

Committee : ILO International Labor Organisation

Issue : Training and practicing the professions of 2030

Author : Chile

In the past 2 years, Chile's dependency on technological factors has increased exponentially. Through the rise in development of Artificial Intelligence, automation throughout multiple sectors has increased. Artificial intelligence is a profound, complex tool. AI can change the global economy and has significant effects on the job market. It is able to cause not only a job surplus, but also diminish the labour-intensive sector. In fact, in recent times records show that about 40 percent of the labour market has been exposed to artificial intelligence. Out of this 40 percent, 60 percent are present within advanced economies.

Chile emerged as a global leader in ethical AI governance in South America. In 2021, Chile implemented a National Artificial Intelligence Policy. Minister of Science and Technology, Adres Couve presented our nations first National Policy on Artificial Intelligence and the action plan that allows for its adoption. It combines 70 priority measures and 185 initiatives from different public services. Additionally, it marks its significance with an investment of 26 billion from the US. The investment enables and seeks to enhance the certification and qualification tools for AI related skills. The Minister of Science and Technology stated that this further enhances Science and Technological based ventures indicating greater degree of educational opportunities dependent on use of Artificial Intelligence. Moreover, by encouraging Science and Tech based ventures, it facilitates the expansion of doctoral scholarships for AI related programs. This policy possesses significant goals involving focus on social and economic aspects nurturing talent, all within a ten-year period.

Artificial Intelligence promises to augment employee productivity and growth within the workforce. Through implementation of Artificial Intelligence in sectors across the labour market, it provides new opportunities for those looking for employment. In turn, economic growth will rise exponentially benefitting the citizens by raising living standards. In the last decade alone, Chile has made tremendous progress towards greater economic prosperity as they overcome long lasting effects that have altered the economy. Between 2023 and 2024 the annual growth rate was observed to be 17.4, possessing one of the most developed economies in the southern hemisphere.

In fact, the Chilean Government has abided by the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of AI and has followed suggestions of the Chilean AI Readiness Assessment Report. They have generated an action plan, updated their national AI policy and proposed an AI law. These paramount milestones were established on the 2nd of May 2024 in La Moneda. In the presence of Ms Audrey Azoulay, UNESCO Director-General and Ms Aisén Etcheverry, Minister of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation of Chile had presented these updates on the national AI policy.

Chile became the first country in the world to implement, and finalize the UNESCO RAM (Readiness Assessment Methodology), a diagnostic mechanism for assessing how prepared countries are to implement AI within their economy and society, ethically and responsibly. This particularly showcased Chile's priority for the development and fortified use of AI in an ethically justified manner. The aforementioned development marked Chile as a pioneer in Latin America in terms of Artificial Intelligence. In actuality, Gabriela Ramos,

Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO, from Paris, emphasized Chile's positive engagement with the RAM and the importance of this report. This engagement, and willingness to ensure that AI is implemented in an augmenting manner emphasized our country's stance on the