

Main-Submitter: BusinessEurope, United Kingdom

Co-Submitter: United States of America, China, Open AI, Germany, France, Boston Dynamics, European Trade Union Confederation, Belgium, Mexico, Nigeria, Canada, Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan

The International Labour Organization

Recognising the potential of AI to lift millions of people worldwide out of poverty,
Emphasizing the importance of combating the spread of false information through AI,
While recognising the unassailable relevance of workers' rights,
Affirming a commitment to global cooperation and aid on AI and related issues;

1. **Urges** countries to globally collaborate on the development and implementation of AI, through measures including but not limited to:
 1. Collaborative research on the development of new AI and the sharing of source codes of AI,
 2. A shared education initiative on AI and its applications in industry and entrepreneurship,
 3. Creation and funding of global AI infrastructure such as augmentation of international WiFi networks,
 4. Sharing of experiences on the creation and implementation of regulatory frameworks,
 5. Funding for research and development partly provided by OpenAI;
2. **Suggests** the creation of agreements between companies from different countries, or the governments themselves, where developed countries will help fund AI implementation in developing countries, through the measures proposed in clause 1, and developing countries will give natural resources in exchange. This measure implies that:
 - a. For the agreement to be changed, both sides will have to agree on it.
 - b. No country will “blackmail” the other one, so a committee will be created that supervises each agreement.
 - c. This agreement will have to respect the Resolution 1514 of the UN, which does not allow colonization. If any country or company is being colonized, they will be able to talk with the committee proposed in b which will review the case and compensate said country/company.
3. **Urges** countries and corporations to make AI globally available for industrial implementation;
4. **Calls** for an implementation of the human rights measures that assure that workers will be protected when these agreements are passed. This would allow a smoother transition to a workforce adapted to the role of AI in the workplace. These measures include, but are not limited to:
 1. Hiring professionals that will help displaced workers to find a new job in every company that starts implementing AI,
 2. Forcing AI to be implemented at a pace judged reasonable in a company, displacing only a limited number of workers at a time, so displaced workers can have the help of the professionals at the company to find a new job,
 3. Creating accessible, future-proof, interdisciplinary education systems by blending STEM education, digital literacy, and sustainability with soft skills,
 4. Making companies tell workers at least 6 months in advance if their positions are being replaced with AI;
5. **Calls** for signatories to nationally implement systems to stop the spread of misinformation, disinformation and “deep fakes” through AI where possible, by creating the necessary regulations, institutions and enforcement agencies;

6. Calls for global cooperation on the enforcement of national legislation aimed at limiting the spread of false information as suggested in clause 4;
7. Reaffirms that human workers during the hiring process are prioritized over their AI counterpart to ensure that the traditional labor force is not depleted, and if indeed it is necessary for a process to be replaced by AI, the alternative should be presented by the previously mentioned worker 3 months before the loss of occupation,
8. Calls the countries which provide aid related to AI outlined in clause 2 to give work visas expiring after 6 years to workers of those countries receiving aid to let workers into the former countries according to the following rules:
 1. The workers coming to the developed countries have to work in technological industries to gain skills that they can use to help develop technology in their own countries upon their return,
 2. The companies welcoming the foreign workers will have to provide a proof of what the guest workers learned;

9. Implement a set of regulations that are based upon International law and respecting the expectations set in place by each country who signs the Resolution. This will in turn be implemented by a majority vote, ensuring each country is able to have a fair and equal exchange of goods.