

Generative AI in Czechia

The economic opportunity

The boost to Czechia's GDP from generative AI in ten years from now, if widespread adoption is achieved.



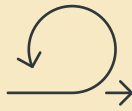
Gains come from:



Productivity boost from people working with generative AI.

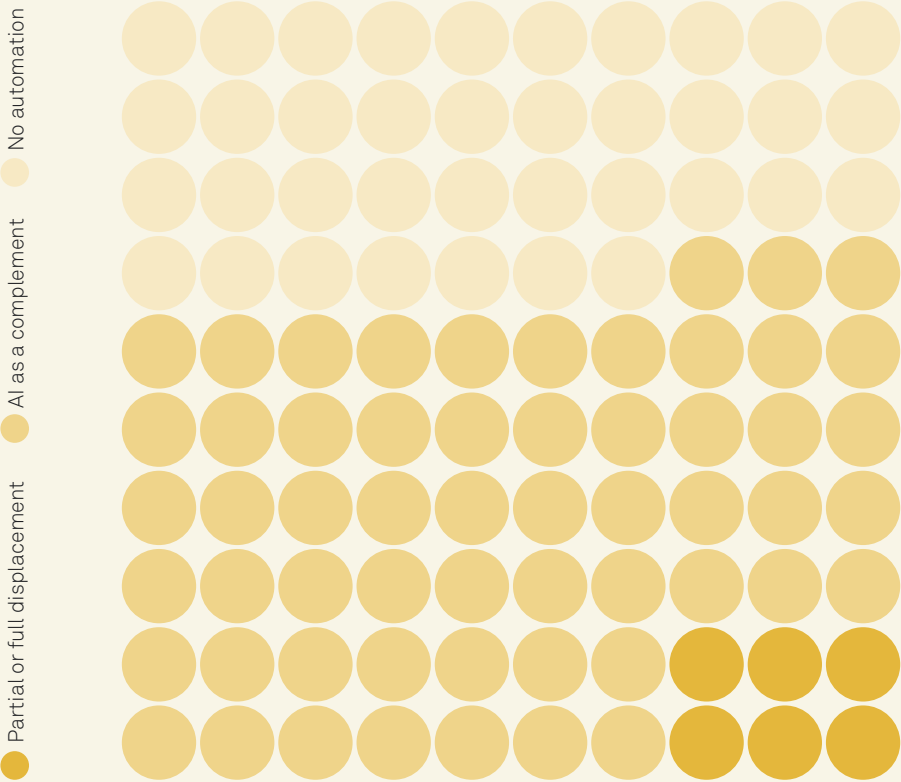


Freed-up time when generative AI helps to automate our work.



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

The job implications



37%

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

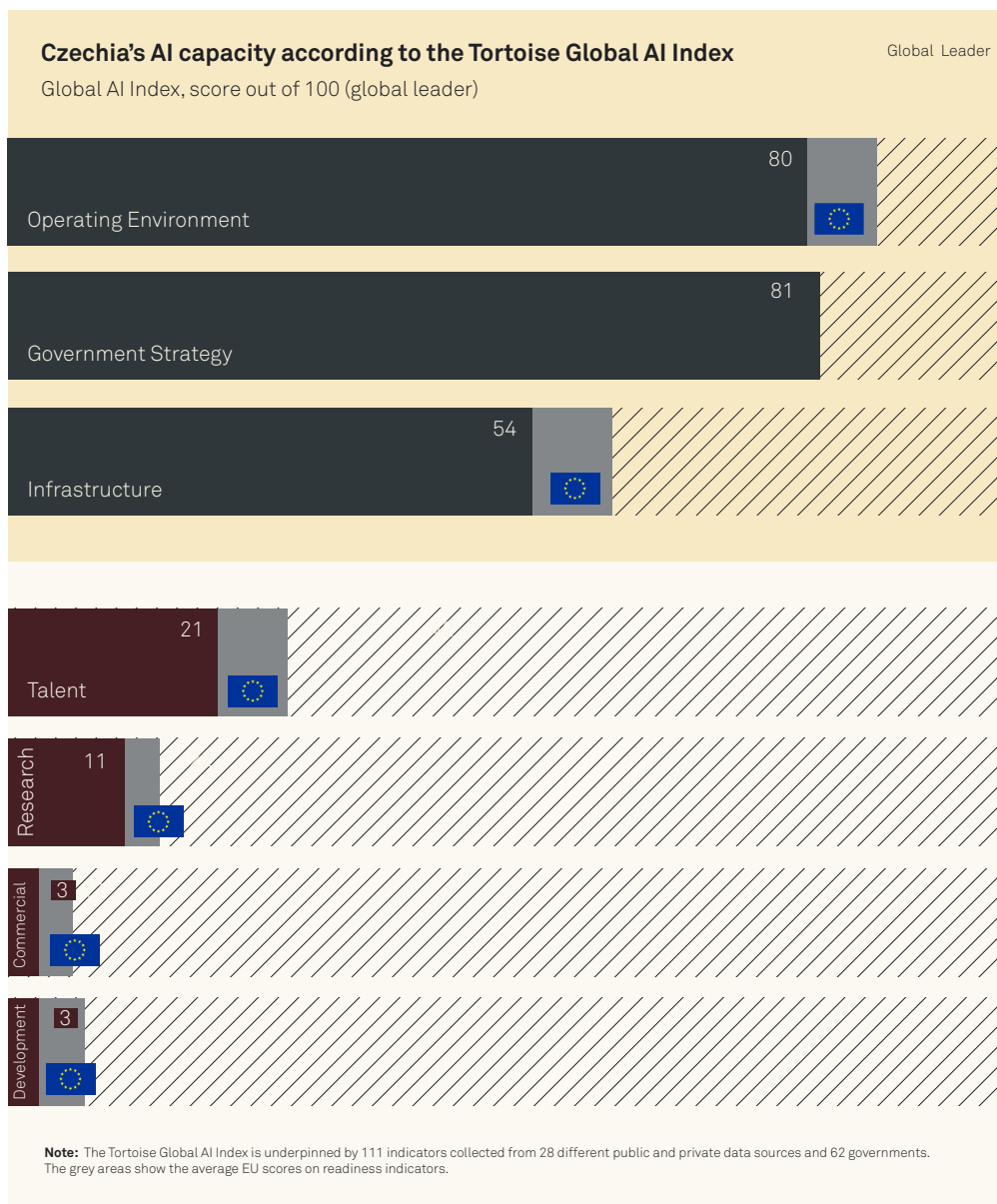
57%

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

6%

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 Czechia



Adoption drivers

Czechia performs relative well on the early foundational drivers of AI adoption, and especially on government strategy, where Czechia is ahead of the EU average.

Innovation drivers

Like the rest of the EU, Czechia falls behind on AI innovation drivers required to reap the full economic potential of AI.

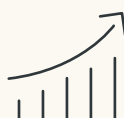
The policy implications

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.

