



ILO

Development of Artificial Intelligence and Its
Effects on Labour Demand

Öykü Taş

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Letter from the Secretary General

It is my utmost pleasure to welcome you all to the Modern Model United Nations Conference. My name is Berçem Aydın, and I will be serving you as the Secretary General for this special event. I have been involved in the Model United Nations world for 8 years, and as the founder of Future Flow Social, I am excited to collaborate with Modern Eğitim College for this event.

Many of you may have your reasons for attending this conference; perhaps some of you were drawn by the excitement of the conference or the chance to connect with new people! However, I can assure you that Model UN is about so much more. It offers a unique opportunity to explore professional life, immerses you in a dynamic diplomatic environment, and helps forge friendships that feel like family. Additionally, it enhances your language, debating, and lobbying skills while encouraging you to find innovative solutions to global challenges, fostering your analytical thinking.

This year, our theme is "Resilience and Innovation in a Changing World." In today's fast-paced environment, the ability to adapt and innovate is crucial. We will explore how we can cultivate resilience and leverage creativity to address the pressing issues our world faces.

I encourage you to approach each session of this intellectual journey with an open mind, a spirit of collaboration, and a commitment to finding innovative solutions that embody resilience in a rapidly changing world. Your active and enthusiastic participation is fundamental to the success of this conference, and I am confident that your contributions will make it truly exceptional. I firmly believe this will be an unforgettable experience for all of us, and my final advice is to make the most of the three days you will spend with us!

With warm regards,

Berçem Aydın
Secretary General, ModernMUN'24
bercem.aydin@futureflowsocial.com

Letter from the President Chair of the ILO committee

Honorable Delegates,

I extend a warm welcome to each of you as we convene for the ILO committee at ModernMUN'24. It is an honor to serve as the President Chair for this distinguished gathering, and I am thrilled to engage in substantive discussions on the crucial topic of “The Development of Artificial Intelligence and Its Effects on Labor Demand.”

Allow me to share a bit about myself. My name is Öykü Taş, and I am an Italian Language and Literature student at Istanbul University. My journey in Model United Nations (MUNs) began in 2018, and this conference marks my 34th MUN experience overall. Throughout these years, I have passionately participated in various committees, honing my skills in diplomacy, negotiation, and consensus-building. As we delve into the complexities of our agenda, I encourage you all to bring your expertise, passion, and innovative ideas to the table. Our collective efforts will shape meaningful resolutions that address the challenges posed by AI while safeguarding workers' rights and promoting sustainable employment.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to some important people who have supported me throughout my MODERNMUN'24 journey such as our Secretary General and Founder of Future Flow Berçem Aydın, Director General Muhammed Kaan Bilici, UNHRC President Chair Efe Nafile; Your unwavering support and guidance have been invaluable in preparing for this conference that's why I would like to thank you for your friendship and warm welcoming to Future Flow. I would like to thank my fellow IUMUN club members such as SPECPOL President Chair İlayda Büyükcay, IAAP Co-President Chair Rana Ece Alper, DISEC President Chair Ali Demir Budak for not leaving me alone in any conference and supporting me along the way no matter what. Also, I would like to thank my Deputy Chairs Atahan Gider and Maziah Hassan for their contribution to the study guide.

Let us embark on this MUN journey with enthusiasm, respect, and a shared commitment to shaping a better future. I look forward to fruitful debates and collaborative solutions. If you have any

questions regarding the study guide you can contact me via email at oyku.tas@ogr.iu.edu.tr or via Instagram DMS by [@oykuxelysian](https://www.instagram.com/oykuxelysian)

Sincerely,

Öykü Taş

President Chair of ILO Committee

ModernMUN'24

Introduction of the United Nations and Suggestions Towards Delegates

What is the United Nations (UN)?

The United Nations was established in 1945 after World War II. Its creation refocused on anticipating unborn worldwide conflicts by advancing participation among countries. The UN replaced the League of Nations, which had failed to help the outbreak of World War II. The UN Charter outlines its center destinations, counting keeping up worldwide peace and security, cultivating inviting relations, negotiating worldwide participation, and serving as a center for harmonizing nations' conduct.

The UN consists of different bodies and services. The General Assembly, where all member countries have equal representation, examines and decides on worldwide issues. The Security Council, composed of five endless members(China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) and ten turning individualities, is pivotal in keeping peace. Other technical associations, similar as the World Health Organization(WHO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization(UNESCO), center on particular zones like good, instruction, and culture.

One of the UN's essential functions is peacekeeping. UN peacekeepers are deployed to discord zones to cover ceasefires, cover civilians, and encourage accommodations. They work hard with philanthropic agencies to give aid to affected populations. Also, the International Court of Justice(ICJ), a UN body, settles legal debate between nations grounded on transnational law.

The UN addresses pressing worldwide challenges, including climate change, poverty, and mortal rights. The Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs), blazoned in 2015, figure 17 targets ameliorating living conditions, promoting equivalency, and covering the terrain by 2030. Through conditioning like the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN tries to make a better world for all.

Suggestions Towards Delegates

Dear delegates this part is for you to understand the tripartite system and what to do in the committee as different types of representatives. As It can be understood There are three different types of representation in ILO these are government, employee and employer representatives.

All the representatives are expected to work together but also each representative has a responsibility toward the government or the society that they are representing. For example, if you are an employee representative you are probably selected from a union from the country that you are representing. These goes the same for the other type representatives. Down below you will find suggestions and ideas for each type representation, please read carefully all of the information given not only your allocation to grasp the general concept and for the sake of the committee and your experience overall.

For The Employee Representatives,

As you can guess this type of representation is a must for the ILO committee since the main issues of the last decade are generally focused on the problems of the employee's rights being outdated with the new technologies that violate their work authorization and the pains that are caused by these problems are greatly exaggerated . Generally, the representatives are selected from the most significant workers union upon the related agenda from that specific country. The employee representatives are expected to represent all the employees from their country without the expectation of being 'ally' with the same country's employer and/or government representatives. Their attendance and contribution to the committee is so crucial to ensure the problems and voices of the workers to be heard and addressed in the debate but also the resolution process.

For The Employer Representatives,

As the Labor system goes, Employees and Employers are the two sides of the same coin. Since there would be no labor at all if the employers would not have started their own businesses. That's why they gain the right to control the work environment but also the workers themselves. But in some cases this power can be abused by the employers. That's why the Employer representatives are expected to provide and present evidence regarding the rights given to the employees that they do not violate in a systematic manner in the process of debate in the committee. The Employer representatives are chosen from the employers' association related to the topic. Their relationship towards employee representatives can back and forth with each of the motions but their relationship with the government representatives are firm towards them in favor of the debate because government representatives sees the employer representatives as the backbone of the economy of their country.

For The Government Representatives,

In the ILO committee government representatives are the bridge between the employer and employee representatives. They tend to have better relations with employer representatives since they also benefit from their wins over employees but if they go overboard on that all the labor system can collapse so that's why they have to make the most considered decisions for the both parties. They are generally selected by the Ministry of Labor of the country's if they have one or in different cases they can be chosen by the government officials because of their qualifications on the agendas. In the debate process they are supposed to provide information about their labor laws and regulations towards the topic and debate upon the issue with the government ideas not the public's opinion. This way the committee is able to comprehensively determine the policy to follow up on the topics.

Introduction of the ILO Committee and the Agenda Item

What is the International Labor Organization (ILO)?



International Labor Organization a.k.a. ILO was founded in 1919 at the Paris Conference under the League of Nations, and is to this day still one of the most important global UN organs. ILO stands for timeless equality for every employee, employer, and government in the labor market. It's known for being the only tripartite organization in the UN system that allows one to see each and every perspective on the matters concerning the global labor market.

The tripartite system works a little bit differently than other procedural committees, as mentioned before. Every country has three different representatives and these three different kinds of Representatives are employee representative, employer representative, and government representative. As it can be understood, Employee representative delegates are only entitled to represent the actual employees from the country to which they are allocated. They do not have to agree upon the problems with the same country's government or with employer representatives. The same goes for the government and employer representatives.

The general ideology expected from the delegates is to create a better and more equal labor market for everyone. Essentially, this means that a worker should be able to receive fair compensation based on the work they perform, and only for that work.

Introduction of the Agenda

In today's world, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most debated topics within different kinds of committees and organizations. The main reason for this is AI being simultaneously helpful as well as non ethical in so many cases. Namely, labor issues which include Automation of Routine Tasks, Creation of New Jobs, Skill Shifts and Education, Sectoral Impact, Economic and Social Implications and many more.

In the committee delegates are expected to discuss how to improve productivity without overlooking the reality of the less work demand that AI causes within the ILO's labor structure framework. AI has revolutionized various businesses by improving productivity and driving development. The mechanization of schedule errands, for illustration, has permitted companies to streamline operations and decrease costs. In any case, this too raises noteworthy concerns around work relocation and the requirement for vigorous move procedures to bolster influenced specialists. The creation of unused AI-related occupations offers openings, but it requires a workforce prepared with modern aptitudes, highlighting the significance of instruction and nonstop learning.

Moreover, the effect of AI is not uniform over divisions. In fabricating, AI and mechanical technology are changing generation forms, driving to higher efficiency but diminishing the demand for manual labor. In healthcare, AI is making strides in demonstrating exactness and personalizing treatment plans, however it is moreover changing the conventional parts of healthcare experts. Monetary administrations are being revolutionized by AI through algorithmic exchanging and improved extortion discovery, requiring specialists to adjust to these innovative headways. Delegates are empowered to investigate how these sector-specific impacts can be overseen to guarantee even handed benefits and minimize negative results.

Background Information

Historical Development of Artificial Intelligence

The chronicle of counterfeit insights (AI) is labeled by expressive improvements and turning focuses that have molded its advancement. AI's beginnings can be followed back to the mid-20th century with pioneers like Alan Turing, who proposed the Turing Test as a degree of machine insights. The formal birth of AI as a field passed at the Dartmouth Conference in 1956, where John McCarthy and other experimenters laid the root for AI investigation. Early AI sweats concentrated on symbolic AI, utilizing mortal- clear images and sense to break issues, driving to the creation of early master frameworks and run the show- grounded algorithms.

As computational control and information vacuity expanded, AI persevered critical headways. The late 20th century saw the development of machine proficiency, where frameworks might learn from information or maybe than relying exclusively on pre-programmed rules. The advancement of manufactured neural systems, especially profound proficiency in the 2010s, revolutionized AI capabilities. Mileposts comparable as IBM's Profound Blue vanquishing world chess winner Garry Kasparov in 1997 and Google's AlphaGo triumphing over a mortal Go winner in 2016 showcased the outcome of AI in complex tasks.

Early operations of AI gaged colorful perseverance, illustrating its flexibility. In the 1980s, AI-fueled master frameworks were utilized in therapeutic conclusion and treatment arranging, outfitting valuable choice holsters for healthcare experts. The monetary division too grasped AI with frameworks planned for algorithmic exchanging and extortion revelation. Fabricating served from AI through the introduction of mechanical technology and robotization, improving item availability and quality control. These early operations laid the establishment for advanced modern AI integrative in back decades.

AI's effect proceeded to extend in the 21st century, with operations getting more inescapable and progressive. In healthcare, AI- driven diagnostics and substantiated medicate have better quiet issues. Independent vehicles, fueled by AI, are balanced to reexamine transportation. Normal dialect handling and computer vision have empowered unused capabilities in client benefit,

security, and amusement. The continuous improvement of AI promises more distant developments over constancy, emphasizing the need for keen integration and moral contemplations to maximize benefits and reduce challenges.

AI and Current Labor Market Trends

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is essentially changing the labor showcase, especially through computerization. AI-driven computerization is upgrading efficiency by taking over monotonous and ordinary assignments, permitting human specialists to center on more complex and imaginative exercises. This move is apparent in different businesses, where AI frameworks are being coordinated to streamline operations, decrease mistakes, and increment efficiency. For example, in fabricating, AI-powered robots and machines are taking care of get-together lines and quality control, driving to quicker generation times and lower costs.

The effect of AI shifts over distinctive segments. In fabricating, AI is revolutionizing generation forms by empowering prescient support and optimizing supply chains. This not as it progresses productivity but too diminishes downtime and operational costs. In the administration's division, AI is improving client encounters through chatbots and personalized suggestions, which are getting to be progressively common in retail and finance. These AI applications offer assistance to businesses way better get it and meet client needs, driving development and client satisfaction.

Healthcare is another division encountering critical changes due to AI. AI calculations are being utilized to analyze therapeutic information, help in diagnostics, and indeed foresee quiet outcomes. This innovation is making strides in the exactness of analyzing and empowering personalized treatment plans, which can lead to superior persistent care and results. Also, AI is helping in sedate disclosure and advancement, quickening the prepare of bringing modern medicines to market

While AI brings various benefits, it moreover postures challenges, especially with respect to business. The mechanization of assignments already performed by people can lead to work relocation in certain roles. It moreover makes unused openings, particularly in tech-related areas where there is a developing request for AI pros and information scientists. To moderate the

negative impacts, it is vital for specialists to upskill and adjust to the changing work scene, guaranteeing they stay pertinent in an AI-driven world.

Key Issues

Impact on Employment

AI is computerizing multitudinous programs and teary errands, driving to work relocation in divisions like fabricating and nonsupervisory work. For illustration, gathering line employments are precipitously being performed by robots, dwindling the bear for mortal labor. Be that as it may, AI also makes ultramodern work openings, especially in tech- related areas similar as AI enhancement, information examination, and cybersecurity. These ultramodern corridors constantly bear progressed capacities and instruction, which can be a boundary for pulled sloggers. The usual effect on business depends on how well the pool can remove to these unaccustomed corridors, with many sections and companies conforming more freely than others.

Manufacturing is one of the most told parts, with AI- driven robots and visionary fabrics perfecting effectiveness and forcefulness. In the past, AI has made strides in highway robbery position, luck administration, and customer assets through chatbots and robotized counsels. Healthcare is encountering transformative changes with AI operations in diagnostics, substantiated drug, and nonsupervisory errands. Retail is another division where AI is optimizing force progressions, bodying customer hassles, and computerizing stock administration. Each of these parts faces one of a kind expostulations and openings as they coordinate AI technologies.

The auto assiduity is a high case of AI- driven revision, with progressions in independent driving and keen fabricating forms. Companies like Tesla and Waymo are at the cutting edge of creating tone- driving buses , which hinge intensively on AI for path and screen. In healthcare, AI is being employed for early infection position and treatment optimization, with companies like IBM Watson Wellbeing driving the expressway. The retail assiduity is using AI for substantiated shopping hassles, as discerned with Amazon’s intimation computations and robotized storages. This case thinks about highlighting the differing ways AI is reshaping diligence.

Whereas AI presents observable openings for perfecting effectiveness and making an ultramodern work corridor, it too postures expostulations related to work extracting and the bear for reskilling. The parts most told by AI, similar as fabricating, deposit, healthcare, and retail, are encountering both the advantages and the disturbances brought around by AI inventions. Case considers from the auto, healthcare, and retail companies define the significant effect AI is having, emphasizing the significance of conforming to these changes to defile AI's full implicitness.

Skills and Education

As AI proceeds to advance, there is a developing request for abilities in machine learning, information science, and AI morals. Laborers are required to create both specialized aptitudes, such as programming and information examination, and delicate abilities like basic thinking, imagination, and versatility. Instructive teachers are progressively consolidating AI-related courses into their educational module to plan understudies for the future work advertised. This move in instruction is fundamental to guarantee that the workforce can meet the requests of an AI-driven economy.

Various activities are being propelled to offer assistance specialists adjust to the changing work scene. Companies are contributing in preparing programs to reskill their representatives, whereas governments and nonprofits are advertising awards and appropriations for upskilling activities. Online stores like Coursera, edX, and Udacity give open courses in AI and information science, empowering specialists to learn unused abilities at their possesspace. These activities are pivotal for making a difference, specialists move to modern parts and stay competitive in the work market.

Governments and instructive education play a vital part in planning the workforce for AI. They contribute to STEM instruction, advance deep-rooted learning, and create approaches to back workforce moves. For illustration, a few governments are advertising to assess motivations for companies that contribute in representative preparation, whereas colleges are collaborating with tech companies to offer specialized AI programs. These endeavors are fundamental for guaranteeing that the workforce is prepared with the aptitudes required to flourish in an AI-driven economy.

Overall, the requirement for unused ability sets and instruction to adjust to AI is driving noteworthy changes in how specialists are prepared and taught. Activities for reskilling and upskilling specialists are making a difference to bridge the crevice between current abilities and future work necessities. The role of governments and instructive teaching is significant in supporting these moves, guaranteeing that the workforce remains competitive and competent in leveraging AI advances for financial development and advancement.

Economic Implications

AI has the implicit to mostly boost effectiveness and fiscal evolution by demobilizing program assignments and upgrading resolution-making forms. This can conduct further complete missions, advanced gain, and expanded evolution. For illustration, AI can optimize force progressions, make strides on customer assets through chatbots, and warrant visionary brace in fabricating. In any case, the advantages of AI may not be inversely dispersed, conceivably dragging fiscal dichotomies between different sections and companies. Policymakers bear to manipulate these aberrations to guarantee that the advantages of AI are participated astronomically over society, advancing complete excrescency.

The effect of AI on indemnification and pay difference is daedal. Whereas AI can make high-paying occupations in tech-related areas, it may also conduct an envelope hermitage in corridors that are effectively motorized, similar as nonsupervisory and pastoral positions. This may worsen payment difference if the choices over from AI aren't astronomically participated. Policymakers bear to appear measures to guarantee reasonable dispersion of AI's fiscal advantages, similar as dynamic duty valuation and gregarious screen nets. Tending to these expostulations is vital for keeping up gregarious cohesion and fiscal reliability, guaranteeing that all sections of society benefit from AI creations.

Long-tenure evaluations recommend that AI may contribute trillions of bones in worldwide frugality by 2030. The place of its effect will hinge on how successfully gregarious orders oversee the shift and manipulate the affiliated expostulations. countries that contribute in AI probe, instruction, and foundation are likely to land the most overcritical fiscal advantages. For occasion, nations with logical tech surroundings and habitual approaches may know bundled fiscal evolution

and enhancement. Be that as it may, the pace of AI election and its fiscal effect will revise over different sections and companies, making both openings and expostulations for policymakers.

Whereas AI presents overcritical openings for upgrading effectiveness and fiscal evolution, it too postures expostulations related to pay envelope situations and payment imbalance. Policymakers must take a visionary way to guarantee that the fiscal advantages of AI are astronomically participated and that the pool is arranged for the changes brought around by AI advances. By contributing in instruction, reskilling conditioning, and strong arrangements, gregarious orders can laden the full eventuality of AI whereas moderating its implicit downsides.

Social Implications

The rise of AI brings a few moral concerns, counting security, inclination, and responsibility. AI frameworks regularly depend on tremendous sums of information, raising concerns around how this information is collected, put away, and utilized. Guaranteeing that AI frameworks are straightforward, reasonable, and adjusted with human values is pivotal to moderate these dangers. For occasion, one-sided calculations can sustain existing disparities, driving to out of line treatment in ranges like contracting and loaning. Moral systems and controls are required to direct the advancement and arrangement of AI innovations, guaranteeing they are utilized capably and ethically.

AI is reshaping working environment elements by robotizing errands and increasing human capabilities. This can lead to expanded productivity and work fulfillment as representatives are liberated from tedious assignments and can center on more significant work. Be that as it may, it may moreover make push and instability for laborers whose parts are at hazard of mechanization. The fear of work misfortune and the requirement to adjust to modern innovations can be overwhelming. Managers are required to bolster their workers through this move by preparing, cultivating a positive work environment, and guaranteeing clear communication about the changes and their implications.

The benefits of AI are not similarly available to all, compounding the advanced partition. Bridging this isolation is basic to guarantee that everybody can take advantage of AI headways. This incorporates giving get to to innovation and computerized proficiency preparing for underserved communities. Without these endeavors, there is a chance that AI might extend existing social and financial disparities. Governments, non-profits, and private companies must work together to address these aberrations and advance comprehensive development, guaranteeing that the points of interest of AI are shared broadly over society.

Developing vigorous moral systems and controls is basic to address the societal effect of AI. These systems ought to center on guaranteeing straightforwardness, responsibility, and decency in AI frameworks. Policymakers, industry pioneers, and analysts must collaborate to make rules that ensure individuals' rights and advance moral AI utilization. This incorporates tending to issues like information protection, algorithmic predisposition, and the potential for AI to be utilized in destructive ways. By setting up clear moral guidelines, society can tackle the benefits of AI whilst minimizing its risks.

To maximize the positive effect of AI, it is fundamental to advanced comprehensive development. This includes making openings for all people to take advantage from AI headways, notwithstanding their financial status. Activities such as reasonable innovation, comprehensive advanced proficiency programs, and focused on bolster for marginalized communities are significant. By guaranteeing that everybody has the apparatuses and information to take an interest in the AI-driven economy, society can cultivate development, decrease imbalances, and construct a more impartial future

International Perspectives

Different nations are drawing closer AI integration in the workforce with special methodologies. Canada was to begin with a nation to embrace a national AI procedure in 2017. This methodology centers on investigating and improvement, drawing in ability, and guaranteeing the moral utilization of AI. By prioritizing these regions, Canada points to position itself as a pioneer in AI advancement whereas tending to moral concerns and cultivating a talented workforce.

Singapore has actualized the Demonstrate AI Administration System to direct organizations in conveying AI dependably. This system gives down to earth rules for moral AI utilization, emphasizing straightforwardness, responsibility, and reasonableness. Singapore's approach points to construct belief in AI advances and guarantee that their arrangement benefits society as a whole.

Japan advances the Social Standards of Human-Centric AI, which emphasize moral contemplations and societal benefits. Japan's technique centers on making AI frameworks that improve human well-being and adjust with societal values. By prioritizing human-centric AI, Japan points to guarantee that AI advances contribute emphatically to society and address moral challenges.

In the United States, direction has been issued to government offices on AI control, along with an official arrange on AI utilization. This approach points to adjusting development with direction, guaranteeing that AI advances are created and conveyed dependably. The U.S. technique centers on cultivating development whereas tending to potential dangers and guaranteeing that AI benefits are broadly shared.

Germany has received an AI methodology that emphasizes moral benchmarks and open belief. The nation centers on coordination of AI into different divisions, counting healthcare, fabricating, and transportation, while guaranteeing that AI frameworks are straightforward and responsible. Germany's approach points to saddle AI's potential for financial development and societal advantage, whereas keeping up tall moral standards.

China is intensely contributing in AI with a center on getting to be a worldwide pioneer in AI innovation by 2030. The country's technique incorporates critical subsidizing for AI inquire about and advancement, as well as activities to coordinate AI into different businesses. China's approach points to driving financial development and mechanical progression, whereas moreover tending to challenges related to information protection and security.

In addition to the aforementioned international measures, member nations' collaboration with relevant Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) is quintessential when addressing the regulation of AI and its prolific effects within the labor sector. Numerous multilateral treaties and

agreements have been adapted—as a result of member nations unanimously agreeing to striving for a more calibrated approach—when dealing with AI, a few of which can be listed as:

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) AI Principles
- European AI Alliance and EU’s coordinated plan on AI
- Global Partnership on AI (GPAI) between Canada and France
- ASEAN Digital Integration Framework

Furthermore, negotiation with NGOs only serves to propel the principles set forth by the aforementioned agreements, and by extension the ultimate goal of the member nations themselves. The ILO actively collaborates with such organizations, effectively mirroring the validity and relevance of its tripartite system. Partnership on AI (PAI) is a foundational multi-stakeholder organization with technological, academic, and civil sectors which all strive toward promoting transparency, safety, and an overall ethical worldwide utilization of AI. On the same end of the spectrum, organizations such as The AI Now Institute and OpenAI conduct interdisciplinary research in order to understand the implications AI’s widespreadness has on the health, labor, and societal justice sector. Collaborations between NGOs amplify the benefits by a tenfold, with research oriented organizations lending their findings to operative action based ones, allowing for an alleviation from trivial nuisances which may preclude individual NGOs from operating at their maximum capacity. Ultimately, it is only with an amalgamation of both governmental and non-governmental efforts through which the optimum level of effectivity in the matter can be achieved, which again, stands as a testament to the tripartite, collaborative nature of the ILO.

Questions to be Answered

1. How can companies ensure security and privacy while using AI? Are employees in danger due to possible data breaches caused by AI?
2. Who’s responsible for any damage caused by AI in the workspace?
3. How can countries with varying levels of AI investment and infrastructure ensure they are not left behind in the AI-driven economic revolution, and what international collaborations might be necessary?

4. In what ways can the collection, storage, and use of data by AI systems be regulated to protect privacy without stifling technological advancement?
5. How can organizations establish trust between their users while using AI for the work?
6. How can companies establish transparency for their usage of AI technology? How can society hold them accountable for the misuse of AI?
7. What initiatives can be implemented to promote inclusive growth in the AI-driven economy, particularly for marginalized communities?
8. How should AI-driven automation be balanced with the need to create new job opportunities, particularly for low-skilled workers, especially those who are most susceptible to losing their jobs?
9. What role should international labor standards play in guiding AI technologies' ethical development and deployment, and how can they be upheld at a global level?

Further Reading

1. THE WRONG KIND OF AI? ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE FUTURE OF LABOR DEMAND by Daron Acemoglu and Pascual Restrepo

If you are looking for a deep dive into Artificial Intelligence's huge effect on our daily lives but also how it is capable of doing incredible and fast jobs that we generally used to see done in old task labor jobs, this paper is the one to read.

https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w25682/w25682.pdf

2. Economics of Artificial Intelligence: Implications for the Future of Work by Ekkehardt Ernst, Rossana Merola, and Daniel Samaan

This paper is recommended if you want to learn how job opportunities are really changing because of AI since It gives due examination to the current wave of technological changes driven by innovations in AI, The paper discusses in sufficient detail such widespread fears concerning job losses and increased inequality on account of AI. The authors are doing an amazing job by presenting a proper comparison between previous waves of automation and robotization and the current wave brought about by the pervasive application of AI.

<https://intapi.sciendo.com/pdf/10.2478/izajolp-2019-0004>

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