

# The future quantity and structural effects of contemporary automation

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## Propositions

1. Contemporary automation, from the viewpoint of robotics, has yet to overcome the productivity paradox (Chapter 2).
2. Modern automation yields productivity benefits in advanced economies (Chapter 2).
3. Developing economies will likely face less displacement from automation due to the less structured nature of tasks performed by their workers compared to those in advanced economies (Chapter 3).
4. Male workers are more vulnerable to automation-driven displacement than female workers, potentially reducing the gender job and wage disparity (Chapter 3).
5. Automation in advanced economies will trigger reshoring and exacerbate global income inequality unless developing countries are not left behind in adopting new technologies (Chapter 4).
6. The integration of sustainability considerations into the innovation process is essential for achieving long-term economic and environmental goals.
7. Intellectual property rights reforms balancing protection and accessibility can promote a more inclusive and equitable innovation landscape.
8. Transparency, accountability, and ethical considerations need to underpin the development of technologies to shape human-centric technology trajectories.
9. Through targeted policies that protect the most vulnerable, the use of new technologies will be more beneficial than harmful to society.