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Brazil recognizes the profound impact that the rapidly evolving landscape of work, particularly in relation to automation, artificial intelligence, and the necessity of addressing mental health issues, has on workers' well-being. Our country firmly believes that the ILO must focus on creating a sustainable, inclusive future that guarantees social security and equitable opportunities for all workers, regardless of their circumstances.

Brazil supports a comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges and opportunities posed by automation and AI. The rapid advancement of technology is reshaping the labor market, leading to job displacement and increased inequality. As a member of the BRICS, Brazil has prioritized addressing socio-economic inequalities and creating decent work conditions for all. According to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Goal 8, which promotes sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all, Brazil is for an environment where technology benefits everyone. In our recent legislative measures, Brazil has implemented a 15% increase in the minimum wage and enacted stricter labor laws to reduce exploitation and discrimination. These initiatives are part of our broader strategy to tackle socio-economic inequalities and ensure that the benefits of automation and AI extend to all sectors of society.

The experiences of countries like India, China, and Finland, illustrate the multifaceted challenges posed by automation and the implementation of Universal Basic Income. While automation has driven economic growth, it has also led to significant job displacement, necessitating new policies to protect vulnerable workers. Brazil advocates for exploring UBI as a potential solution to support those affected by technological change, recognizing its potential to reduce poverty and enhance social security. Failure to address the challenges posed by automation and AI will lead to severe consequences, including widespread job displacement, particularly in manual labor sectors, worsening socio-economic inequality as the gap between high- and low-skilled workers grows, and overlooked environmental impacts, which are critical for Brazil given its biodiversity. Brazil advocates for international cooperation to tackle these challenges, calling for collaboration among governments, businesses, and workers to develop future-focused training programs, research the long-term effects of automation, and enhance mental health support systems to address job displacement and economic uncertainty.

In conclusion, Brazil is committed to a proactive and inclusive approach to the challenges and opportunities of work in 2030. We emphasize the importance of social security and equitable opportunities for all workers, underscoring the need for collaborative international efforts to create a future of work that respects human dignity and promotes well-being. Brazil supports innovative solutions such as UBI and advocates for measures to mitigate the negative impacts of automation and AI on the workforce, ensuring that no one is left behind.