech:** The use of technology to improve and automate financial services.
10. **Internet of Things (IoT):** The network of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and connectivity, enabling these objects to collect and exchange data.
11. **UI/UX Design:** UI (User Interface) design focuses on the visual elements that users interact with, while UX (User Experience) design focuses on the overall experience a user has when interacting with a product or service.
12. **Big Data Analytics:** The process of examining large and varied data sets to uncover hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends, customer preferences, and other useful business information.
13. **Agile:** A project management approach that emphasises flexibility, collaboration, and continuous improvement.
14. **Digital Services (Lifestyle Content):** The creation and delivery of digital content and services that enhance people's lifestyles, such as entertainment, health, and wellness apps.

**By developing these skills, individuals can position themselves for success in the digital age and contribute to the growth of the digital economy.**