




**BUSINESS INNOVATION
SURVEY 2014 - 2016**

FOR A MORE INNOVATIVE SOUTH AFRICA

**UKUSEBENZISA IZINDLELA EZINTSHA
EMABHIZINISINI ASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA,
2014-2016**



ISIFINYEZO ESIPHEZULU



“Ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kungukwenza into entsha nehlukile bese uyiveza obala. Kuhlanganisa izinto ezintsha nezindlela umuntu enza ngayo lezo zinto ezintsha. Yilokho okudingwa yiNingizimu Afrika kakhulu. Manje.”¹

¹ M. Kahn, '2020 State of Innovation Address', *Daily Maverick*, 13 February 2020. Available at: <https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/opinionista/2020-02-11-2020-state-of-innovation-address/>

OKUSHIWO IMIPHUMELA

ISIKHATHI
SE-SURVEY:



IMIKHAKHA YAMABHIZINISI:

UMKHAKHA



izimayini nokugqokeza
("izimayini")



Ukukhiqiza



Ugesi, I-Gas, Ukunikezelwa kwamanzi
("Izinsiza")



Ukudayiswa kwempahla
yonke nokuhwebelana
kwamabhizinisi
("ukuhweba")



Ukuthutha, ukugcina, nokuxhumana
("Ezokuthutha")



Ukungenelela ngezimali
("Izimali")

IZINSIZAKALO



Amakhompiyutha
nemisebenzi ehlobene



Ucwaningo
nokuthuthukisa



izakhiwo
nobunjiniyela



Usizo
lobuchwepheshe

("Ubunjiniyela nobuchwepheshe")

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ELIKHULU



ELIPHAKATHI



ELINCANE



ELINCANE KAKHULU

IZINHLOBO EZINTSHA ZOKWENZAU MSEBENZI:



UKUKHIQIZA
INQUBO
UKUMAKETHA
EZENHLANGANO



KUSHA EFEMINI,
KUSHA EMAKETHE,
KUSHA EMHLABENI

ISIFINYEZO ESIPHEZULU

Iziphi izinto ezigqugquzela ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kumabhezini? Amabhezini ahlomula kanjani, futhi nini kuloku kusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha? Yiziphi izinto ezivimbela ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha? Ngabe imiphi imithombo yolwazi amabhezini athathela kuyo uma efuna ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha? I-survey kazwelonke yokuphenyaa kusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha iyasiza ukuphendula lemibuzo kanye neminye imibuzo ebucayi abaholi bamabhezini, amaqembu emikhakha, kanye nabasezikhundleni zikahulumeni ezibhekene nokwenza inqubo-migomo.

Imiphumela eyishumi (10) emqoka evela kwi-South African Business Innovation Survey, ka-2014-2016

1 Ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kwakuyinto eqhubekayo kuyoyonke imikhakha, ikakhulukazi kwezobunjiniyela nobuchwepheshe, ukukhiqiza, kanye nokudayisa.

- U-69.9 % wamabhezini aseNingizimu Afrika atholakala ekhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha. Athatha izinyathelo zesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe, ezenhlangano, ezezimali, noma zokuthengisa ngesikhathi sika-2014-2016, ekuqaliseni izinto noma izindlela ezintsha.
- Ciske onke amabhezini (96%) atholakala akhuthalele izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ezweni ethula ukuthuthukiswa kumafemu noma amamakethe awo ngo-2014-2016.
- Amabhezini asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha eNingizimu Afrika azibandakanya ezinyathelweni ezine zezindlela ezintsha eziciske zilingane: ukuthuthukisa imikhiqizo (48.2%), ukuthuthukisa ngokwenhlangano (42.0%), ukuthuthukisa ezokumaketha (41.7%), kanye nokuthuthukisa inqubo (34.6%)
- Imikhakha yezobunjiniyela nobuchwepheshe, ukukhiqiza, kanye nokudayisa yabika ukugxila ekusebenziseni izindlela ezintsha ngo-2014-2016.

2 Amabhizinisi aseNingizimu Afrika atshala kakhulu ekusebenziseni izinto noma izindlela ezintsha, okwaba usizo kuwona kanye nabasebenzayo—ukulungiselela ushintsho kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nezenhlangano.

- Amabhizinisi aseNingizimu Afrika alungiselela ushintsho lwezobuchwepheshe ngokuqeqesha abasebenzi bawo nokutshala olwazini lwezibuchwepheshe. Imisebenzi yezinto noma yezindlela ezintsha zamabhizinisi eyabikwa ingxenye enkulu yezinkampani kwaba ngokuqeqesha (59.3%), ukutholakala kwe-software yekhumpyutha (58.3%), kanye nokutholwa kwe-hardware yekhompuyutha (57.2%)
- Emikhakheni yezimboni kanye nezinsiza, izindleko ezinkulu zokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ngesikhathi sika-2014-2016 kwaba ukutholwa kwemishini.

3 Ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kwaba namathuba amancane ekubeni nomthelela ophuthumayo kwinzuzo, kodwa kwakunamathuba emaningi okuthi kube nokukukhulisa konukukhula okumandla.

- Izilinganiso eziphansi zokubuyiselwa kokutshaliwe kokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha zabalelwa enzuzweni yamabhizinisi asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha esikhathini sika-2014-2016, ngemikhiqizo eyayimisha emakethe (10.8%), okusha ebhizinisini (7.0%), noma okusha emhlabeni wonke (1.8). Ngokuqathanisa, u-80.5% wenzuzo yokwenza okusha kwebhizinisi wakhiqizwa ngokuthengisa izimpahla kanye nezinsiza ezazingashintshiwe nhlobo noma kancane.

4 Amabhizinisi amaningi ayesebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha eNingizimu Afrika afinyelela emamakethe ezwelonke kanye nomhlaba wonke kunabalingani ababengasebenzisi izinto noma izindlela ezintsha.

- Amabhizinisi amaningi ayesebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha eyanamathuba amaningi okudayisa impahla yawo kanye nezinsiza zawo emamakethe ezwe (58.1%), uma eqhathaniswa namabhizinisi angasebenzisi izinto noma izindlela ezintsha noma angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (37.7%). Amafemu angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ayefinyelela emamakethe esifundazwe akhethekile (57.4%) kunamanye amamakethe.

- Ngokungeziwe, amabhizinisi ayekhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha afinyelela emamakethe omhlaba wonke, okubalwa khona i-Afrika yonke, i-Europe, i-Asia, kanye namanye amazwe, kunamabhizinisi ayengakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa iainto noma izindlela ezintsha.

5 Ukuthuthuka kwe-khwalithi kwaba yiwona umphumela ophezulu wokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha emabhizinisini akhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha.

- Ikhwalithi ethuthukisiwe yezimpahla kanye nezinsiza yabhekwa njengendlela entsha enemiphumela eyimpulelo kakhulu ngabasunguli bezimpahla kanye nenqubo abangu-38.8%, kulandelwa ukukhula kwemali engenayo (31.8%) kanye nenzuzo engeziwe (30.9%). Ngokufanayo, kwabangu 49.5% abasebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha abezehlango, ukuthuthukiswa kwe-khwalithi kwaba nomphumela ophezulu wokuthuthuka.
- Ukuthuthuka kwezempilo nokuphepha (27.0%) noma ukwehliswa komthethelela kwimvelo (23.3%) kwabikwa ebasunguli bezimpahla kanye nenqubo abaningi makuqhathaniswa nemiphumela yezimali kanye nekhwalithi.
- Ukungena kumamakathe amasha okuthumela ngaphandle noma ukukhula kohwebo lokuthumela ngaphandle njengengedlela entsha futhi enemphumelelo ephezulu kwabikwa abangu-7.5% kuphela abasunguli bezimpahla kanye nenqubo.

6 Amabhizinisi ambalwa avikela – noma azuza ngamalungelo awo e-intellectual property.

- Amabhizinisi ambalwa asebenzisa eyodwa noma amaningi yamaqoqo amalungelo amasu e-intellectual property ukuqapha, ukukhiqiza imali engenayo, ngokusebenzisa into noma indlela entsha. Amasu athandwa kakhulu kwaba izimfihlo zokudayisa noma imfihlo yesivumelwano (amabhizinisi akhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha: 16.5%; amabhizinisi angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha; 4.7%) kanye nokubhaliswa kophawu lwentengiso (Amabhizinisi akhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izinto noma izindlela ezintsha: 12.4%; amabhizinisi angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha: 3.9%). Amabhizinisi angu-14.8% abika ikukhuphuka kwe-intellectual property njengomphumela owaba nempumelelo ephezulu kakhulu ekwenzeni umsebenzi ngezizindlela ezintsha, kwathi amabhizinisi enza omsebenzi omusha angu-5.1% anikezela nge-license kunoma iyiphi i-intellectual property ewumphumela wokusebenzisa izindlela ezintsha.

- Amabhizinisi ambalwa abheka amalungelo e-intellectual property njengesihibe ekusebenziseni izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (amabhizinisi akhuthethelele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha 4.3%; amabhizinisi angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha: 6.2%).

7 Ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kwakungeyona into exhunywe kakhulu.

- Amabhizinisi ayingxenywe eyodwa kwesihlanu (20.8%) asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha abika imisebenzi yokusebenzisana njengengxenywe yokuthuthukisa ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kwabo. Izizathu ezinhlanu ezabikwa kakhulu zokusebenzisana kwaba ukufinyelela olwazini, ukufinyelela kuma-R&D, ukufinyelela kwezobuchwepheshe, ukwabelana ngezindleko, nokufinyelela amamakethe amasha.
- Abalingani bangaphandle abaziswa kakhulu amabhizinisi asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kufakwa abanikezela bemishini, izinto zokusebenza, izingxenywe noma ama-software (19.2%), kulandelwa amakhesimende (16.5%), bese kuba izimbangi (14.6%). Angaphansi kuka 10.0% amabhizinisi asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ahlanganyele nezikhungo zocwaningo zikahulumeni (8.0%), amanyuvesi (6.8%), noma izikhungo zocwaningo ezizimele (4.9%) ukuthuthukiswa kokusebenzisa izindlela ezintsha ngisekhathi sika-2014-2016.
- Imithombo yolwazi yangaphakathi eqenjini lebhizinisi (45.6%) ayaziswa kakhulu, elandelwa amakhasimende (37.8%), kanye nabanikezeli (30.8%). Abakhiqizi bolwazi bangaphandle, abanjengezikhungo zemfundo ephakeme, noma amalebhu kahulumeni, abazange babalwe njengemithombo ebelulekile yolwazi yokuthuthukisa amabhizinisi ngo-2014-2016: izikhungo ezizimele zocwaningo kanye nezikahulumeni zaba yimithombo yolwazi kumabhizinisi abenzisa izizinto noma izindlela ezintsha angu-7.8% kanye no-7.4%, izikhungo zemfundo ephakeme zasetshenziswa njengomthombo wolwazi ngamabhizinisi asebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha angu-2.8%.

8 Izinto ezinkulu ezivimbela ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha kwabalwa kuzo izimali kanye nezinye izici zemakethe.

- Izihibe amabhizinisi akhuthethelele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha azibalula njengezibalulekile kwabalwa kuzo izimali kanye nezimakethe. Izithiyo eziyishiyagalombili zafaka: Ukushoda kwemali ngaphakathi ebhizinisini noma eqenjini lebhizinisi (31.5%) noma emthonjeni wangaphandle (25.0%); ukubiza kakhulu kokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (22.5%); ukuntuleka kokukweleta noma ukulingana kwangasese (24.8%);

ubunzima ekutholeni izibonelelo zikahulumeni (21.5%) ; ukungabi nesiqiniseko ngezimfuno zokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (19.3%); umbangiswano emakethe (16.4%); kanye nokuntuleka kwezimfuno zamakhasimende (8.6%).

- Emabhizinisini angakukhuthalele ukwenza okusha, isihibe esikhulu esabikwa kwaba ukuntuleka kwezimfuno zokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (20%) .

9 Amabhizinisi ayazi ngokusekwa uhulumeni kokwenza okusha, kodwa ukusetshenziswa kwezinto noma kwezindlela ezintsha kwakungaxhunywanga nokuzuza komkhakha womphakathi.

- Inxenye eyodwa yokuthathu yamabhizinisi azibandakanya emisebenzini yokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ayazi ngokusekwa uhulumeni ngokwezimali ukuze asebenzise izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (33.6%). Ngokuqhathanisa, ingxenye eyodwa yeshumi yamabhizinisi angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (10.1%) ayazi ngokwesekwa okukhona.
- Iningi lamabhizinisi akhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha ayencike ezimalini zawo ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha (77.0%). Abangu-1.7% balamabhizinisi abika uhulumeni njengomthombo wezimali zokwenza okusha.
- Amabhizinisi acishe afike kwingxenye eyodwa yesihlanu (21.9%) ayenezivumelwano zenzunzo nomkhakha wezinhlangotho zomphakathi, cishe zonke lezivumelwano ngezase-Ningizimu Afrika. Kodwa-ke, izivumelwano ezingu-32.3% zazidinga ukwenza okusha.

10 Uhla lwezobuchwepheshe obusha- okufaka ezobuchwepheshe ngezemvelo zasetshenzinzwa amabhizinisi ukuqala imisebenzi yokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha.

- Inani eliphezulu lamabhizinisi akhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha abika ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe obusha ngenhloso yokusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha. Amakhono amahlanu abikwa kakhulu afaka ukwakha ngamakhompiyutha nobunjiniyela (44.1%), ukuphathwa kwempahla, I-supply chain kanye nobuchwepheshe bezokuthutha (31.6%), ubuhlakani bobuchwepheshe bezamabhizinisi (25.4%), ubuchwepheshe ngezemvelo (23.4%), nobuchwepheshe obuthuthukisiwe bokulawulwa kolwazi (20.7%)
- Amabhizinisi angakukhuthalele ukusebenzisa izinto noma izindlela ezintsha abika ukusetshenziswa okuncane kwezobuchwepheshe obusha (Cishe u-10% noma ngaphansi kuzozonke izinhlobo zobuchwepheshe ezazilinganisiwe).

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The full English version of the report can be downloaded from:

- <http://www.hsrc.ac.za/en/departments/cestii/latest-results>
- <https://www.dst.gov.za/index.php/resource-center/rad-reports>
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