

Commission: International Labour Organization (ILO)

Subject: Training and practicing the professions of 2030

Author: Italy

The Italian delegation recognizes that the transformations occurring in the labor market, driven by technological advancements such as artificial intelligence (AI) and the digitalization of work, present a complex set of outcomes. While these changes offer opportunities for increased well-being at work, they also carry the risk of fostering a sense of loss of meaning and purpose, particularly in certain sectors.

From Italy's perspective, the development of new technologies can greatly enhance job satisfaction by improving working conditions, offering more flexibility through remote work, and creating roles that are more intellectually stimulating. However, the delegation also acknowledges that this shift can lead to concerns about job security, the disappearance of traditional professions, and the potential dehumanization of labor. For many workers, especially those whose skills become obsolete, the rapid pace of change can generate a profound sense of alienation and uselessness.

Italy has been proactive in addressing these concerns. Through the implementation of the FuturItalia plan in 2028, which aims to train 1 million workers in AI, robotics, and remote work by 2035, the country seeks to empower its citizens to adapt to new job roles that prioritize both productivity and personal fulfillment. The Italian government is committed to ensuring that workers are not left behind in this transition, focusing on professional retraining programs, particularly for young people and long-term unemployed individuals. Italy's approach is to create a workforce that not only embraces the technical skills required for future jobs but also maintains a sense of purpose and relevance in the new economy.

The Italian delegation is aware that certain traditional professions, particularly in agriculture and tourism, are at risk of disappearing, which can exacerbate the feeling of loss for workers in these sectors. Climate change and the impact it has on southern Italy have further worsened this situation, intensifying job insecurity and the erosion of long-established ways of life. In response, Italy calls for strengthened cooperation at the European level to support a transition towards green and sustainable jobs, ensuring that workers in vulnerable sectors are equipped for the jobs of the future.

At an international level, Italy is advocating for new labor standards within the International Labour Organization (ILO) to safeguard workers' rights in an era of widespread automation and remote work. These standards should ensure that the well-being of workers remains at the forefront, preventing the devaluation of human labor. Italy is particularly concerned about the psychological impacts of teleworking and automation, which can lead to feelings of isolation and a perceived loss of meaning in the absence of a traditional work environment.

In conclusion, the Italian delegation emphasizes that while the changes underway can significantly improve well-being at work, they also carry the risk of deepening the feeling of loss and uselessness among certain workers. Italy believes that achieving balance requires inclusive policies that consider both the opportunities offered by technological advancements and the potential social costs. The country calls for a holistic approach—both nationally and internationally—that promotes economic competitiveness while ensuring that workers retain a strong sense of purpose and well-being in this evolving digital landscape.