

The economic opportunity of

# Generative AI in Lithuania

## The economic opportunity

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

4

BILLION EURO  
ANNUAL IMPACT

+5%

GDP

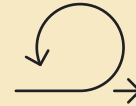
Gains come from:



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



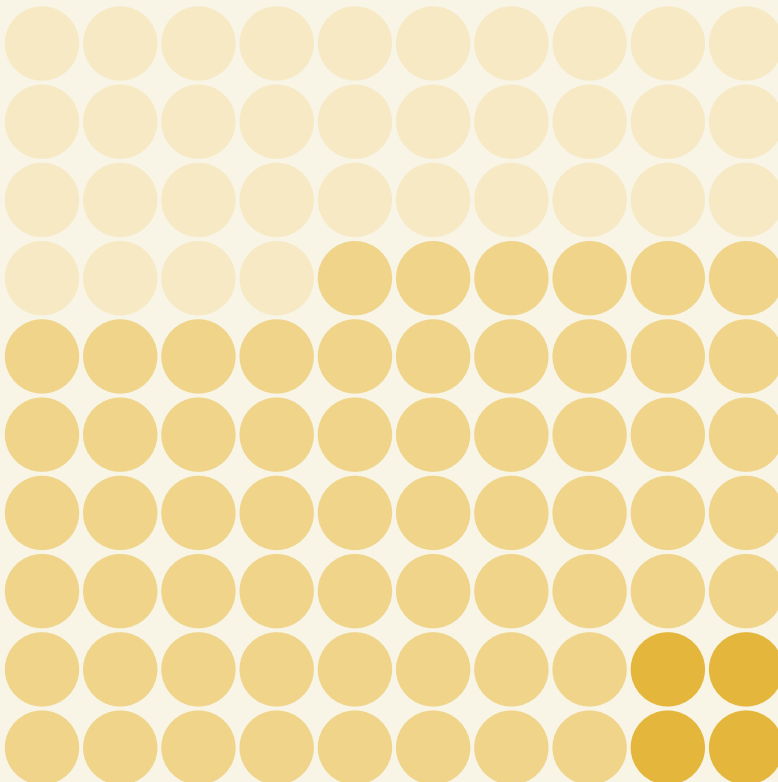
AI as a complement



AI as a complement



Partial or full displacement



34%

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

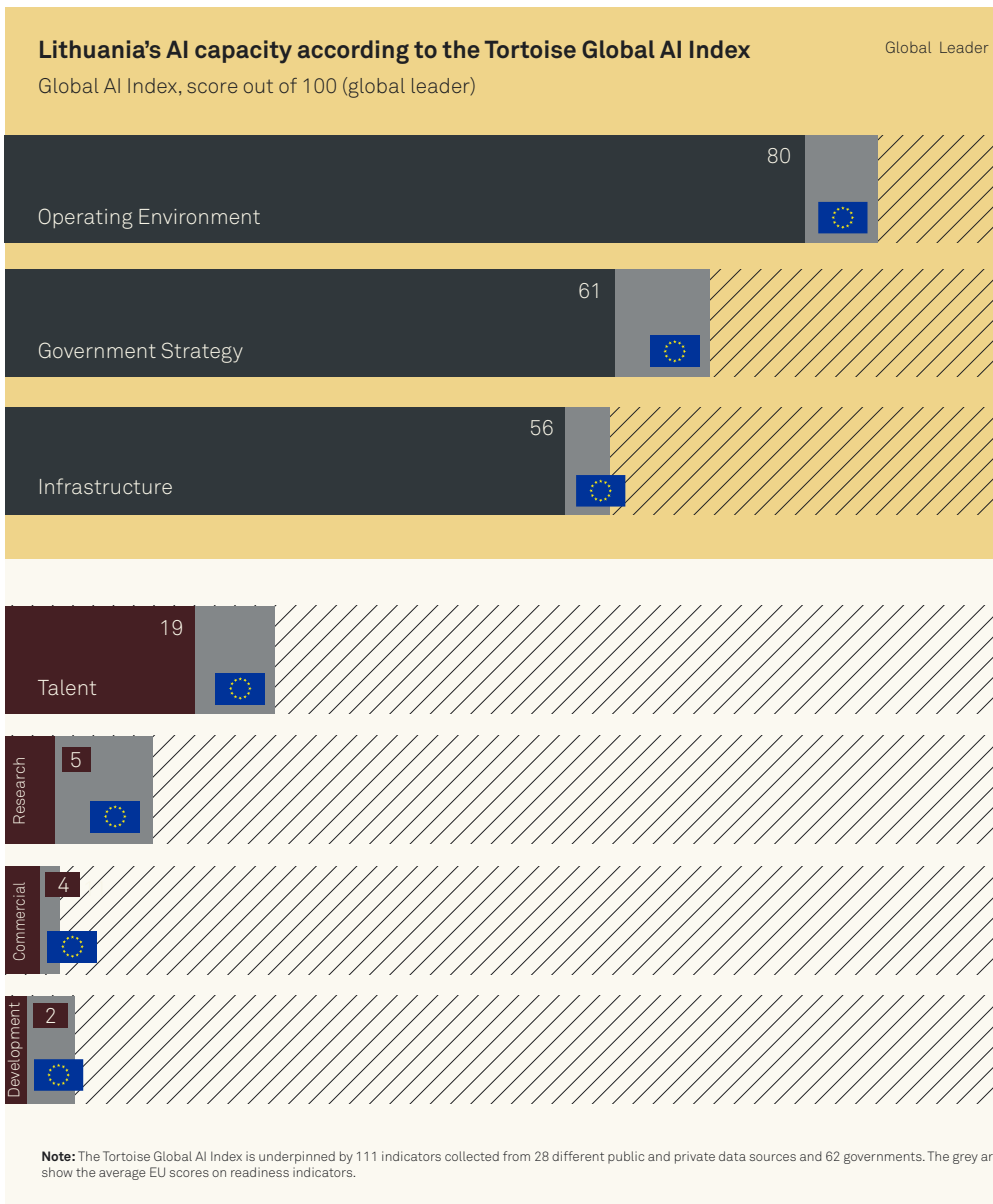
62%

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

4%

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 Lithuania



## Adoption drivers

Lithuania performs relatively well in early AI adoption drivers that ensure a safe and reliable AI-ready environment. However, they fall behind EU average and global leaders in all adoption drivers.

## Innovation drivers

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

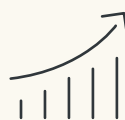
## The policy implications

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.

