

PERSONAL PRESENTATION SHEET



Forum : Citizen Forum on LABOUR

2026

Theme: Empowering youth to drive/ thrive/ embrace and match the requirements of the future labour market

Name of Citizen: Adela Osman

Family status • Married ○ Single • Children (1 child)	Level of education ○ Primary ○ Secondary • University
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1. How are you concerned by the subject?

My name is Adela Osman I am a 31 year old AI engineer for Prenuvo in Vancouver, Canada. A company built to enable earlier disease detection and a deeper understanding of human health and aging using full body MRI scans. As an AI engineer working in headquarters, I develop AI systems that assist doctors in analysing the scans and in identifying early signs of disease, I work on improving software used by radiologists and test algorithms for accuracy.

I work directly with the technology that is transforming the labour market. It allows me to see both the pros and cons of the it. Allows me to see that whilst it improves efficiency and creates completely new jobs, it can also make mistakes and create struggles for young people entering the workforce having to compete for entry level jobs. I see that AI cannot simply be introduced without training and human oversight. Particularly in the medical field, AI is saving doctors' time by reducing paperwork and aiding with early disease detection, but it can reflect bias in its training data, which is why I work to regulate and improve the tool.

As a parent, I am worried that my child will be told to fear AI instead of learning how to use it and will be given unequal and limited access to AI education. I am concerned that young people are told to prepare for careers in a labour market that is changing faster than education systems can adapt. I see how quickly skills become outdated in my own field, so I believe education cannot simply prepare students for one profession. Young people need both the technical skills to work alongside AI and a labour system that adapts to changing expectations about how work is organised.

Although my work gives me a detailed perspective on AI, I also believe that the other challenges facing the future of the labour market cannot be overlooked. Young people shouldn't be pushed into insecure work only because they lack opportunities. Yet, formalisation shouldn't mean punishing the people who depend on informal work to survive. I want a future in which my child will be comfortable in their workplace. One where workplaces adapt to fit the new expectations whilst also maintaining productivity and fairness.

2. What do you propose at your level?

I very strongly support teaching young people about AI before they enter the workforce. Canada is developing a strategy called 'AI for All', investing 2.4 billion dollars into AI and education. Aiming to make it trustworthy, helpful and innovative, as they realised that AI could add nearly 200 billion dollars to GDP through productivity increase. Part of this strategy is preparing the new generation by providing free AI literacy training and reach 1 million entry level post-secondary students. I believe this is a huge step in the right direction as the next generation should be entering the workforce knowing how AI works, its limitations and how to verify AI-generated information.

The growing integration of AI in the workforce should come with responsibility towards the workers. I want society to focus on retraining rather than simply replacing workers. Companies should provide training when introducing AI and governments should subsidise retraining. Universities and AI companies should cooperate to encourage a better understanding of the tool and teach the new generation how to use it. And if the specific career is completely useless with the introduction of AI, the workers should be given opportunities to transition into new roles. The employers should be responsible in retraining workers whose jobs are automated and prioritise AI-assisted work rather than immediate replacement.

Another form of training I would consider valuable is the training of those in the informal sector. Formalisation shouldn't mean forcing them into the formal sector but providing them with pathways into a stable workforce. And those who decide to stay in the informal sector should still get access to social protections and skills training.

Working in the healthcare industry, I strongly stand by the idea that AI should never make important decisions independently. Human oversight is crucial. AI should assist professionals, but humans should remain responsible for important decisions. For example, if an AI system incorrectly identifies an abnormality in a medical scan, a qualified professional must be able to review and challenge the result.

All in all, the challenge is to establish a balance. The tension between restriction and encouragement should find a balance between protecting people from harm and allowing innovation and equal access to AI. The tool has proven to be far too useful to turn down, however it should be controlled and closely supervised to prioritise the safety and wellbeing of workers. I engineer AI to save lives not to ruin them.