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Morten Meyerhoff Nielsen is a fellow at United Nations University, Operating Unit for Policy-Driven Electronic Governance and a researcher and Ph.D. student at Tallinn University of Technology, Ragnar Nurkse Department of Innovation and Governance in Estonia. He currently works on the digital transformation of society and eGovernment strategy development and evaluation (Armenia, Albania, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Latvia), institutional frameworks and performance management (Armenia, Albania, Faroe Islands, Latvia). Other work areas include data reuse, eID management and PKI infrastructure and personalization of eServices (Armenia, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Latvia), ICT facilitated administrative burden reduction, public service delivery, online usability and personalization, public service delivery ecosystems and one-stop-portal design and usability tests. Past employment includes the Danish Agency for Digitisation, National IT and Telecom Agency, Borgerkommunikationskontoret/borger.dk; Danish Technological Institute, Policy and Business Analysis; European Institute of Public Administration; Centre for the Development of Enterprise; European Commission, DG DEVL; and University of KwaZulu-Natal. Morten Meyerhoff Nielsen is an author and co-author of various publications, a reviewer for GIQ, IJEG and PAIT and on the conference committees of the CeDEM, ICEGOV and IFIP eGovernment conference series.

The Impact of Digital Transformation on Education and Labor

A digital transformation of society. A new industrial revolution. Whatever we call it, something is afoot. The move from our current info-industrial society to a digital one entails new technologies, new concepts and new ways of organizing and producing value. Estimates of the impact of data analytics and Artificial Intelligence vary. Early estimates of the potential of Big and Open data is estimated to 1.9% of GDP in 2020 - for 21 different sectors in the 28 EU countries (demosEUROPE & WISE Institute). In the US government, an estimated 634 million labor hours or US$21.6 billion in labour cost can be saved (Deloittes Research, 2017). Or add up to US$ 15 trillion to the global GDP (PWC, 2018).

The impacts on labor markets vary. Automation of manual blue-collar jobs and repetitive white-collar work disappearing. Others jobs will be augmented by AI. 40-60% of jobs are at risk of being digitized, but with traditional "female" jobs less effected than "male" jobs in the longer term (IFW, Kiel Institute for the World Economy, 2016; PWC, 2018). 44% of workers may not have the skills to make the transition into other employment by the mid-2030's (PWC, 2018).

The opportunities and risks are multiple, but how do we navigate the digital transition? What are the new skill-sets required and in what combinations of competences? How do the public and private sectors facilitate the transformation? To answer some of these questions this presentation will focus highlight some of the current trends in AI and related them to a new agenda for education and labour.