

WHITE PAPER

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Navigating new horizons: The dawn of Everything AI in the maritime industry

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executive summary



The maritime industry is transforming rapidly due to technological advancements. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is already reshaping many sectors, and its evolution into **Everything AI offers an** unprecedented opportunity for maritime operations. This white paper explores the role of **Everything AI in the maritime** industry, highlighting its potential to revolutionise a sector that has been the backbone of global trade for centuries.

Evolving demands of a connected world

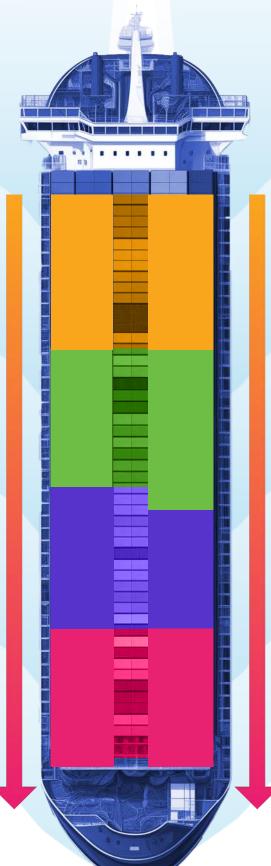
The maritime industry is a complex and vast sector that requires innovation to address its challenges.

Everything AI offers a paradigm shift in the industry by providing a broader scope of intelligence, which can learn, reason, and adapt across a range of functions.

This technology can enhance navigational safety, optimise logistics, and foster sustainable practices.

Join us as we explore the transformative potential of Everything AI in the maritime sector.

Key technology themes in maritime



Cybersecurity

- Security software & Hardware
- Network security
- Vessel & port security

Low & zero carbon technologies

- Cleaner fuels
- Alternative fuels
- Wireless technology
- Big data

Autonomous systems

- Ship guiding systems
- Communication systems
- Sensors

Artificial intelligence(AI) & machine learning (ML)

- Intelligent control systems
- Simulation

Big data & analytics

- Data -
- Processing -
- Data analytics -

Connectivity & loT

- Fleet management systems -
 - Satellite communication -
 - Sensors -

Automation technologies

- Robotics -
- Vessel automation -
- AIS (Automation -
- Identification System)-

Communication technologies

- Satellite communication -
 - Radio systems -
- High frequency systems -

2 Charting new waters

The maritime industry, a pivotal component of global trade and commerce, has witnessed a remarkable evolution over the years, predominantly propelled by technological advancements. Among these, Artificial Intelligence (AI) stands out as a transformative force, reshaping how maritime operations are conducted. This segment of the white paper delves into the historical journey of AI in the maritime sector, highlighting key milestones and the transition from traditional methods to sophisticated AI-driven solutions.

The early days: traditional navigational and operational methods

Initially, maritime operations heavily relied on manual processes and human expertise. Navigation was guided by traditional methods, such as celestial navigation and the use of physical charts. Operations management depended largely on the experience and judgement of the crew, with minimal technological intervention. This era was characterised by inefficiencies, higher risks, and a lack of predictive capabilities.

The advent of digitalisation in maritime

The introduction of digital technologies marked the first significant shift in maritime operations. The use of Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems (ECDIS), GPS, and other digital tools began to supplement and, in some cases, replace traditional methods. This phase laid the groundwork for more advanced technological integrations, setting the stage for AI's entry into the maritime domain.

Al's emergence in the maritime sector

AI's initial foray into maritime was through basic automation and data analytics. Simple tasks such as route optimisation and fuel consumption analysis began to be augmented by AI algorithms. These early applications, although limited in scope, demonstrated AI's potential to enhance efficiency and decision-making in maritime operations.

The rise of advanced AI applications

Gradually, as AI technology evolved, its applications in the maritime industry became more sophisticated. Machine learning algorithms started to analyse vast amounts of data for predictive maintenance, identifying potential equipment failures before they occurred. AI-driven analytics began to play a crucial role in optimising supply chain logistics and cargo management, leading to significant cost savings and increased operational efficiency.

Current state: Integrated AI solutions

Today, AI in maritime is not just an auxiliary tool but a central component of operations. Integrated AI solutions are being used for comprehensive ship management, encompassing everything from navigational support to automated docking procedures. The advent of autonomous ships, powered by AI and IoT technologies, represents the pinnacle of this evolutionary journey. These vessels, capable of self-navigation and decisionmaking, are set to redefine maritime transportation.

3 Everything AI: A game-changer for the maritime industry

In the vast expanse of the maritime industry, a new wave of transformation is taking shape through the emergence of General Artificial Intelligence (Everything AI), a cutting-edge development poised to redefine the sector's future. Unlike traditional AI, which is designed for specific tasks, Everything AI embodies a broader spectrum of capabilities, encompassing the ability to learn, understand, and perform a wide range of tasks, much like human intelligence. This leap from specialised AI to Everything AI marks a significant turning point in maritime operations.



Defining Everything AI and its capabilities

Everything AI, often referred to as strong AI, represents the pinnacle of AI development. It is an advanced form of artificial intelligence that can understand, learn, and apply its intelligence broadly and flexibly, akin to human cognitive abilities. This means it can analyse complex situations, make decisions, and solve problems in unpredictable and varied scenarios. In the maritime context, Everything AI's capabilities extend beyond specific applications like navigation or maintenance; it can integrate diverse operations, adapt to new challenges, and continuously improve through learning, making it a versatile and powerful tool.

Comparing Everything AI with traditional maritime AI applications

Traditional AI applications in the maritime industry have been predominantly task-specific. For instance, AI algorithms used for route optimisation, predictive maintenance, or cargo management are typically designed to excel in these individual areas. They operate within a defined scope and are limited in their ability to transfer knowledge or skills to different contexts. This specialisation, while effective, can create silos in operations, requiring multiple AI systems to handle different aspects of maritime operations.

In contrast, Everything AI breaks down these silos. Its ability to learn and adapt means it can handle a multitude of tasks, from navigating ships through treacherous waters to managing complex logistical challenges across the global supply chain. For example, an Everything AI system could analyse weather patterns, vessel conditions, and market dynamics simultaneously to optimise shipping routes, reduce fuel consumption, and ensure timely deliveries, all while adapting to unexpected changes in real-time.

The impact of AI in the maritime industry

The introduction of Everything AI in maritime heralds a new era of integrated, intelligent operations. It promises enhanced efficiency, reduced operational costs, improved safety, and a significant leap in decision-making quality. Everything AI can continuously analyse a vast array of data, learning from each interaction and experience, thus enabling it to provide insights and solutions that were previously unattainable with traditional AI.

Moreover, Everything AI's comprehensive understanding and predictive capabilities mean it can preemptively identify risks, automate complex processes, and provide strategic recommendations, all of which contribute to a more resilient and agile maritime industry. The adaptability of Everything AI also means it can evolve with the industry, seamlessly integrating new technologies and methodologies as they emerge.





Applications of Everything AI in maritime operations

The integration of Everything AI into maritime operations is revolutionising the industry. This advanced form of AI is not limited to executing predefined tasks but is capable of learning, reasoning, and making decisions across various aspects of maritime operations. The applications of Everything AI in this sector are far-reaching, offering significant enhancements in areas like autonomous vessel navigation, predictive maintenance, safety, and cargo logistics.

1. Autonomous vessel navigation and management

Everything AI plays a pivotal role in the development of autonomous vessels. These smart ships, equipped with AI-driven navigation systems, can analyse vast amounts of data from various sources, including weather patterns, sea traffic, and geographical obstacles, to determine the safest and most efficient routes. Everything AI enables these vessels to make real-time decisions, adapt to changing sea conditions, and manage operational parameters without human intervention. This not only maximises efficiency but also reduces the potential for human error.

2. Predictive maintenance and operations optimisation

One of the standout features of Everything AI is its predictive maintenance capabilities. By constantly analysing data from various shipboard systems, Everything AI can predict equipment failures before they occur, allowing for timely maintenance and repairs. This proactive approach minimises downtime and extends the lifespan of critical components. Additionally, Everything AI optimises overall ship operations by adjusting to fuel consumption patterns, engine performance, and other operational efficiencies, leading to cost savings and reduced environmental impact.



3. Enhanced safety and risk management

Everything AI significantly contributes to enhancing safety and risk management in maritime operations. By processing and analysing data from multiple sources, including onboard sensors and external feeds, Everything AI systems can identify potential hazards, from adverse weather conditions to potential collisions. This allows for early intervention and the implementation of safety measures, thereby reducing the risk of accidents and ensuring the safety of the crew, vessel, and cargo.

4. Cargo and logistics optimisation

In cargo and logistics management, Everything AI offers unprecedented levels of optimisation. It can manage complex logistics networks by analysing factors such as cargo types, destination ports, and delivery schedules. Everything AI systems can suggest optimal loading configurations, predict transit times, and even adjust routes in real time to avoid delays. This leads to improved efficiency in cargo handling, reduced turnaround times, and higher customer satisfaction.

Conclusion

Everything AI is transforming maritime operations by introducing a new level of intelligence and automation. From steering autonomous ships to optimising cargo logistics, its applications are making maritime operations more efficient, safe, and sustainable. As Everything AI continues to evolve, its potential to further revolutionise the maritime industry is boundless, promising a future of smarter, more connected, and efficient maritime operations.





4 Addressing the challenges: Integration of Everything AI in maritime operations

The integration of General Artificial Intelligence (AI) into maritime operations signals a transformative shift in the industry. While the potential benefits are vast, realising them requires addressing significant challenges, including technical and operational barriers, cybersecurity concerns, and workforce adaptation.

Overcoming technical and operational barriers

The integration of Everything AI into existing maritime infrastructures presents a complex challenge. Firstly, the compatibility of new AI systems with existing legacy systems must be ensured. This involves upgrading or replacing outdated hardware and software, which can be costly and time-consuming. Additionally, the maritime industry operates in a highly variable and often harsh environment, posing operational challenges for AI systems. Ensuring that these systems are robust and reliable under different conditions is crucial. Solutions include rigorous testing and validation processes, as well as the development of AI models that can adapt to a wide range of scenarios.

Addressing cybersecurity and data privacy concerns

As maritime operations become increasingly interconnected and reliant on AI, the risk of cyber threats escalates. Protecting sensitive data and operational systems from cyber attacks is paramount. This necessitates the implementation of comprehensive cybersecurity measures, including secure data encryption, regular security audits, and the development of AI-driven cybersecurity solutions that can predict and thwart potential breaches. Additionally, adherence to international data privacy regulations is essential to maintain the trust of stakeholders and protect the privacy of data collected and processed by AI systems.

Managing change and workforce adaptation

The shift to AI-driven operations represents a significant change for the maritime workforce. This transition requires careful management to ensure that employees are prepared for new ways of working. Key strategies include extensive training and upskilling programmes to enhance digital literacy and AI competency among the workforce. Moreover, it is important to foster a culture of continuous learning and adaptation, encouraging employees to embrace new technologies. Facilitating collaboration between AI systems and human workers, and ensuring clear communication about the benefits and changes brought by AI, are also crucial for a smooth transition.

Conclusion

Integrating Everything AI into maritime operations is not without its challenges. However, by addressing technical and operational barriers, enhancing cybersecurity measures, and effectively managing workforce adaptation, the maritime industry can harness the full potential of AI. This will not only optimise operations but also pave the way for a more efficient, secure, and innovative future in maritime logistics and management.

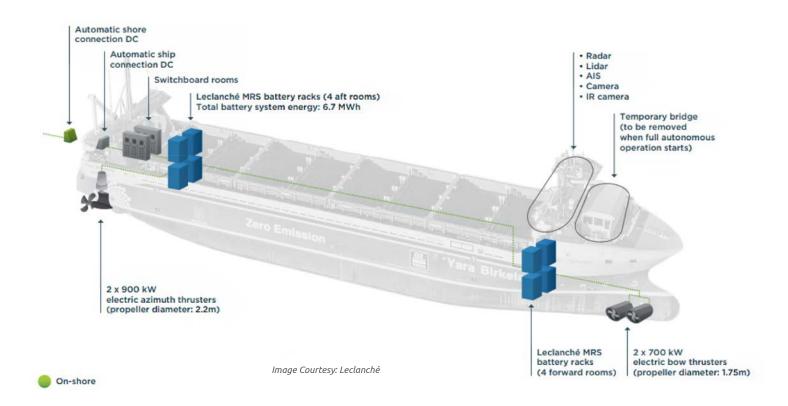
5 Case studies and success stories

The integration of Everything AI in the maritime sector has led to groundbreaking developments. These real-world examples and success stories highlight the transformative impact of Everything AI, offering valuable lessons for the industry.

1. Autonomous shipping: Yara Birkeland

The Yara Birkeland, often touted as the world's first fully electric and autonomous container ship, represents a significant milestone in maritime history. Utilising Everything AI for navigation and operations, this vessel can transport goods with minimal human intervention. It demonstrates the capabilities of AI in route planning, obstacle detection, and energy management, significantly reducing carbon emissions. The success of Yara Birkeland emphasises the importance of cross-industry collaboration and the need for regulatory frameworks to accommodate autonomous vessels.

Lesson learned: Pioneering sustainable shipping requires not just technological innovation but also supportive policy and collaborative industry efforts.



2. Predictive maintenance: Maersk Line's AI implementation

Maersk Line, a global leader in shipping, has successfully implemented Everything AI for predictive maintenance of its fleet. By analysing data from onboard sensors, the AI system can predict equipment failures, allowing for proactive maintenance and reducing unplanned downtime. This has resulted in significant cost savings and improved operational efficiency.



Lesson learned: Integrating AI into existing operations can enhance efficiency and reduce costs, but it requires investment in data infrastructure and training.

3. Port operations: Rotterdam port's smart port initiative

The Port of Rotterdam, known as the "smartest port" in the world, employs Everything AI to optimise its operations. AI algorithms process data from various sources to manage logistics, reduce congestion, and enhance safety. The port's AI-driven traffic management system significantly improves vessel turnaround times and operational efficiency.

Lesson learned: Effective integration of AI in port operations can greatly enhance efficiency but requires high-quality data and systems integration.

4. Cargo optimisation: Mitsui O.S.K. Lines (MOL) AI-powered fleet

MOL utilises Everything AI to optimise cargo loading and shipping routes. The AI system analyses weather, cargo weight distribution, and ship performance data to suggest optimal routes and loading configurations, ensuring safety and fuel efficiency. This has led to improved operational efficiency and reduced environmental impact.

Lesson learned: AI can bring substantial environmental and operational benefits, but its success hinges on accurate data and continuous algorithm refinement.



Case study 1: Enhanced customer service through Generative AI in maritime operations



Background:

In the maritime industry, customer service plays a pivotal role in maintaining client relationships and efficient operations. However, traditional customer service models have encountered significant challenges, particularly in handling complex customer inquiries and offering proactive service solutions.

Challenges:

Customer service officers in the maritime sector typically spend considerable time addressing standard queries, including shipment locations and reasons for delays. Another key challenge is the difficulty in proactive cross-selling and upselling of logistics and transportation services due to limited visibility on the most effective next steps.

Solution: Enhanced chatbots powered by Generative AI

To address these challenges, the industry has turned to Generative AI, specifically advanced chatbots, to revolutionise customer service.

Personalised support with Natural Language Processing (NLP)

The chatbots utilise NLP to create conversational dialogues that effectively identify customer concerns. They provide accurate, tailored solutions by analysing customers' transaction histories and previous support interactions. This approach ensures a more personalised customer experience.

Real-time, multi-channel response:

These AI-powered chatbots can handle a broad range of customer queries across various communication channels. They provide real-time responses to common questions, such as shipment locations and estimated times of arrival (ETAs), thus enhancing the efficiency and responsiveness of customer service.

Data-driven upselling and cross-selling:

By leveraging data aggregation from multiple sources, the chatbots can identify patterns in consumer behaviour. This capability enables them to upsell and cross-sell services, such as last-mile transportation and logistics services, more effectively and at the right price point.

Generative AI for improved query accuracy:

The chatbots use Generative AI to auto-generate Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and improve the accuracy of search queries. This feature significantly enhances the user experience by providing more relevant and precise information.

Language translation for global reach:

Ongoing developments in the chatbots include language translation features. This enhancement aims to broaden the accessibility of online services to a global customer base, ensuring that language barriers do not impede efficient customer service.

Impact:

The integration of Generative AI in customer service within the maritime industry marks a significant leap forward. It not only streamlines operations but also elevates the customer experience. These advancements demonstrate the transformative power of AI in reshaping industry standards and setting new benchmarks for customer service excellence.

(Source: "MaritimeGPT: Making Waves with Generative AI")



Case study 2: Enhancing maritime operations through crew management



Background:

The maritime industry, essential for global trade, faces numerous challenges in crew management. Traditional methods often lead to inefficiencies, safety risks, and increased operational costs. Recognising these issues, a leading shipping company sought to revolutionise its crew management system.

Challenge:

The company's primary challenges included:

- Inefficient crew scheduling and allocation
- Limited real-time communication with vessels
- Compliance with international maritime regulations
- Ensuring crew welfare and safety

Solution:

FrontM implemented an innovative crew management solution powered by advanced analytics and AI. Key components of the solution included:

AI-driven scheduling system: Leveraging AI to optimise crew assignments based on skills, experience, and regulatory compliance.

Real-time communication platform: Facilitating seamless communication between ship and shore, enhancing decision-making and response to emergencies.

Compliance tracking tool: Automatically monitoring and ensuring adherence to international maritime regulations.

Crew welfare module: Integrating wellness resources and support systems to monitor and enhance crew wellbeing.

Implementation:

The solution was deployed across the company's fleet, with training sessions for both shorebased staff and crew members. Real-time data integration ensured a smooth transition from traditional practices to the new system.

Results:

The impact of the crew management solution was significant:

Operational efficiency: Operational effectiveness is deeply linked to how resources are managed. Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems scrutinise data in real-time to fine-tune the distribution of resources. By ensuring resources are correctly matched with tasks precisely when needed, this strategic distribution significantly curtails unnecessary waste, lowers expenses, and boosts productivity across the board.

Enhanced safety and compliance: Real-time monitoring reduced safety incidents by 15%, and regulatory compliance was consistently achieved.

Improved crew satisfaction: Enhanced communication and welfare measures led to a 25% improvement in crew satisfaction and retention rates.

Cost reduction: Overall operational cost savings of approximately 18%.

Conclusion:

The crew management system proved to be a transformative solution for the maritime company, addressing critical challenges and setting a new standard in maritime operations. This case study demonstrates how technology can be leveraged effectively in a traditionally complex industry, leading to significant improvements in efficiency, safety, and compliance.



Case study 3: Revolutionising maritime operations - The synthetic ship



Background:

The maritime industry is constantly evolving, with technological advancements offering new opportunities to enhance vessel operations and management. Recognising the potential of digital transformation, a leading maritime company embarked on an ambitious project to create a 'Synthetic Ship'.

Challenge:

The primary challenges faced by the company included:

- Inadequate real-time data for decision-making
- High operational and maintenance costs
- Difficulty in predicting and mitigating risks
- Limited capacity for remote monitoring and management of vessels

Solution:

Bifrost developed a 'Synthetic Ship' model, integrating advanced technologies such as IoT, AI, and big data analytics. The solution encompassed:

Digital twin technology: Creating a virtual replica of the physical ship for real-time monitoring and predictive maintenance.

AI-driven analytics: Utilising AI algorithms for efficient route planning, fuel consumption optimisation, and risk assessment.

IOT Sensor Integration: Implementing a network of IoT sensors across the ship for continuous data collection and transmission.

Centralised control centre: Establishing a shore-based control centre for remote vessel management and decision support.

Implementation:

The 'Synthetic Ship' model was piloted on a select fleet, with comprehensive training for both on-board crew and shore-based personnel. The integration of IoT devices and the establishment of the central control centre were key milestones.

Results:

The implementation of the 'Synthetic Ship' concept yielded significant improvements:

Enhanced decision-making: Real-time data analysis led to an improvement in operational decision-making.

Cost efficiency: Predictive maintenance and optimised route planning resulted in a 25% reduction in operational and maintenance costs.

Risk mitigation: Advanced analytics and predictive models reduced maritime risks and incidents by 30%.

Operational excellence: The ability to remotely monitor and manage vessels increased overall operational efficiency by 35%.

Conclusion:

The 'Synthetic Ship' project marked a significant milestone in the maritime industry, showcasing the power of digitalisation. This case study demonstrates how embracing innovative technologies can revolutionise traditional maritime operations, leading to improved efficiency, safety, and cost-effectiveness.



T Future outlook and recommendations

As the maritime industry continues to evolve under the influence of Everything AI, several key trends are emerging that will shape its future. Alongside these developments, strategic recommendations are crucial for maritime companies looking to successfully adopt Everything AI technologies.

Trends shaping the future of AI in the maritime industry

Increased autonomy in vessel operations: The trend towards fully autonomous vessels is gaining momentum. With advancements in Everything AI, ships capable of self-navigation and decision-making will become more prevalent, leading to more efficient and safer maritime operations.

Integrated AI systems: Future maritime operations will likely see more integrated AI systems that can manage multiple aspects of operations, from navigation to cargo handling, offering a more holistic approach to maritime management.

AI-driven sustainability initiatives: As environmental concerns grow, AI will play a key role in driving sustainability efforts in the maritime industry, such as optimising fuel consumption and reducing emissions.

Enhanced safety protocols: With the ability to predict and respond to potential hazards, Everything AI will significantly enhance maritime safety protocols, reducing the risk of accidents and ensuring the well-being of crew and cargo.

Advanced data analytics: The use of AI for advanced data analytics in maritime will deepen, providing insights into global trade patterns, supply chain optimisation, and market predictions.

8 Strategic recommendations for maritime companies

Collaborate with tech developers and regulators: Collaboration with AI technology developers and regulatory bodies is essential to navigate the complexities of implementing AI in maritime operations.

Adopt a phased implementation approach: Companies should adopt a phased approach to AI implementation, starting with smaller, manageable applications and gradually expanding to more complex systems.

Invest in AI infrastructure: Companies should invest in the necessary infrastructure and data analytics capabilities to support Everything AI applications.

Focus on skill development and training: A workforce skilled in AI technologies is crucial. Companies should prioritise training programmes to upskill their employees.

Emphasise cybersecurity: Given the reliance on data and connectivity, maritime companies must prioritise robust cybersecurity measures to protect against potential threats.







The future of the maritime industry, underpinned by Everything AI, is poised for significant transformation. These trends and strategic recommendations offer a roadmap for maritime companies to harness the potential of AI effectively. By embracing these changes, the industry can look forward to enhanced efficiency, safety, and sustainability, ensuring its continued growth and relevance in the global economy. The journey towards a fully AI-integrated maritime industry is not without its challenges, but the rewards promise a new era of innovation and progress.

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