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Author: Morocco

In the past years, the global labour force has gone through a big shift caused by AI, technological advancements, and automation. Morocco, like many countries, has been affected by both opportunities and challenges. These developments have accelerated economic growth and created new job opportunities. However, they have also contributed to some difficulties, such as unemployment and a growing skill gap. Morocco knows that to keep growing and improving its workforce, it needs to improve education, working environments and continue adapting to the changing global market.

Morocco has significantly developed its workforce over the past years, concentrating on education in digital and robotic skills. Improving the educational system has been a crucial step in lowering unemployment rates and adding subjects that teach technological skills has provided workers with the necessary tools to succeed in the future labour sectors.

Our country's traditional sectors, such as agriculture (30.75% of employment in 2022), mining, and manufacturing have been affected by automation, leaving many citizens without jobs. We aim to reduce as much as possible job displacement by trying to improve and add education for everyone, by offering training programs to help workers take advantage of all the new job opportunities.

In addition to new tech-driven jobs, our country is focused on human-centred automatization, trying to create new jobs with the new technological advancements. Our country has massive solar and wind resources which makes it perfect for investing in renewable energy. On 21 December 2021, our government published a Long-Term Strategy, committing to increase the share of renewable energy in the electricity mix to 80% by 2050. One of the many projects to achieve this is converting our country's deserts into solar farms. We are actively working on these projects, and we strongly believe that they will create many job opportunities, helping in lowering unemployment rates.

Areas such as healthcare and social services can't be fully replaced by new technologies, human workers are necessary to perform these jobs. By increasing our funding and education in these areas we are trying to encourage people to work in these areas and boost employment. This is beneficial to the whole country as healthcare is vital and social services improve the wellbeing of everyone in need including workers. Healthcare is a well-paid labour but involves a lot of difficult training; by encouraging and improving Morocco's education system we hope to increase the number of workers in this sector.

In addition, Morocco wants to keep in balance the new technological advancements with workers well-being. The fear of losing jobs by automation or the stress of not being able to find a job can affect workers. That's why our country wants to provide as much help as possible. We want to make sure that technology can be used as a tool for workers, improving work quality and not a competition for their job. With the change to remote and gig work, we want to make sure that our workers have fair wages, good working hours, and access to social protection. In the past years we have been adapting to the new working environments and trying to make them as good as possible. We have implemented some laws that make sure that workers have a stable income and job security, for example implementing a minimum wage of 3,120 MAD per month to gig workers. This reflects Morocco's commitment to providing job security and fair conditions for workers.

As we move on to a new decade, Morocco is proud of the progress made adjusting to the fast-changing work force. By improving education, promoting human-centred automation, growing in areas such as healthcare and social service jobs, and making sure workers are happy and have good conditions in their workplace. There is still a lot to be improved, and we stay committed to keep investing in training, protecting workers' rights, and hopefully, with international cooperation, we will make sure that Al and automation lead to success and equality for workers.