

The economic opportunity of

Generative AI in Belgium

The economic opportunity

The boost to Belgium's GDP from generative AI if widespread adoption is achieved over ten years.

45-50 BILLION EURO **+9%** GDP

Gains come from:



Productivity boost from people working with generative AI.



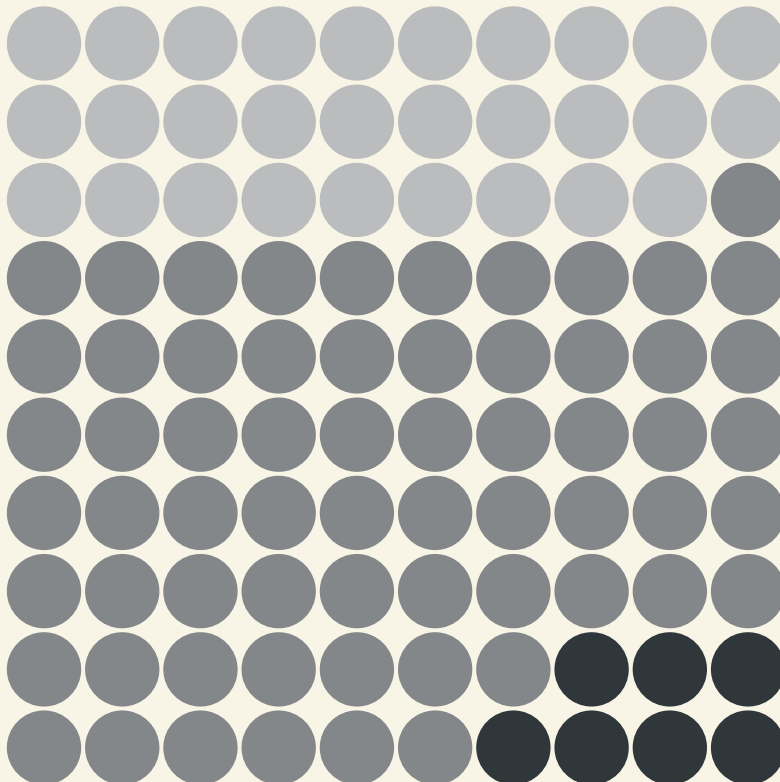
Freed-up time when generative AI helps to automate our work.



Re-prioritised and re-employed time to other value-creating activities.

The job implications

● No automation
● AI as a complement
● Partial or full displacement



29%

of jobs in Belgium are likely to remain largely unaffected by generative AI.

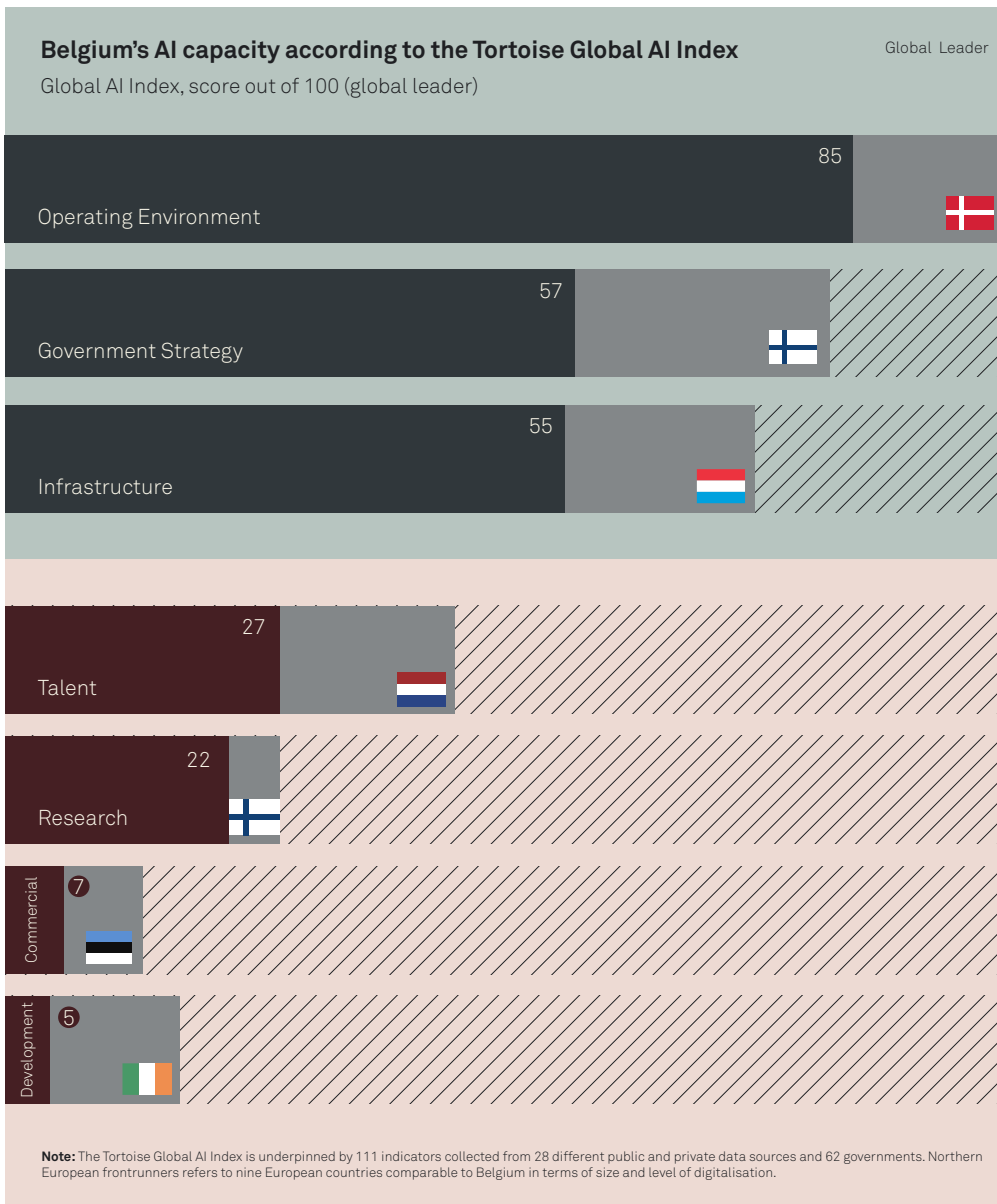
64%

of jobs are expected to work together with generative AI and see a boost in productivity.

7%

of jobs are estimated to be highly exposed to generative AI, leading to some job closures. However, the productivity boost from generative AI is expected to create new jobs replacing those lost to automation.

AI readiness in Belgium



Adoption drivers

Belgium lags behind other small, open and digitally advanced economies on AI adoption drivers and could enhance its operating environment (e.g. trust, data governance) and digital infrastructure investments to strengthen its foundation for widespread AI adoption.

Innovation drivers

Similar to the other Northern European frontrunners, Belgium lags behind global leaders on complementary innovations, investments and AI-related skills.

Belgium should further leverage its strong position in research and promote upskilling and commercial uptake to maximise the benefits of AI.

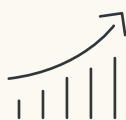
The policy implications

Capturing the full economic gains requires innovation capabilities and a conducive regulatory framework to enable:



Growing R&D by local innovators

Enable innovation and invest in AI research and development.



Accelerating commercial uptake

Promote widespread adoption and universal accessibility.



Retraining and upskilling workforce

Build human capital and an AI-empowered workforce.

