

Forum: International Labour Organisation

Topic: Does technology help or hinder working conditions?

Main Submitter: United States of America

Co-Submitters: Argentina, Australia, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Mexico, People's Republic of China, The United States of America, The United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, South Korea.

The International Labour Organisation,

Recognising new technologies as an important tool to take part in globalisation and to develop countries,

Aware of the new possibilities for employers, workers and governments provided by technology to improve productivity, working conditions, and economics policies,

Convinced of the ability to limit the widening of the development gap between countries thanks to new technologies

Acknowledging that automation is the future of all industries.

1. Encourages the International Labour Organisation's members to back the creation of a common fund, which aims at expanding universal internet access through the world ;
 - a. This common fund will be ruled and partly financed by the United Nations.
 - b. Both the private and public sector will be able to take part in this fund.
 - c. Access to the Internet should be improved by the creation of hotspots and technological hubs in highly populated areas.
2. Encourages all governments to support the creation of a program to retrain individuals whose jobs are in danger of being replaced in new skills (such as sales, marketing, IT, etc) ;
 - a. This basic training should be created and offered by the government, with the help of a board of experts in the field.
 - b. The formation should be available through an online course as well as at training seminars individuals can attend in person.
3. Calls for an update to the education system that would train younger generations for this new economic landscape as well teach them skills that are useful to the development of the service sector ;
4. Proposes a global initiative to develop the tertiary sector in order to accommodate the migration of workers and businesses:
 - a. This would be done through the construction of new infrastructures such as offices, train stations, call centers, malls, etc.

- b. This would also be achieved by increasing the private investment in the tertiary sector (investment in research and development of new technologies for example) by lowering interest rates for these investments.
 - c. The financing actors of this initiative will have to give access to their funding assessments to the United Nations, which will be in charge of verifying if any actor is in a dominant position.
5. Invites every delegation to try to narrow the technological gap between countries :
- a. In establishing a cap on sale prices of technology around the world.
 - b. In ensuring LICs have access to new technologies and opportunities with the help of the ILO's funding.
 - c. In developing a team of advisors ruled by the United Nations which will aim at helping LICs to deal with their particular key issues.
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