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Editor-in-Chief Prof., Dr. Karitseva Oleksandra, Head of the Department of Economics, Entrepreneurship and Business Administration, Sumy State University

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## **INDUSTRIES 4.0 AND 5.0 AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

*Vadym Bogulov, student IT-01 group  
Oleksandra Kubatko, PHD, Econ., As. Prof.  
Sumy State University, Ukraine*

Industries 4.0 and 5.0 are two buzzwords that have gained significant attention recently[1-3,7,9-14,16-17]. The fourth industrial revolution has enabled the digitization of manufacturing processes, leading to the development of smart factories and automated systems. On the other hand, Industry 5.0 bridges the gap between humans and machines, creating a collaborative and sustainable work environment. This paper will explore the relationship between Industries 4.0 and 5.0 and sustainable development, highlighting the potential benefits and challenges.

Industries 4.0 and 5.0 have the potential to drive sustainable development by optimizing resource utilization, reducing waste, and enhancing efficiency. Smart factories enabled by Industry 4.0 technologies can use renewable energy sources and predictive maintenance systems[4-6,8,15,18-20]. By leveraging the data from IoT sensors, these smart factories can optimize their production processes, reduce energy consumption, minimize waste, and enhance operational efficiency, resulting in cost savings and improved profitability. Industry 4.0 technologies can also create new business models that promote sustainable development. For example, the sharing economy model can facilitate the more efficient utilization of resources by sharing assets such as cars or industrial equipment.

Moreover, Industry 5.0 aims to create a sustainable and collaborative work environment by combining the strengths of humans and machines. This approach acknowledges the importance of human expertise, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. Industry 5.0 can promote sustainable development by providing

employment opportunities, promoting diversity and inclusion, and enhancing workers' health and safety.

Collaborative robots (cobots) can work alongside humans to perform repetitive or physically demanding tasks, reducing the risk of injuries and improving workers' well-being. Using cobots can also enhance the quality of work and increase productivity.

However, implementing Industries 4.0 and 5.0 also presents challenges to sustainable development. Adopting new technologies requires significant investment, and small and medium-sized enterprises may need more financial resources to implement them. The high cost of new technology may lead to a digital divide between large corporations and small businesses, resulting in unequal access to the benefits of Industry 4.0 and 5.0. Additionally, implementing Industry 4.0 technologies may require retraining workers, which can be time-consuming and expensive in countries with large workforces requiring more technical skills. Industry 5.0 also presents challenges, including developing new work practices that promote collaboration and mutual learning between humans and machines. Creating such practices requires changes in organizational culture, which can be challenging to implement.

Despite these challenges, the benefits of Industries 4.0 and 5.0 are too significant to ignore. Governments, businesses, and civil society should adopt sustainable technologies and practices while addressing the challenges associated with their implementation. This requires a coordinated effort to provide financial support to small and medium-sized enterprises to facilitate the adoption of new technology.

Governments can also create favorable policies that incentivize adopting sustainable technologies, such as tax incentives or subsidies. Additionally, the retraining of workers must be prioritized to work in the new work environment created by Industries 4.0 and 5.0. This can be achieved through vocational training programs, apprenticeships, and other forms of skills development. Furthermore, collaboration between academia and industry can facilitate sustainable development. This can include research on renewable energy, circular economy, and sustainable supply chain management.

Industry 4.0 and 5.0 should be used to ensure that they do not have negatives on human rights, privacy, and social justice. The development of ethical guidelines and standards can help ensure that new technologies and practices are used responsibly and transparently. This requires a multi-stakeholder approach that involves civil society organizations, academia, industry, and government.

Furthermore, the role of Industry 4.0 and 5.0 in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) must be recognized. The SDGs include economic, social, and environmental dimensions. Industry 4.0 and 5.0 have the potential to contribute to poverty reduction, gender equality, and climate action. Renewable

energy sources in smart factories can contribute to SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), while the promotion of collaborative work practices can contribute to SDG 8.

Conclusion. In conclusion, Industries 4.0 and 5.0 have the potential to drive sustainable development by optimizing resource utilization, reducing waste, and enhancing efficiency. Adopting new technologies and practices presents challenges that must be addressed by large, small and medium-sized enterprises, workers, and marginalized communities. The ethical implications of Industry 4.0 and 5.0 must also be considered. Governments should work in an environment that promotes the adoption of sustainable technologies and practices while addressing the challenges associated with their implementation.

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