

**Committee:** International Labour Organization

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**Author:** Algeria

In the past decades, the advancement of technology has introduced major changes in the labor market. Artificial Intelligence is overtaking several jobs, while creating various other opportunities. The demand for certain positions and the needs of workers are also changing.

Algeria is dedicated to improving its inhabitants' AI skills through education, training, and research. According to Abdelmaki Benziane, minister of higher education and scientific research, the aim is to "apply the latest AI techniques in various fields, and to better exploit the human and material resources available". Our technology and digital employment sectors are also growing, the demand for AI could create job opportunities in this area. Our country is looking to provide more employment opportunities, has recently created numerous jobs in technology and engineering, and finds that the use of AI can create even more.

Artificial intelligence could also be beneficial for the most dominant industry in Algeria: the oil and gas industry. It would create a monitoring system to be used in the mining and refining of oil, providing more gas available for trade, and improving our economy.

Algeria finds it crucial to increase the number of jobs available and create favorable conditions for our workers. We have established a minimum wage of 20 000 dinars and an unemployment support of 15 000 dinars, and limited the working hours to a weekly 40, on 5 days of a week. Our country also provides pensions, public healthcare, and social security. However, we find that a universal basic income system would be ineffective in our country, it would be highly costly and would still not eradicate deep poverty. We recognize the need for more even wealth distribution, government subsidies have been implemented, which we find more effective since it specifically targets those in need.

In Algeria, women's inequalities have been significantly reduced. 3.8% of women between 20 and 24 years old were married or in a union before age 18, the adolescent birth rate was 1.2% among women aged 15–19 in 2017, up from 0.9% in 2015. In 2013, 77.2% of women between 15 and 49 years old had their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods. The gender wage gap, however, is still at 79%. Algeria is a very traditional and religious country, but we are taking steps towards improving the equality of women in the work force, fixing the problems still present.

In the past decade, a series of protests and manifestations occurred in Algeria. We find that strikes and protests are the people's rights, as they provide a chance to communicate their discontent with the system. However, when changes can be made with amicable discussions, striking should be avoided, as it causes significant disruption. "Under the banner of fostering a social environment where strikes are seen as a measure of last resort...", our government implemented a policy limiting striking to situations with no other option.

Algeria's goal is to use Artificial Intelligence for the progress and efficiency and of labor, implementing it as a tool (for example in the oil industry), but not as a replacement of our workers. Numerous measures were taken to improve the working conditions in our country, we provide services to combat poverty and integrate women in the work force. We are looking for the most convenient and efficient solutions to continue this development.