FORMULATING STRATEGIES FOR THE SECURE INTEGRATION OF AI IN LABOR MARKETS AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Country:Italy

Comitte:Economic and Social Council Committee (ECOSOC)

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 With a population of approximately 60 million, Italy is the third most populous country in the European Union. Its capital and largest city, Rome, has been the center of Western civilization for centuries and has long been the center of the Catholic Church.

 The Italian government has been discussing the impact of AI on the labor market for some time. In May 2023, the country allocated 30 million euros ($33 million) to the Fondo per la Repubblica Digitale (FRD) to develop the skills of the unemployed and those whose jobs are at risk of being taken over by automation and artificial intelligence.

 As part of the Artificial Intelligence Strategic Programme, the government adopted the 2022-2024 Artificial Intelligence Strategic Program for AI Italy, 2021, by the development bank Cassa Depositi e Prestiti. The program outlines 24 policies that the government will implement over three years. Beyond efforts to support local development of artificial intelligence, the focus also includes increasing the number of PhDs to attract international researchers. It launched a €150 million fund to support startups in the field of artificial intelligence.

 It has been reported that the Italian Data Protection Agency has lifted the temporary access block imposed on US-based OpenAI's ChatGPT artificial intelligence chat robot on suspicion of violating the rules on collecting personal data.

According to the Italian ANSA agency, an OpenAI spokesperson announced that ChatGPT has become accessible again for users in Italy.

 The official in question stated that they are excited to serve users in Italy again and that they are committed to protecting users' privacy.

 As can be inferred from this news, Italy has concerns about the use of artificial intelligence. It prevents artificial intelligence from being in human life and on the agenda. Actually, this is what should happen. The increased use of artificial intelligence in daily life and business life causes violation of users' privacy and unemployment. Of course, there needs to be artificial intelligence in Italy, but we think its legal boundaries need to be well defined. The government supports artificial intelligence (such as a 150 million Euro fund), but thinks that the sectors it supports should be the service sector and the war industry.