



Institute of Strategic and International Studies
Economics, Trade
and Regional Integration

PRAXIS 2024 Research Session 1

“Adapting Malaysia’s future of work to generative artificial intelligence”

Calvin Cheng (calvin.ckw@isis.org.my)

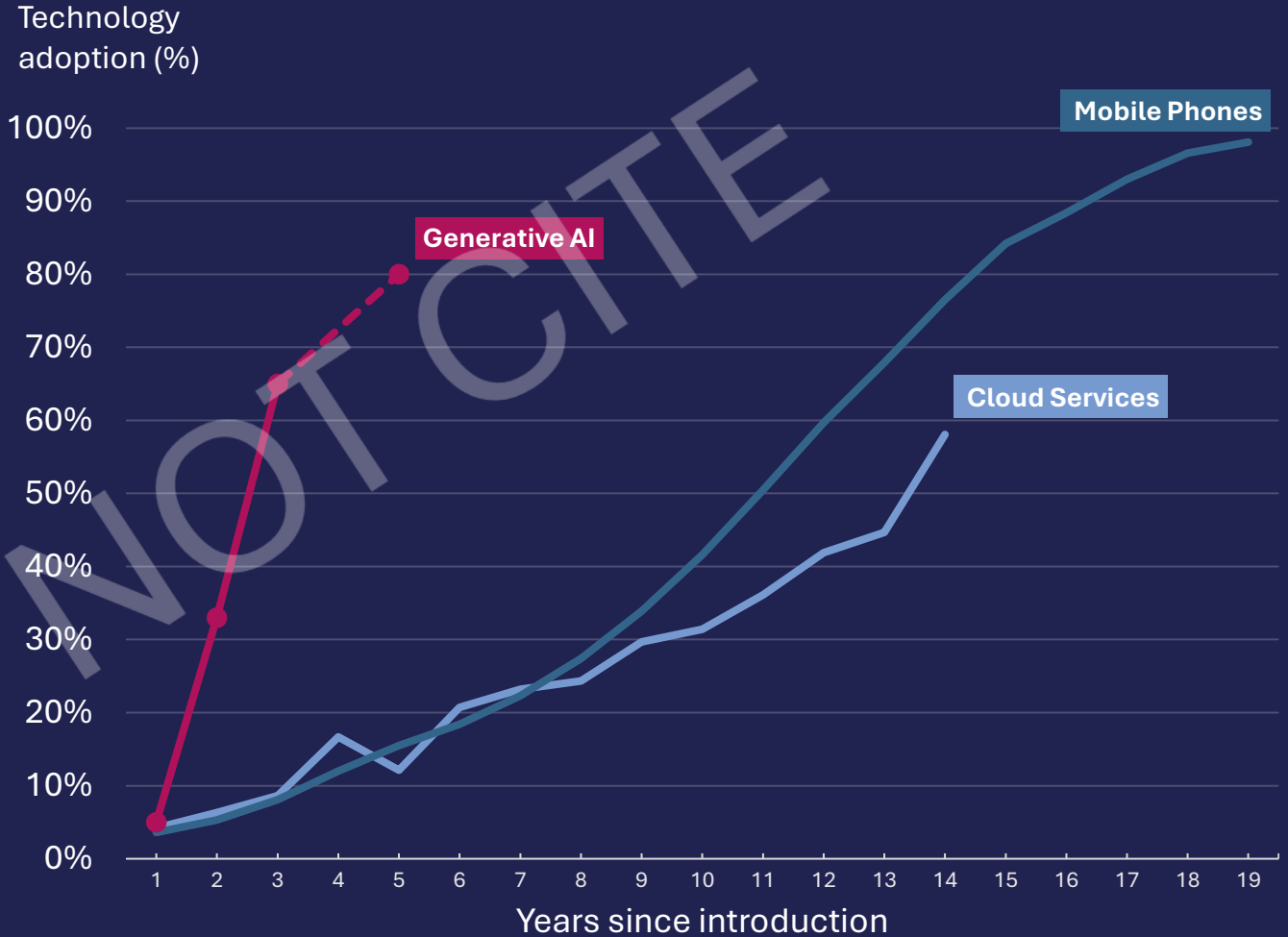
Hanson Chong (hanson@isis.org.my)



► How PRAXIS Research Sessions fit into the policymaking process.

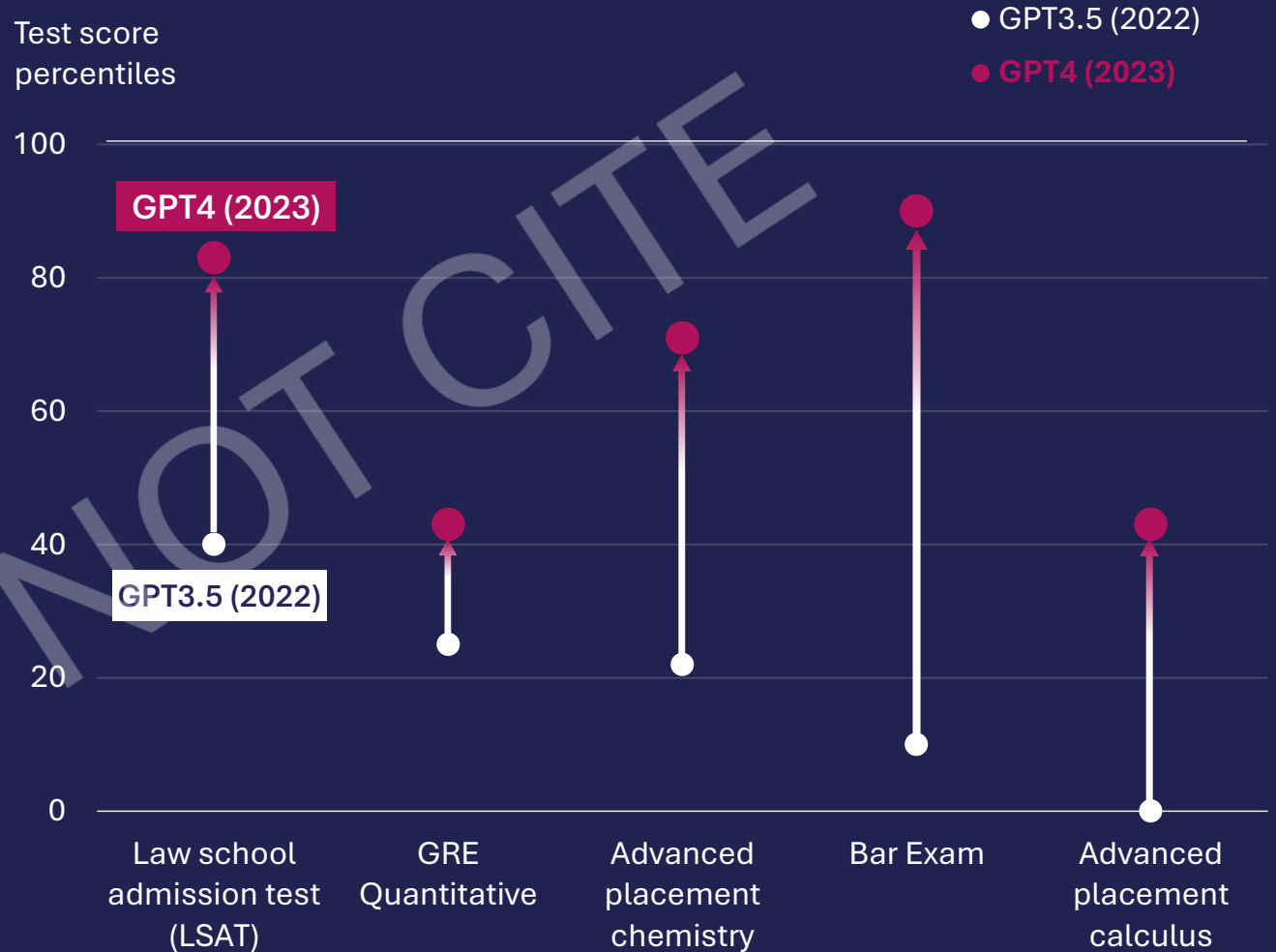


► **Generative AI technologies are growing rapidly in both adoption and capabilities.**



Source: ISIS Malaysia staff estimates using data from McKinsey & Co, Gartner, OECD, ITU
Note: Adoption of cloud services are OECD averages

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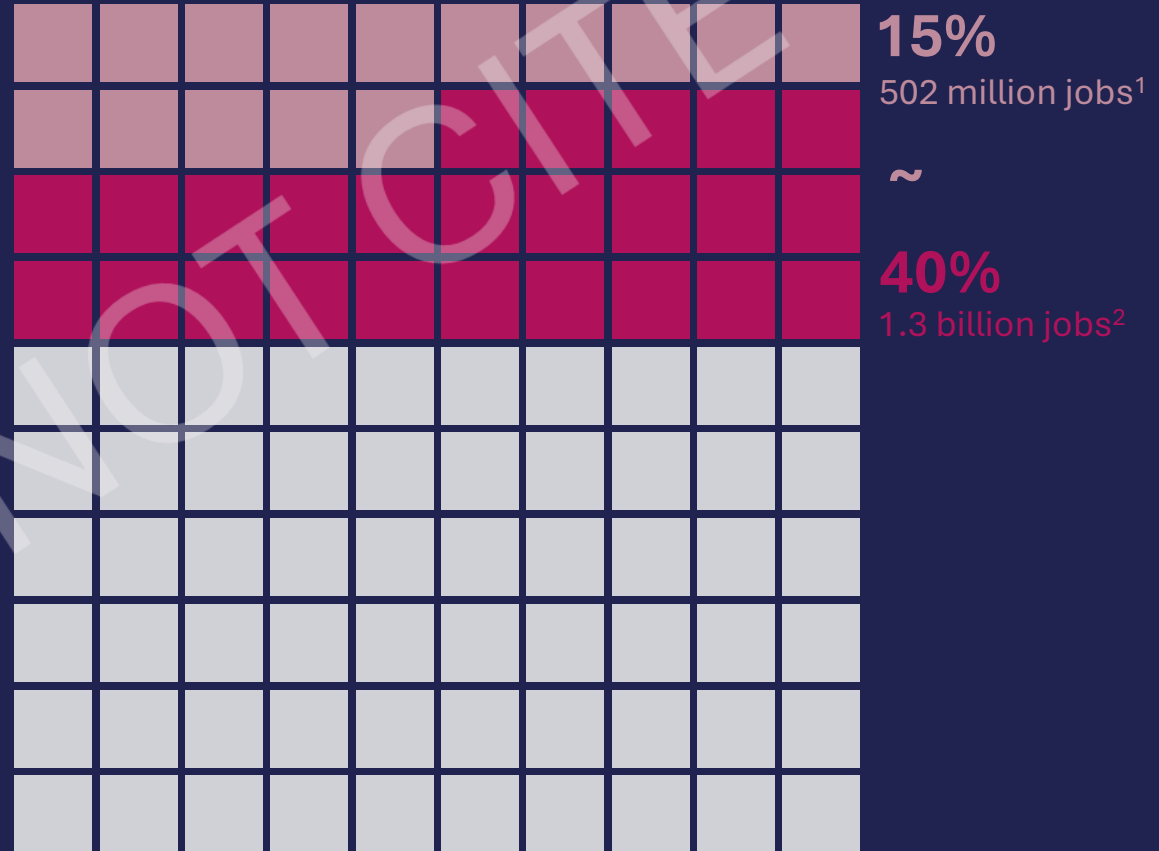


Source: Adapted from Eloundou et al. (2023)

Note: Estimates refer to the 2023 version of GPT4 and 2022 version of GPT3.

► **The ability of generative AI to perform non-routine cognitive tasks create concerns about job displacement and disruption.**

► **15% to 40% all jobs are estimated to be 'highly exposed' to generative AI globally**



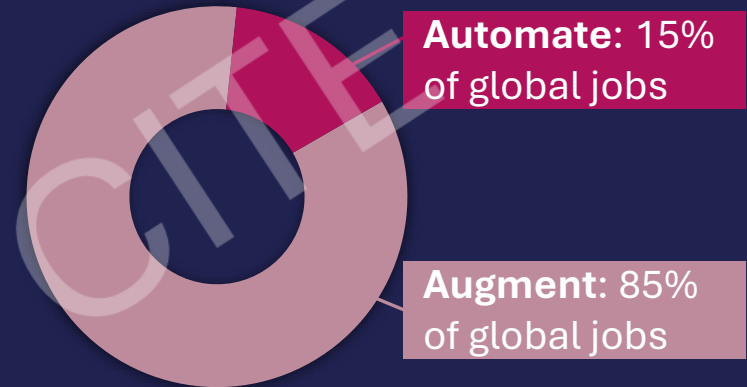
Source: ISIS Malaysia illustrations based on ¹Gymrek et al. (2023) and ²Pizzinelli et al. (2023).

Note: Highly exposed = occupation that has 50% or more tasks that are automatable by generative AI

► **But generative AI also presents opportunities for productivity and innovation.**

1 Gen AI can 'augment' existing jobs¹

Of the 502 mil highly-exposed jobs globally...



2 Gen AI can also create new jobs

AI ethics managers

Prompt engineers

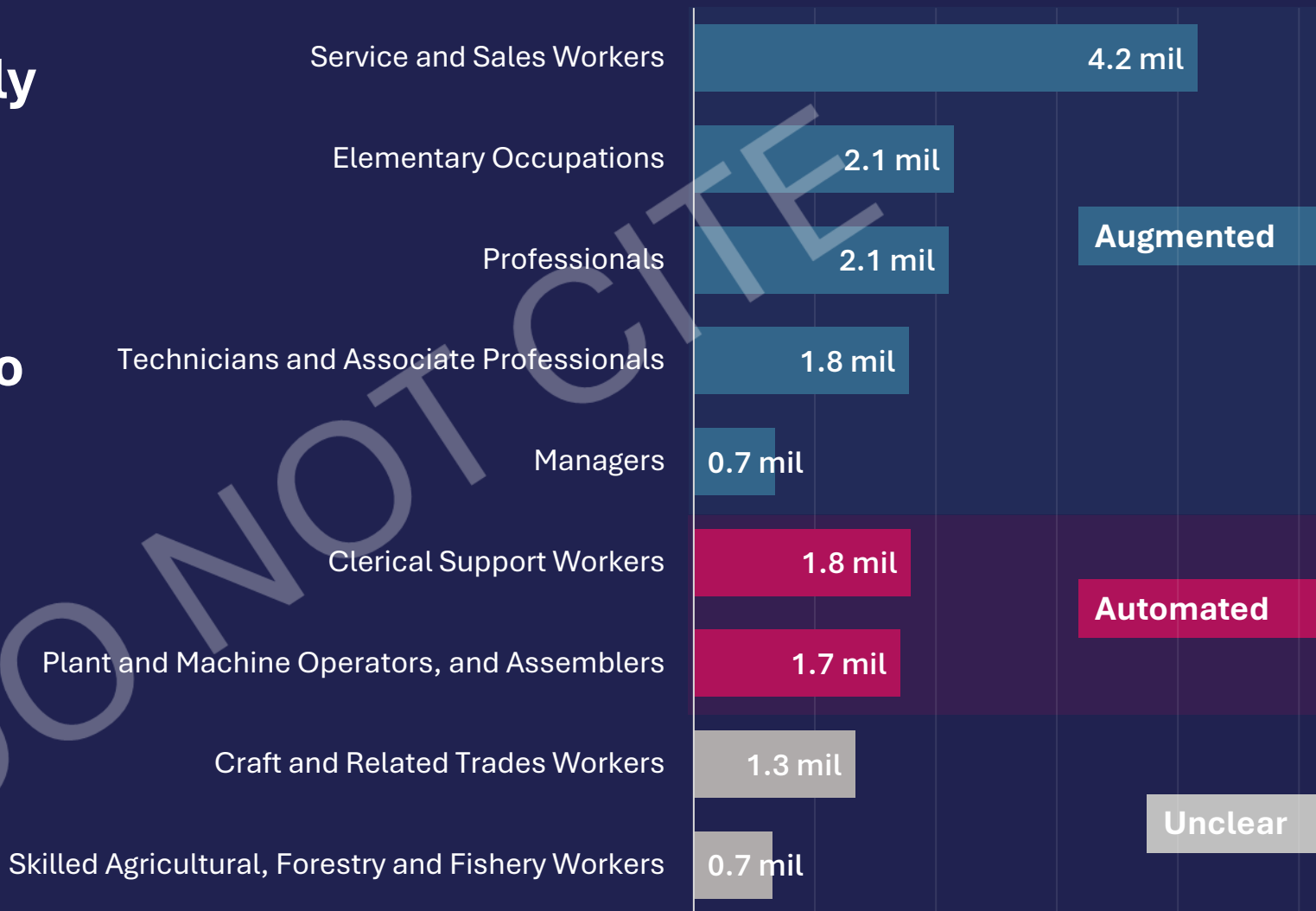
AI system auditors

AI model trainers

Source: ISIS Malaysia illustrations based on ¹Gymrek et al. (2023)



► **ISIS Malaysia's early estimates suggest that up to 21% of Malaysian workers could be exposed to automation while 66% "augmented".**



Source: ISIS Malaysia staff analysis using data from the Department of Statistics Malaysia



▶ Seeking the policy solutions Malaysia needs.

- 1 Significant share of Malaysian workers exposed to generative AI:** while most likely augmented, a significant percentage will still face automation risk.
- 2 But potential productivity gains from AI are not automatic.** Depends on workforce's ability to adjust and adapt.
- 3 Education, training, and lifelong learning systems will need to help workers adjust better – but how?** What else should we do to ensure that the AI transition fosters inclusive growth instead of threaten it?

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