



Two Futures for Jobs in an AI era

2026 Global AI Jobs Barometer

Belgium Analysis



Key findings

AI is driving productivity, accelerating skills change and starting to create a redesign of entry level work

AI is strongly linked to significant productivity gains

Since 2022 when AI use soared, companies in the sectors most exposed to AI have tripled their lead in workforce productivity growth over the least AI-exposed companies.

Companies achieving the biggest productivity gains are boosting wages and headcount

Rather than replacing jobs at scale, leading organisations are using AI to amplify human performance and create value.

Harnessing AI is accelerating skills transformation

Skills required for the most AI exposed jobs are changing twice as fast as in least exposed roles - a 75% increase over last year's gap.

Redesigned entry level pathways

AI exposed junior roles are 7x more likely (than the least AI exposed junior roles) to demand traditionally senior skills like leadership and strategic thinking.

A two-track labour market

Jobs professionalised by AI – where AI does the basic work leaving more expert tasks for people (22% of advertised jobs) - are thriving while jobs democratised by AI – where AI takes on the complex work (52% of advertised jobs) - fall behind.

40%

Productivity growth is 40% higher at most vs least AI exposed companies.

52%

The most AI exposed companies see faster headcount growth than the least AI exposed (52% vs 36%) and higher wage growth (24% vs 17%).

2.5x

The most AI exposed jobs are adding tasks that rely on human-intensive skills like empathy, judgment and creativity 2.5x faster - than the least AI exposed roles.

35%

AI-exposed 'seniorised' entry level roles are thriving with 35% growth since 2019 while other entry level roles decline in number.

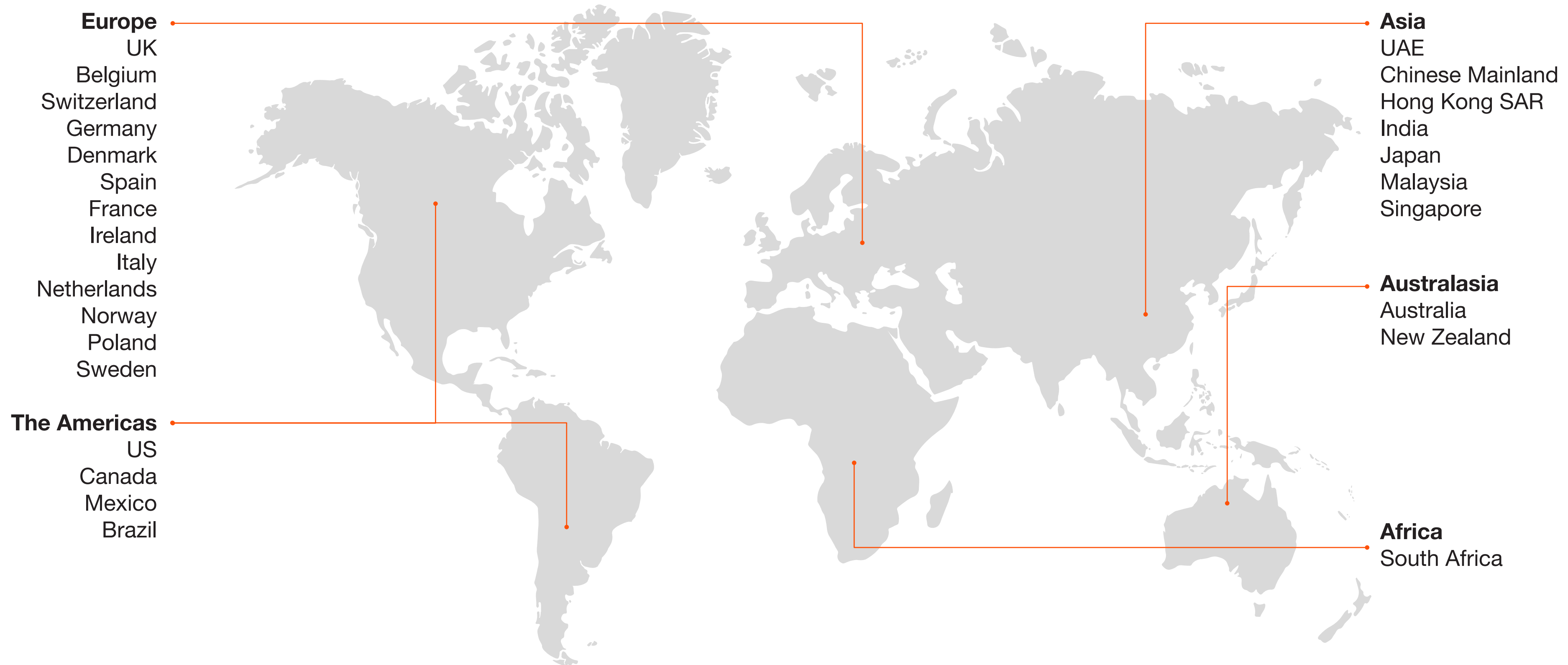
42%

Professionalised jobs are growing twice as fast as Democratised jobs with 42% higher wage growth since 2021.

Belgium Insights

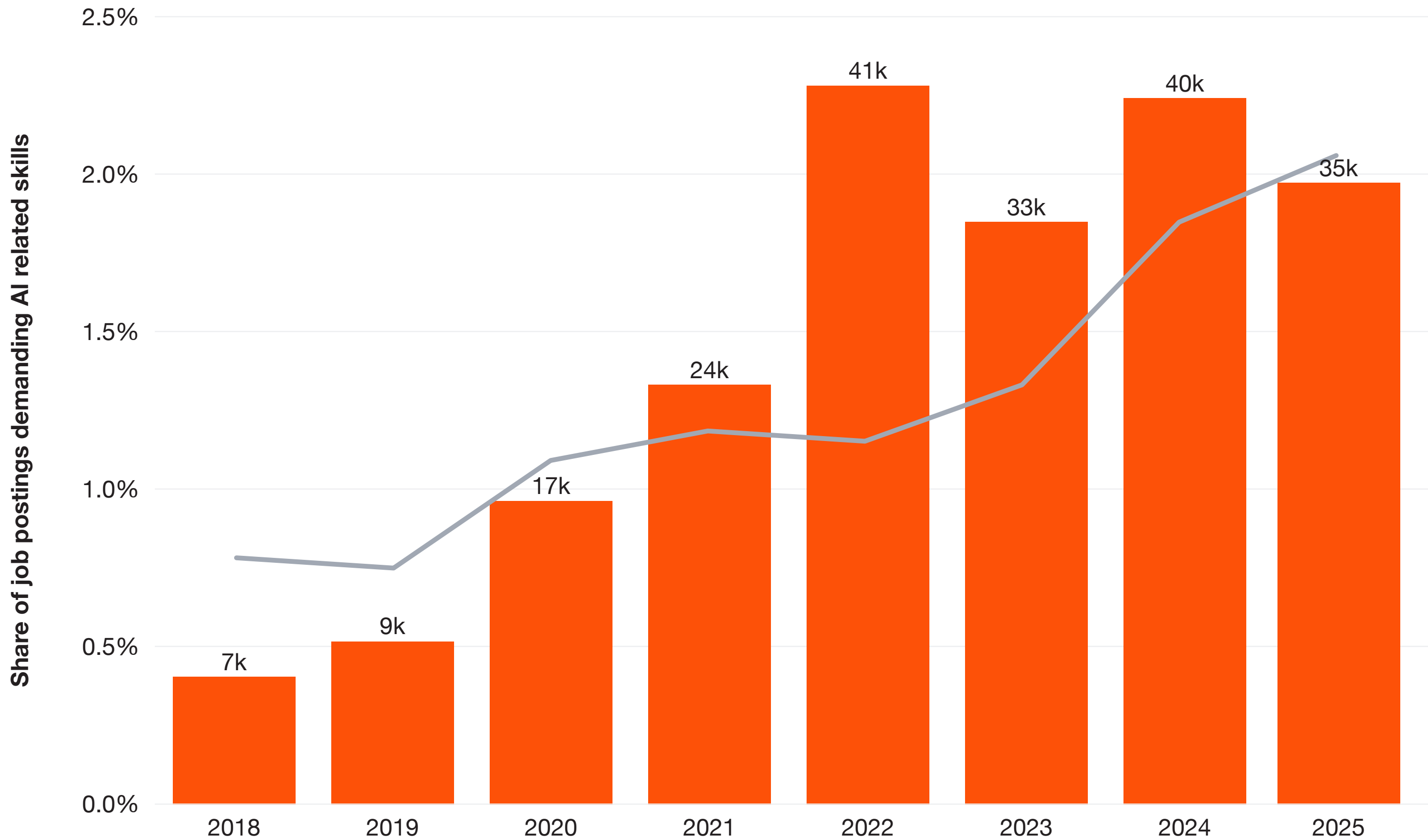


The 2026 AI Jobs Barometer examines over one billion job ads from 6 continents to reveal how AI is affecting jobs, skills, wages, and labour productivity



The share of AI job postings in Belgium has grown consistently over the past seven years, now at around 2.1% of all postings

Total number and share of job postings requiring AI related skills, Belgium, 2018-2025



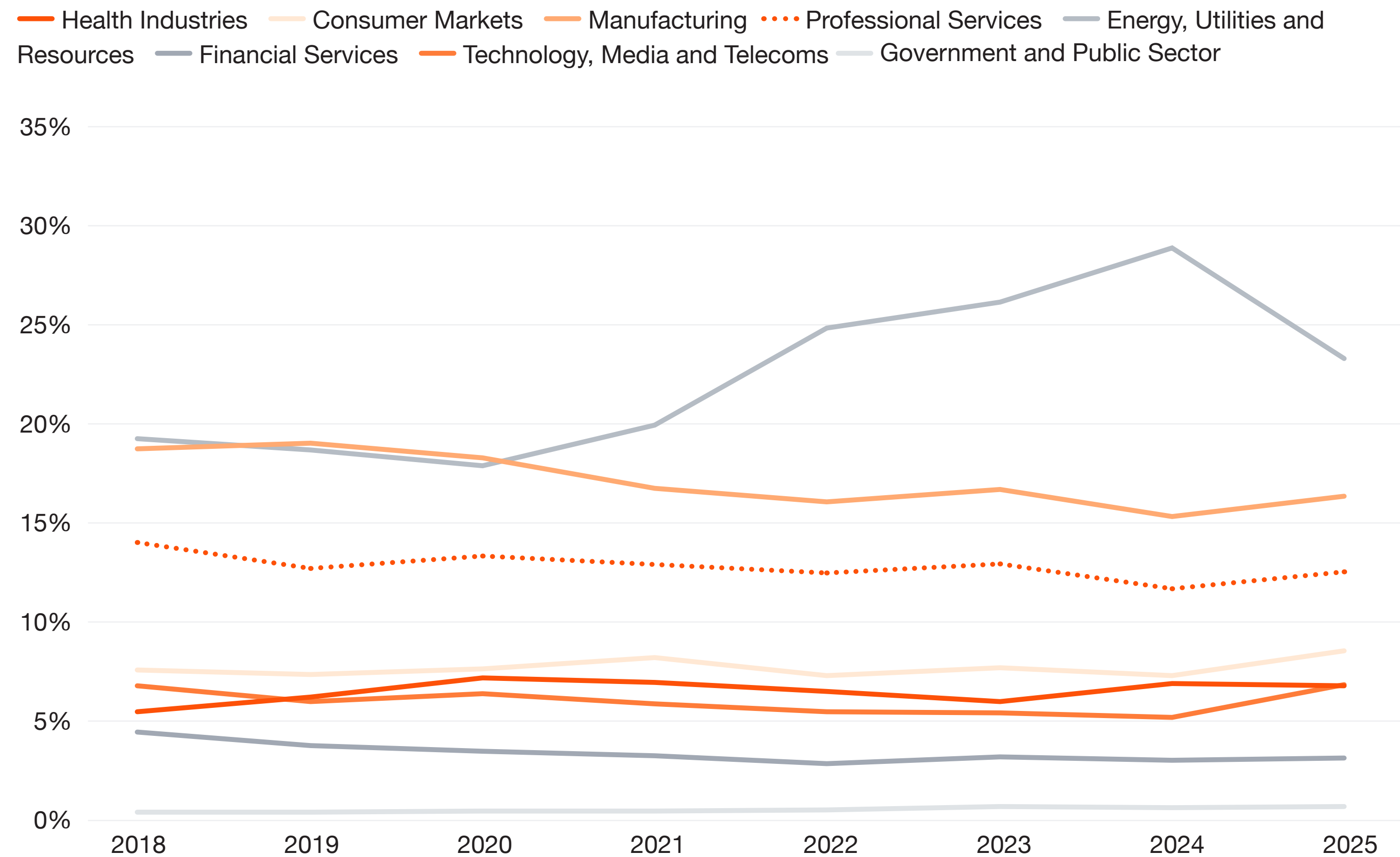
Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

Findings

- The number of job postings requiring AI skills in Belgium fell by around 5k in 2025. However, the share of AI job postings grew from 1.8% to 2.1% in 2025.
- This points towards the increasing importance of AI related roles and skills in Belgium's labour market.

Energy, Utilities and Resources accounts for the largest share of hiring in Belgium's labour market

Share of all job postings by sector, Belgium, 2018-2025



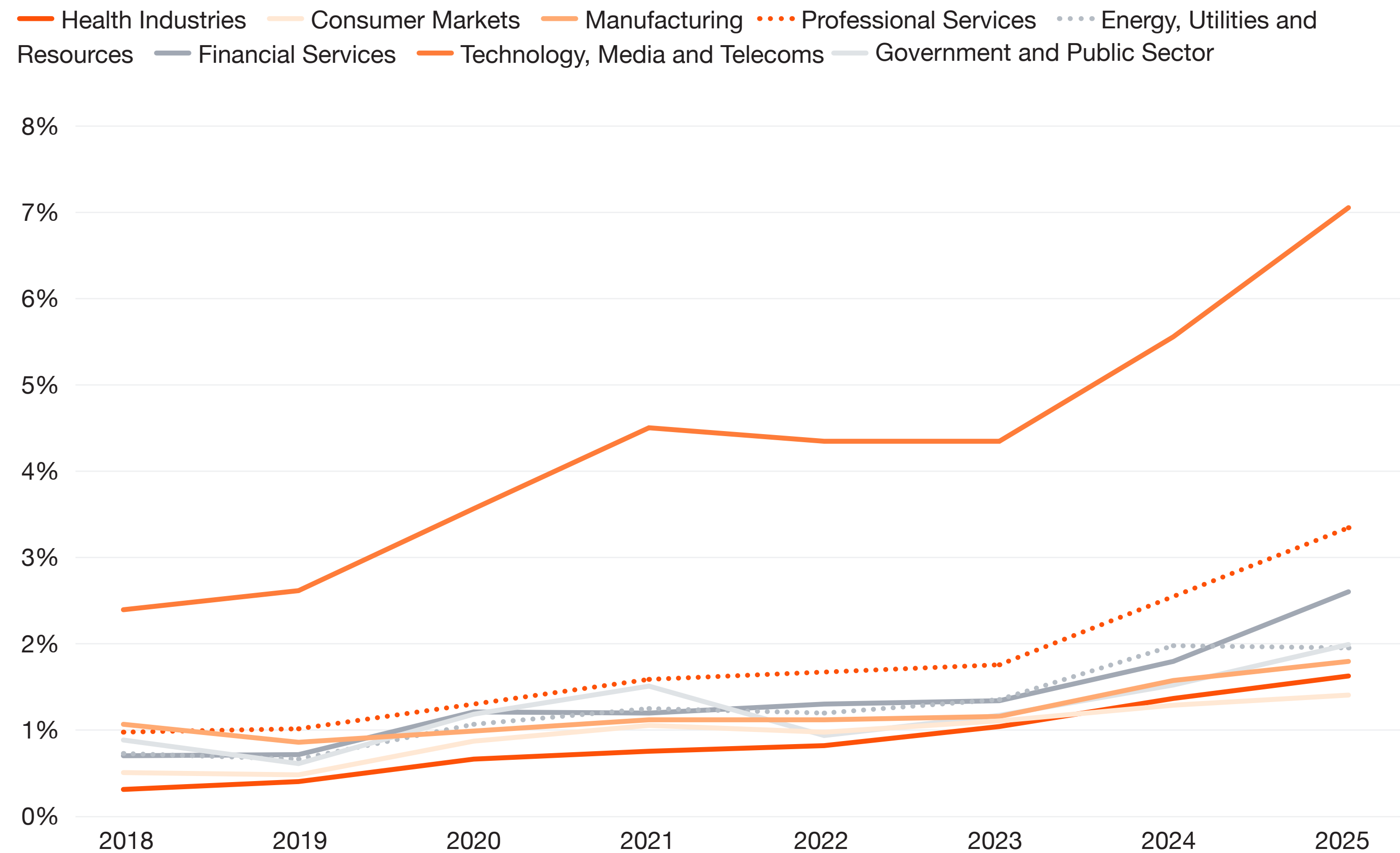
Findings

- Energy, Utilities and Resources is the largest source of labour demand in Belgium, accounting for 23.3% of total job postings.
- Manufacturing (16.3%) and Professional Services (12.5%) also represent significant shares of hiring.
- Other sectors account for smaller shares but still contribute meaningfully to overall hiring across the economy, with Government and Public Sector seeing the smallest share of 0.7%.

Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

AI hiring intensity is rising across all sectors in Belgium, with the exception of Energy, and is led by TMT

Share of AI job postings within each sector, Belgium, 2018-2025



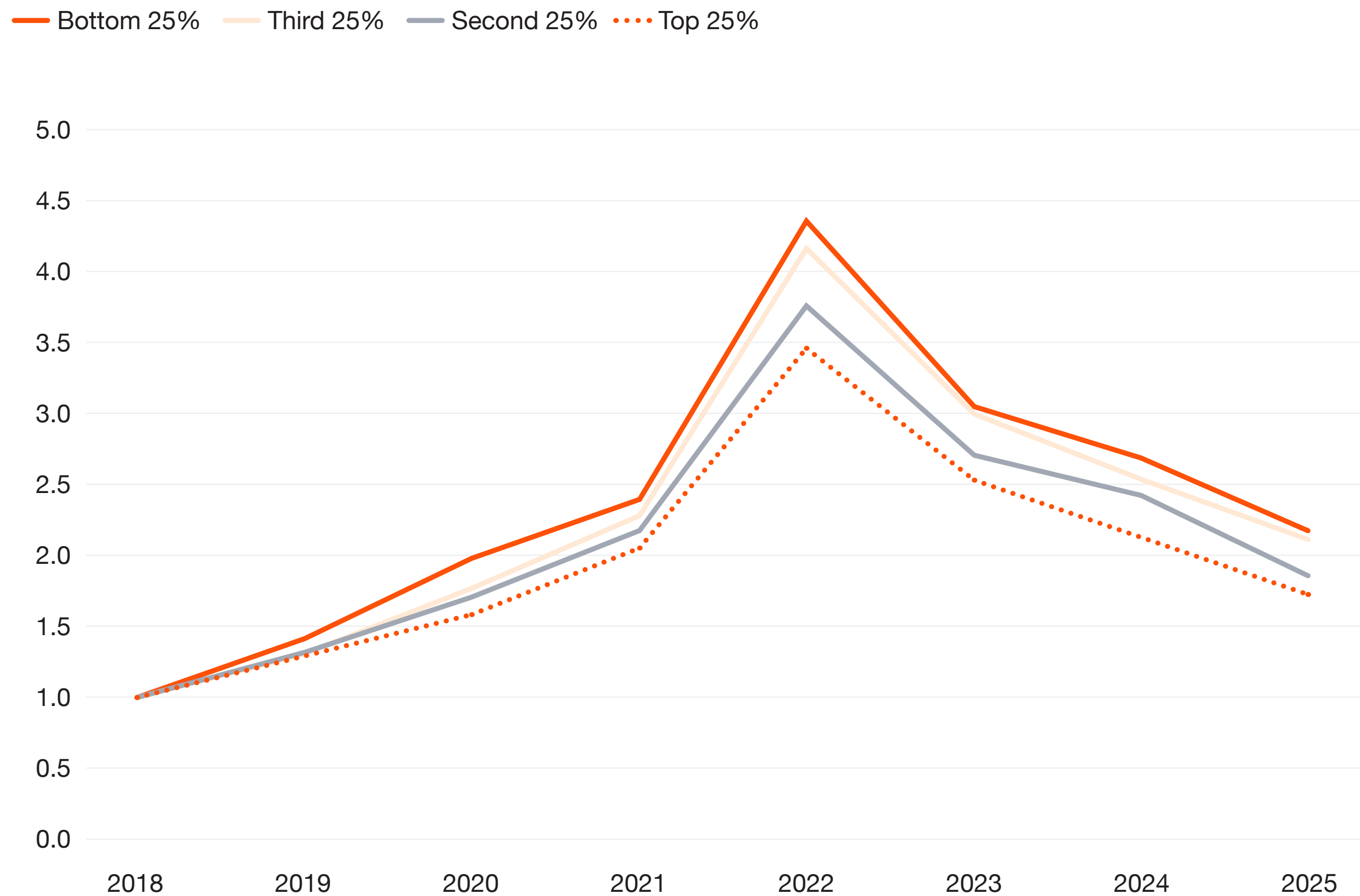
Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

Findings

- Technology, Media and Telecoms (TMT) records the highest share of AI job postings in Belgium, consistent with its role as the most digitally intensive sector.
- With the exception of Energy, Utilities and Resources, which saw a marginal drop in the share of AI job postings, all sectors saw an increase in AI job share in 2025, pointing to broad-based growth in AI hiring.
- This suggests AI adoption in Belgium is expanding across the economy, rather than being concentrated in a small set of industries.

In Belgium, job postings have grown at a similar pace across all AI exposure quartiles

Number of job postings relative to 2018 by AI exposure quartile, Belgium, 2018-2025



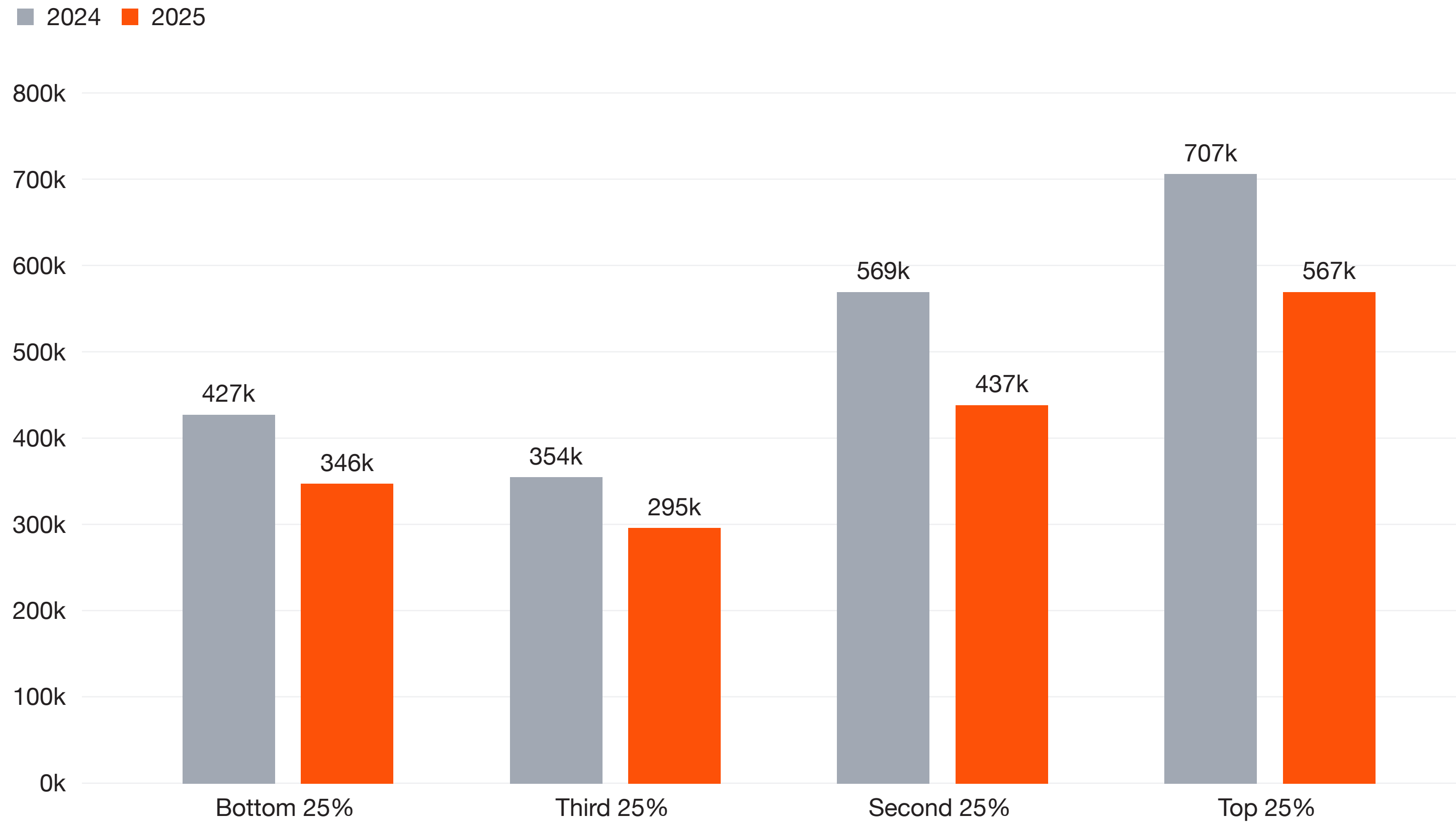
Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

Findings

- When grouped by AI exposure, less exposed occupations show slightly stronger growth in job postings. By 2025, the lowest exposure quartile has around 2.18 postings for every posting in 2018, compared to 1.72 in the highest exposure quartile.
- Job postings growth is higher in less AI-exposed occupations, though differences across quartiles are relatively small.
- Growth across all quartiles has slowed since the 2022 peak.

The top two quartiles of AI exposed occupations account for the largest number of job postings in Belgium

Total number of job postings by AI exposure quartile, Belgium, 2024 and 2025



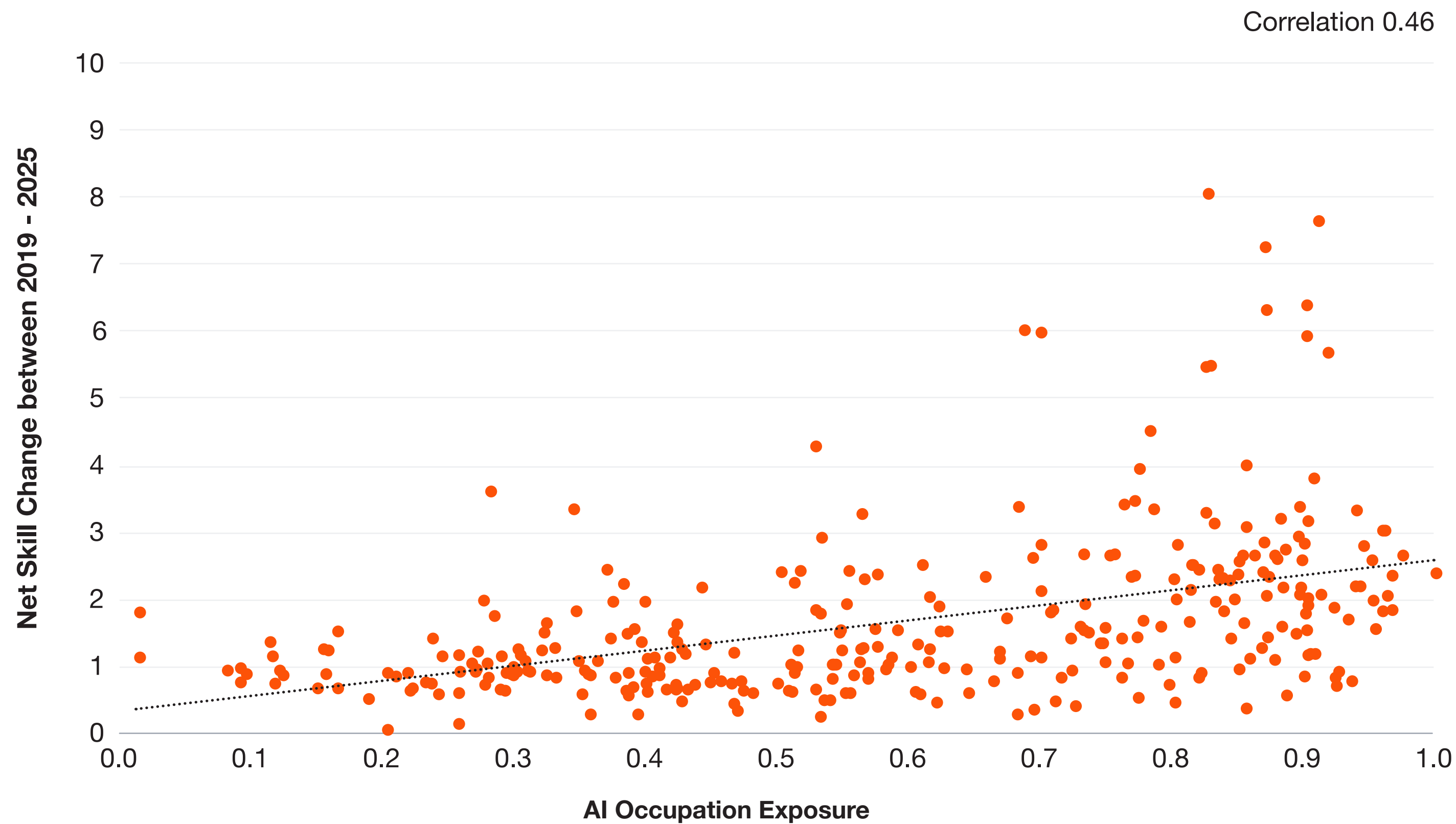
Findings

- While job postings have grown faster in less AI-exposed occupations, higher exposure quartiles still account for more job postings in absolute terms.
- In 2025, the most AI-exposed quartile recorded around 567,000 job postings, higher than lower exposure groups.
- Although the top two quartiles declined more than the lower quartiles in 2025, they continue to account for more job postings.

Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

In Belgium, more AI-exposed occupations are experiencing faster rates of skills transformation

Net skill change from 2019 to 2025 for 4-digit ISCO code occupations by AI occupation exposure, Belgium

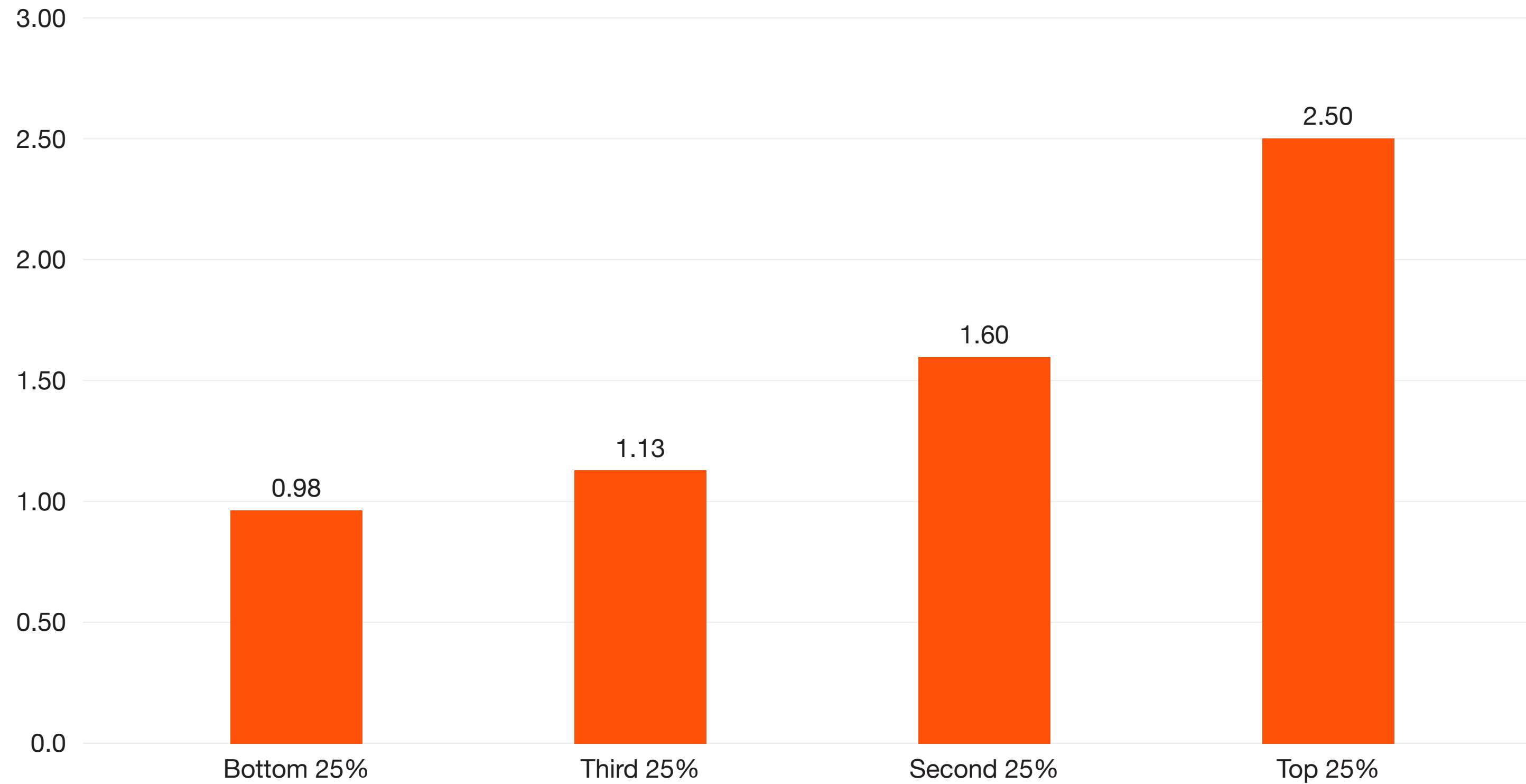


Findings

- There is a positive correlation of 0.46 between AI exposure and net skills change between 2019 and 2025, indicating that more exposed occupations tend to see greater shifts in skill requirements.
- This suggests that AI-exposed roles are adapting more rapidly, with evolving task demands reshaping the capabilities required.

This is evident across exposure quartiles, where the most AI-exposed occupations show the largest skill shifts

Average net skill change from 2019 to 2025 for 4-digit ISCO code occupations by AI occupation exposure quartile, Belgium



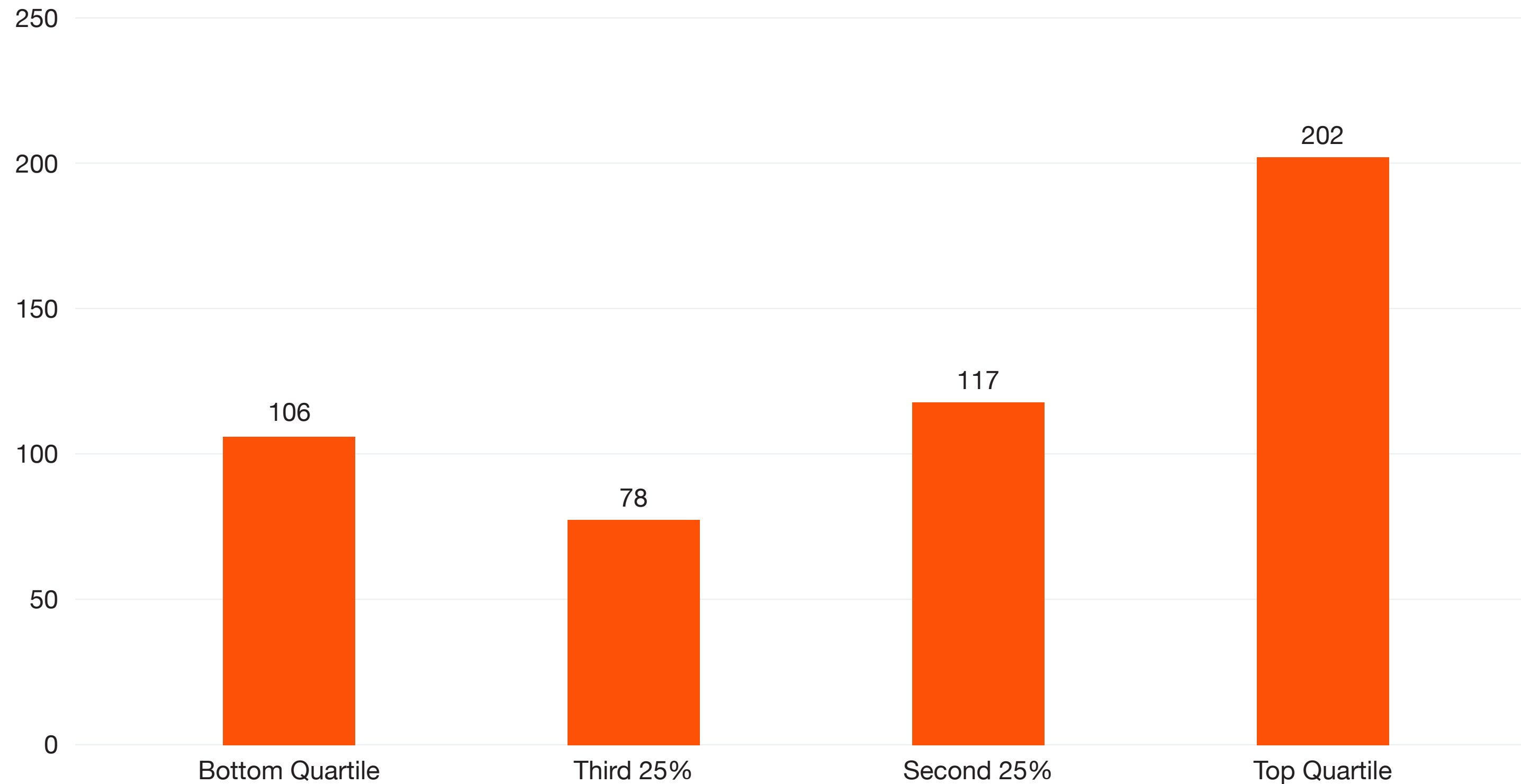
Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

Findings

- The same pattern observed earlier is reflected across exposure quartiles: occupations in the highest AI exposure group show the fastest skills transformation between 2019 and 2025.
- Lower exposure quartiles also follow a gradual upward progression, with each successive quartile seeing higher average net skill change.
- This reinforces the earlier finding of a positive relationship between AI exposure and skills change in Belgium, where more exposed occupations tend to evolve faster as task requirements shift.

In line with this, the most AI-exposed occupations see greater expansion in the average number of new skills per occupation

Average number of “new” skills per occupation, by AI exposure quartile, Belgium, 2025 relative to 2019



Source: PwC analysis, PwC AI Occupational Exposure Index, Lightcast data

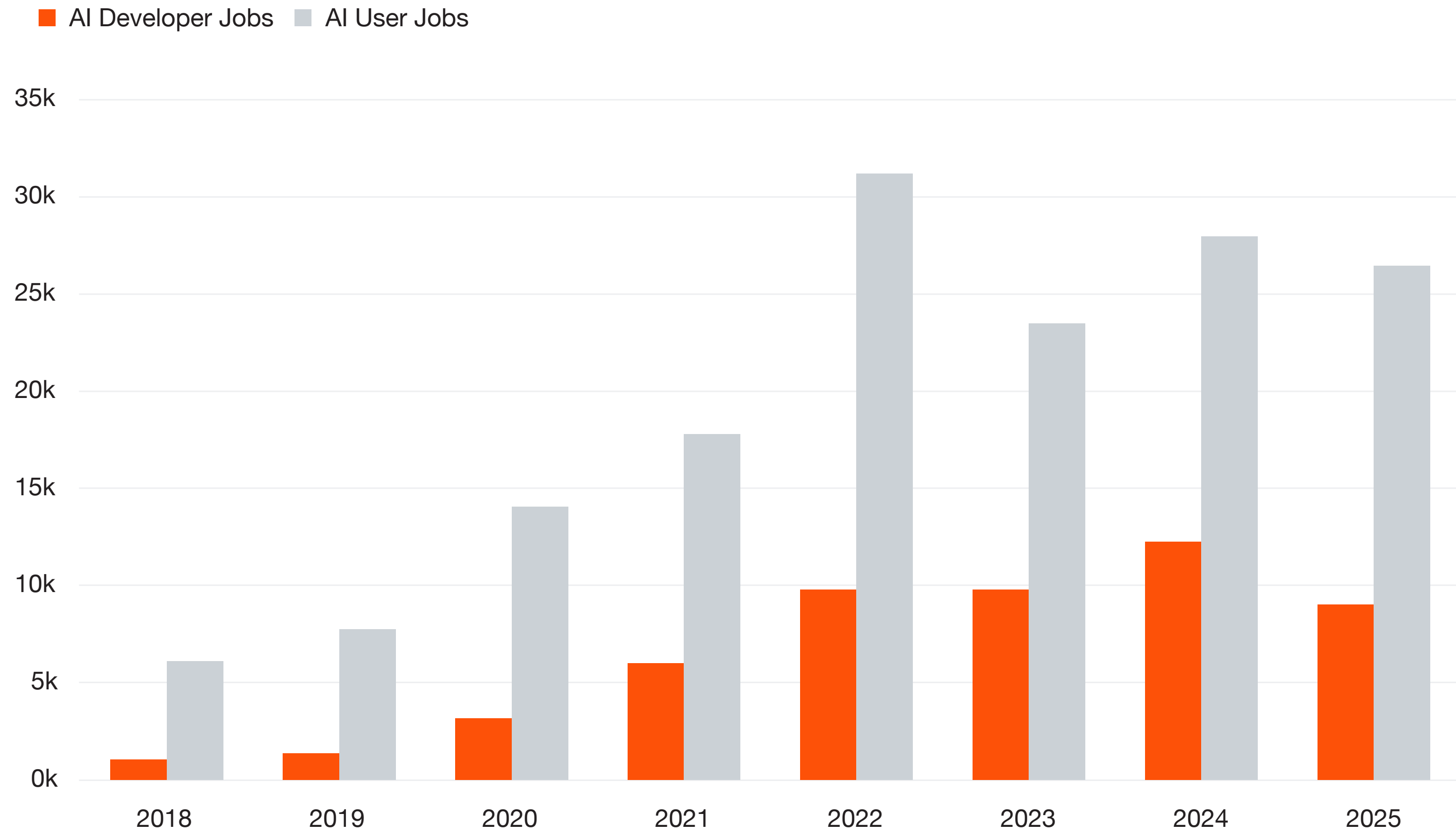
Notes: We define a ‘new skill’ as any skill that has greater than 10 mentions in an occupation in 2025, but five or less mentions in that same occupation in 2019. Across all postings for an occupation in a given country, we count the number of ‘new skills’ required for that occupation.

Findings

- We find a positive relationship between AI exposure and the number of new skills required within occupations. Specifically, occupations in the highest AI exposure quartile exhibit the greatest average number of newly emerging skills between 2019 and 2025.
- Importantly, this metric reflects the average number of new skills per occupation within each exposure quartile, rather than the total number of new skills observed.
- Although the pattern is not fully linear across all quartiles, higher exposure occupations show stronger skill expansion overall, with the top quartile averaging 202 new skills per occupation. This suggests that skill expansion is greatest among the most AI-exposed occupations.
- Some of this increase may reflect higher posting volumes in more exposed occupations, but it is also consistent with underlying job growth and evolution, as expanding roles require a broader and more diverse set of skills.

AI job demand in Belgium remains led by user roles, with both categories growing over the longer term period despite recent declines

Total number of AI user and AI developer job roles, Belgium, 2018-2025



Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

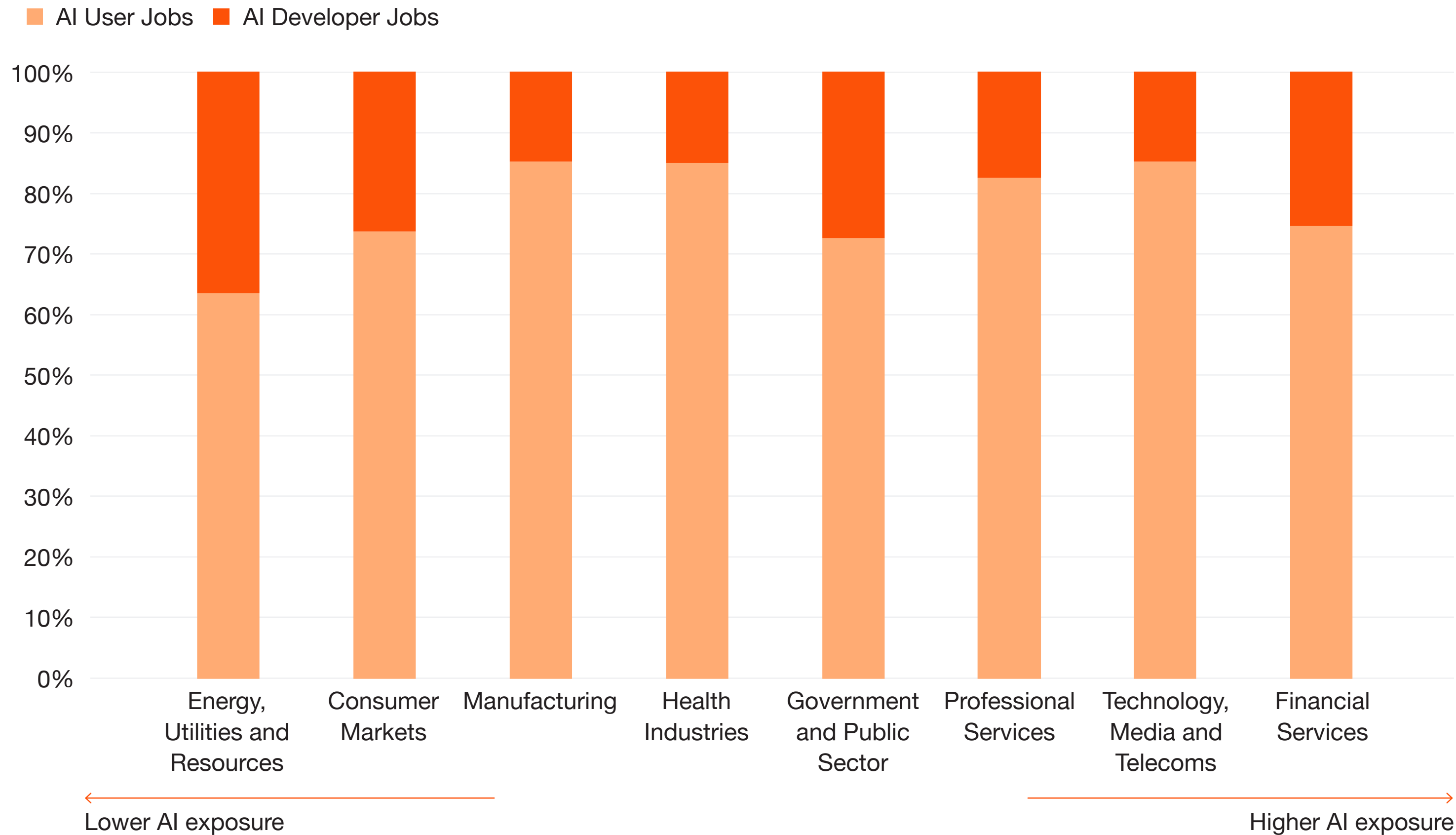
Notes: AI user and AI developer job roles are determined as jobs requiring Tier 0 or 1 skills (AI literacy and applied AI skills) for AI user jobs and Tier 2 skills (advanced AI skills) for AI developer jobs. AI developer jobs are tagged as such if there are any skills in the job postings data requiring Tier 2 skills for a specific job role.

Findings

- AI user roles account for the majority of AI-related jobs and continue to drive overall demand. However, demand for these roles contracted by around **1.6k** in 2025.
- Similarly, AI developer roles saw a sharper decline, falling by around **3.2k** roles in 2025.
- Overall, this points to weaker demand across both categories in the last year, with AI user roles declining by **5.7%** and AI developer roles by **26.4%**, following a period of stronger growth.

Across sectors, AI job postings in Belgium largely remain concentrated in capabilities related to the use of AI rather than its development

Within sector shares of AI user and AI developer job roles of all AI related roles, Belgium, 2025



Findings

- AI user roles account for the largest share across most sectors, indicating a strong focus on deploying and integrating AI into existing workflows.
- **Energy, Utilities and Resources** shows the highest share of **AI developer** roles (**36.4%**), likely reflecting technological advancements in the sector.
- **Technology, Media and Telecoms and (TMT)** records the highest share of **AI user** roles (**85.3%**). However, given their high share of AI related job postings, these likely translates into a relatively high volume of AI developer job roles.

Source: PwC analysis, Lightcast data

Notes: AI user and AI developer job roles are determined as jobs requiring Tier 0 or 1 skills (AI literacy and applied AI skills) for AI user jobs and Tier 2 skills (advanced AI skills) for AI developer jobs. AI developer jobs are tagged as such if there are any skills in the job postings data requiring Tier 2 skills for a specific job role.

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