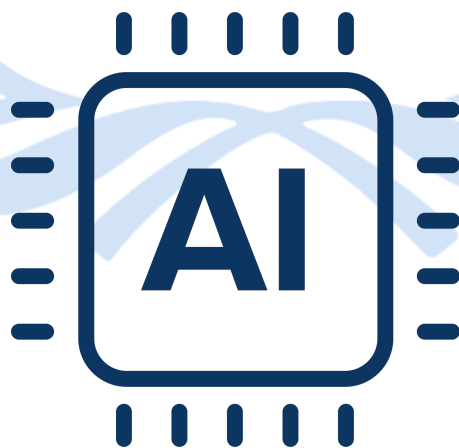


*“United Nations Development Programme
(UNDP)”*

“Effects of AI on Job Quality”

“Abdallah Daban – Leen Hashem”



“edit and format this template as you see fit”

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Introduction to chairs:

Abdallah Daban :

“The delightful delegate of the United Nations Development Program, it is with absolute pleasure to chair each and every delegate. I will be your chair for the PSUMUN conference 2023. I am a senior computer science student in Prince Sultan University. I love many things, but where my passions resides is the detailed world of technology. I love the open space and the plethora of information regarding the world of computer science. I look forward to enjoying charing all of you!”

Leen Hashem :

“ Hello Delegates, hope you are as excited as I am for this committee. I am Leen Hasehm, a sophomore at Prince Sultan University. I am currently studying software engineering, so this topic is particularly interesting to me. I’ve been to so many MUNs, digital and in person. This MUN, however, is special since it's my first time chairing. I strongly urge you to come prepared and ready to have an exciting debate with your fellow delegates!”

WELCOME ADDRESS TO PSUMUN 2023

Dear Delegates,

We are very happy to have you all with us at PSUMUN'23. This year we have the largest event we have had at PSUMUN since its beginning and we are honored that you are a part of it.

This year we have a large number of committees and a plethora of delegates from all around the Kingdom and beyond. We hope you use this opportunity to research the topics that will help you learn more about the past, present, and future of our world. We would also like you to learn from the other delegates that may come from completely different backgrounds.

Model UN conferences are very fun and entertaining, but we hope that PSUMUN becomes more than that to you. We hope that you leave our conference taking a step into the right direction of your future. Everything we learn in life is one step further on the ladder of success and PSUMUN aims to help you with that.

We strive to help educate our delegates to learn more about world issues and learn all the amazing skills that come with joining Model UN conferences. We wish you all the best in the conference and in all your future endeavors.

With that, we hope you have fruitful and constructive debates. The SG yields the floor to you.

Good luck!

*Best regards,
Hend Moughrabiah, Secretary - General*

COMMITTEE OVERVIEW:

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is a leading agency within the United Nations system that is responsible for promoting overall sustainable development and reducing global poverty all over the globe. UNDP was established in 1965. Since then, the UNDP has played a crucial role in achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and advancing many other sectors to increase the quality of our world .

The primary mission of UNDP is to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities, and promote sustainable development. It aims to help countries in their development efforts by providing technical assistance, policy advice, and resources.

UNDP's work aligns with the broader development goals and priorities of the United Nations, with a particular emphasis on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It provides expertise and support to member states to meet these goals.

UNDP provides a wide range of development assistance to countries, including financial resources, technical expertise, and knowledge sharing. This assistance spans various sectors, such as health, education, governance, environmental sustainability, and economic development.



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INTRODUCTION:

Our Topic:

“Effects of AI on Job Quality”

Topic Overview:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its effects on the caliber of jobs are hotly debated topics. A lot of professionals and institutions have looked into the possible advantages and disadvantages of AI in the workplace. Whether incorporating AI into different businesses is beneficial for the quality of jobs and the global workforce is the current question. The impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on pay, employment quality, job happiness, and the general work environment has sparked debates regarding the need for laws and policies to guarantee that the use of AI technology is balanced with the maintenance of worker welfare and job quality. In light of this, are regulations on the use of AI required to protect the wellbeing of workers and the quality of jobs in the age of automation?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into the workforce is part of a broader technological revolution, transforming how we think about work. AI technologies, driven by machine learning and automation, have the potential to enhance productivity and efficiency across various industries. However, the impact of AI on job quality is a complex issue.

One central concern is the automation of routine, data-intensive tasks, which may displace some human workers. This disruption can lead to wage disparities, potentially favoring those with AI-related skills. Additionally, AI can reshape the nature of work, allowing employees to focus on creative and strategic aspects while leaving repetitive tasks to AI. This can lead to more fulfilling jobs for some, but it also raises concerns about job stress and surveillance.

Moreover, AI's influence on wages, income inequality, and ethical considerations adds depth to the discussion. Addressing these challenges is essential to ensuring that AI complements human work, enhances job quality, and supports the well-being of the workforce in the evolving labor landscape.

MAJOR COUNTRIES INVOLVED:

United States:

- *Leading AI research and development.*
- *AI integration in tech, healthcare, finance, and defense industries.*
- *Setting AI policy and regulatory frameworks.*

China:

- *Rapidly advancing AI research and development.*
- *AI-driven technological innovation in various sectors.*
- *Government support for AI development and application.*

United Kingdom:

- *Fostering AI innovation hubs and research centers.*
- *AI integration in healthcare, finance, and autonomous vehicles.*
- *Developing ethical AI guidelines and standards.*

France:

- *Investing in AI research and innovation.*
- *AI application in healthcare, transportation, and agriculture.*
- *Advocating for European AI regulation and ethics.*

India:

- *Growing AI talent pool and technology hubs.*
- *AI application in agriculture, healthcare, and finance.*
- *Government initiatives to promote AI innovation.*

Russia:

- *Active in AI research, with expertise in areas like machine learning and computer vision.*
- *Emphasis on AI applications in defense and security, including military and cybersecurity.*
- *Growing AI startup ecosystem, with startups focusing on various sectors.*
- *Government support for AI development through the creation of AI centers and initiatives.*

TIMELINE :

1950s-1960s

- Birth of AI: Alan Turing's "Computing Machinery and Intelligence."
- Emergence of Neural Networks: Marvin Minsky and Dean Edmonds develop the first artificial neural network (ANN).
- Early AI Programs: Arthur Samuel creates self-learning programs.
- Coined the Term AI: John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, and others introduce the term "artificial intelligence."

1970s-1980s

- Rise of Expert Systems: Development of expert systems, including Dendral.
- Conversational AI: Joseph Weizenbaum's Eliza engages in human-like conversations.
- Robotics and AI Integration: Stanford's Shakey, an early mobile robot.
- Multimodal AI: Terry Winograd's SHRDLU demonstrates reasoning abilities.

1990s-2000s

- Backpropagation and AI Winter: Advancements in backpropagation for neural networks and the "AI winter."
- Bayesian Networks: Introduction of Bayesian networks for probabilistic modeling.
- CNNs and Deep Blue: Recognition of CNNs, and IBM's Deep Blue defeats Garry Kasparov.

2010s

- Deep Learning and ImageNet: Fei-Fei Li's ImageNet and the explosion of deep learning.
- Natural Language Processing: Apple's Siri and deep learning for NLP.
- GANs and DeepFace: Ian Goodfellow's GANs and Facebook's DeepFace.
- AlphaGo: DeepMind's AlphaGo beats a world Go champion.

2020s

- Large-Scale Deep Learning: Adoption of GPUs for large neural networks.
- Transformers: Introduction of transformers for language modeling.
- AI in Space: IBM, Airbus, and DLR send Cimon, a robot, into space.
- LLMs and Protein Folding: Advancements in LLMs and AlphaFold's protein folding.

2021-2022

- Multimodal AI: OpenAI's Dall-E and GPT-3.5.
- Deepfake Detection: Nvidia's FakeCatcher.
- Continued AI Advancements: GPT-4, AlphaTensor, Curial, and more.

Beyond 2022

- Envisioning AI's continuing technological advancements and influences in business processes, manufacturing, healthcare, financial services, marketing, customer experience, workforce environments, education, agriculture, law, IT systems and management, cybersecurity, and ground, air and space transportation.
- In business, 55% of organizations that have deployed AI always consider AI for every new use case they're evaluating, according to a 2023 Gartner survey.
- By 2026, Gartner reported, organizations that "operationalize AI transparency, trust and security will see their AI models achieve a 50% improvement in terms of adoption, business goals and user acceptance."
- Progress towards artificial general intelligence (AGI) and neuromorphic processing will shape AI's development.



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SOLUTIONS:

ATTEMPTED SOLUTIONS IN THE PAST:

- Promoting education and training programs to equip individuals with the skills necessary to work alongside AI systems. This includes reskilling programs for individuals whose jobs may be at risk due to automation.
- Implementing policies that ensure job security, protect workers' rights, and offer support in cases of job displacement due to AI. This can include stronger labor protections, income support, and transitional assistance.
- Encouraging industries to adapt to the changing landscape by redesigning job roles and tasks to complement AI technologies. This can lead to more meaningful and higher-quality work for employees.
- Encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship to create new job opportunities, especially in emerging AI-related fields. This involves supporting startups and small businesses that focus on AI technology.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

- *Implementing Universal Basic Income (UBI) is a policy where all citizens receive a regular, unconditional sum of money from the government. It can help alleviate economic stress caused by automation and AI, allowing people to pursue more meaningful work or education.*
- *Offer tax incentives or grants to companies that invest in retaining and upskilling their current workforce instead of opting for automation or layoffs.*
- *Create policies and systems that provide gig economy workers with benefits like health insurance, retirement plans, and workers' rights protections to improve job security and quality in these increasingly prevalent work arrangements.*



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Conclusion

Furthermore, the issue of AI's impact on job security intersects with broader challenges, such as climate change. Major economies, which often lead the way in adopting AI technologies, also have a role to play in reducing the environmental footprint of this digital revolution.

In conclusion, the effects of AI on job security are far-reaching and multifaceted, touching on economic, social, and environmental aspects. Addressing these challenges requires a unified and forward-thinking approach, in which the international community collaboratively shapes policies and strategies to navigate the evolving landscape of work in the age of artificial intelligence.

Questions to Consider:

1. How does the introduction of AI impact the quality of jobs in various industries?
2. What are the potential social and economic implications of AI on job quality, both positive and negative?
3. How can AI technologies be harnessed to improve job quality and worker well-being?
4. What policies and regulations are needed to ensure that AI contributes to improved job quality rather than jeopardizing it?
5. In what ways does the impact of AI on job quality intersect with environmental concerns and sustainability?

Useful links:

“Find and paste useful resources for the delegates”

AI and the future of work (<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/blog/2018/ai-and-the-future-of-our-work.html>)

Who is writing the future: Designing ethical infrastructure for AI (<https://medium.com/@UNDP/who-is-writing-the-future-designing-infrastructure-for-ethical-ai-4999620db295>)

Let's talk about artificial intelligence ([http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/blog/2018/let_s-talk-about-artificial-intelligence.html](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/blog/2018/let-s-talk-about-artificial-intelligence.html))

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---inst/documents/publication/wcms_890761.pdf



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