

## Position Paper

Committee : International Labour Organisation

Issue : Does technology help or hinder working conditions ?

Author : Argentina

To begin with, Argentina has always supported politics which aimed at reducing inequalities, and has always promoted better working conditions. Today, our societies face a new hot-button issue : uberisation. How are we supposed to deal with it ?

Argentina is not for the moment concerned with uberisation, as our country condemned the introduction of Uber after the strikes of 2016. Yet, our delegation is more than ever aware about its risks and truly regrets how the world's working conditions are evolving, because of these new sorts of jobs which come with these new working platforms.

However, globalisation is now made of new technologies, and Argentina not only sincerely wants to solve its poverty problem but also all destitution-related problems around the world.

Such as many countries, Argentina depends too much on low-qualified workers, who are facing the risk of unemployment and struggle in a huge competitive market. As a consequence, our highest-qualified jobs are often practised by foreign individuals, coming from richer countries. And here is another point our delegation aims at defending. Training and schooling for these new types of work, is too expensive for many households. Their children won't be flexible and able to work in technological sectors. To put it differently, as education is unequal, the access to technological works will evolve more unequal too.

As we refuse to back the parceled out and algorithms based work, we encourage the development of a new status law. Argentina today disapproves to

offer to this new kind of workers the same benefits as those of the other employees. Indeed, our country is too economically weak to support this idea with equality and justice for all. Our priority is to ensure everybody to have access to work, which mustn't be as precarious and unsettled as the ones seen in uberised societies.

In signing the 150th Convention's resolution on work administration and the 155th on security and health for workers, respectively in 1978 and in 1981, Argentina affirmed its will to ensure, organize and recognize as equal each kind of work.

This was before today. Before the new technologies arrival and the new challenges of our time which came with. So today, Argentina is reaffirming its previous wills. But today, Argentina is also taking part to this commission to protect its labour force, whose work is changed or threatened by new technologies.

As a Member of the United Nations, and as a Member of the International Labour Organisation, if Argentina's wish is to protect Argentinian active population, it also means that Argentina's wish is to protect each worker, each labourer and each employee in the world.