It is said that 30% of autonomous jobs will be taken over by AI (Vega, M 2022). This can be viewed negatively, however there are many opportunities in the field of AI (Artificial Intelligence) advancements that NZ could take, it can impact New Zealanders jobs in several ways through either removing the jobs and/or creating new jobs. What is eventually chosen is up to the country and the current/future opportunities. There are many global opportunities NZ could take to advance the country in many job fields. A Stanford University article (Standford University, 2021) mentions many opportunities in AI, such as: “AI for Augmentation”, “Drawing Insights”, “Assisting with Decision-Making”, “AI as Assistant”, and “AI Agents on their own”, and with each new opportunities comes new jobs. In terms of what opportunities New Zealand would take in, our team has a strong feeling New Zealand would go forward with more agricultural and/or small business opportunities given via AI advancements.

One opportunity that could apply more for New Zealand is “Drawing Insights”, specifically more with the agricultural industry. According to a New Zealand document by AIforum, AI has the opportunity to impact New Zealand's agricultural industry in many ways such as: “yield optimisation, addressing labour shortages, meat alternative research, real time risk management along the supply chain, assurance of the quality of food with traceability, providing food security through locating and isolating disease outbreaks in animals and plants, waste reduction within the supply chain, biosecurity, conversion efficiency on farm linked to animal health, and sustainability, valuation and insurance” (AIforum, 2018) With these opportunities comes more jobs for New Zealanders such as people who work in the AI field. Alongside all the benefits listed before, AI can help the farmers manage their farm through data. This can then allow them to make their own decisions based on the data provided. According to the same website, this would be referred to as “assistive technology” where it can help the farmer on important aspects of their farm or help to guide them. An example provided by aiforum on how the farmers could use the assistive technology would be with animal monitoring. AI would be able to show the farmer information on, for example, a cow. It was mentioned that SenseHubtm uses either ear tags or collars to monitor a cow's fertility or health. This in turn maximises the cow's profitability for the farmer and reduces management costs. The more farmers that utilise this type of AI, the better. This is because with more data AI becomes more accurate and so in the end it only benefits NZ farmers.

Another opportunity that New Zealand can take is regarding its agricultural labour shortage. AI can help combat the issues of accessibility, availability, and costs that are hitting New Zealand’s agriculture industry. The agriculture industry in New Zealand generates the country a lot of profit, it is said that it generates 40% of the $80 billion annual exports for New Zealand (Skerrett, A. 2019). Due to these labor shortage issues and the importance of the agricultural industry for New Zealand's economy, there is a need for solutions. AI is the solution. With AI, NZ can take the opportunity to address its labour shortage by getting AI operated machinery which can take over autonomous jobs. Specifically in NZ, an example of this machinery would be “robotic milking sheds and, in horticulture, fruit picking robots” (aiforum, 2018). Having this technology would eliminate the need for such automated jobs and so it would in the long run increase a farmer's profitability after investing in such machines, but it would impact human automated jobs as they would be taken away because of AI replacing them. This technology in fact exists, it is up to New Zealand to grab the opportunity for advancement in the agricultural industry as it is a major form of profit for the country.

A final opportunity that will be addresses that New Zealand can take which impacts jobs can be regarding biosecurity for the agricultural industry. Taking the opportunity to improve New Zealand's biosecurity through AI can help generate more jobs around the science industry around biology, chemistry, and computer science. AI can help the biosecurity sector through detecting diseases and disease outbreaks in animals and plants and also provide predictive models for isolation (Aiforum, 2018). Overall, it can increase food security which can make New Zealand even more of a trustworthy exporter of goods.

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