

SOLABS AI Strategy,
Master Internal Adoption
Engage Clients Through
Experimentation

The AI Landscape is Confusing

AI is everywhere, but the market has not stabilized around what creates value, what scales safely, and what requires governance.

Dimension	What we see	What it means
Adoption without scale	88% report AI use, but most remain in experimentation or pilots	Usage does not equal transformation
Promise ahead of proof	Enterprise-level EBIT impact remains limited; high performers are still a small minority	ROI must be measured by use case, not assumed
Capability ahead of controls	Inaccuracy, cybersecurity, and agentic governance remain major concerns	AI requires governance before scale

AI Adoption is Widespread, Scaling is Not

McKinsey reports:

- **88%** of organizations are using AI in at least one business function.
- Only **7%** are fully scaled
- **62%** are at least experimenting with AI agents, but no more than **10%** are scaling agents in any individual function.

Nearly everyone is using AI, but relatively few organizations have embedded it deeply enough to create enterprise-level transformation.

The Market Promise is Ahead of Measured Value

AI is presented as transformation, but measurable enterprise impact remains uneven.

- Only 39% of respondents report any **EBIT** impact from AI.
- AI high performers represent about 6% of respondents.
- High performers are not only cutting costs, but they are also redesigning workflows and pursuing growth or innovation.

AI value is not automatic. It appears when organizations redesign work, govern adoption, and measure impact by use case.

AI Capability is Moving Faster Than Controls

As AI evolves from generating answers to taking actions, organizations must control not only inaccurate outputs, but also unintended actions.

McKinsey Trust reports:

- Only about **30%** of organizations reach level 3+ maturity in strategy, governance, and agentic AI controls.
- **74%** cite inaccuracy as a highly relevant AI risk.
- **72%** cite cybersecurity as a highly relevant AI risk.
- Nearly **60%** cite knowledge and training gaps as the leading barrier to responsible AI implementation.

Organizations are moving toward agents and autonomous workflows while governance, training, and controls are still catching up.

SOLABS's Response: Disciplined AI Adoption

In a confused AI landscape, SOLABS chose a practical path:

1. Learn the technology step by step

Prompting → Coding Assistants → Agents → Multi-Agent Workflows → Agentic Workflows

2. Govern adoption responsibly

Corporate AI policies help us capture the benefits while controlling risks such as hallucinations, workslop, data exposure, overreliance, and employee impact.

3. Focus on client value

We do not apply AI for the sake of applying AI. We identify real client challenges, define a clear vision, and validate value through controlled experimentation with selected clients.

4. Partner selectively

We work with leading industry partners where they strengthen capability, governance, and execution.

AI adoption at SOLABS is capability-driven, risk-aware, and value-focused.

Internal - Phase 1: Prompting

Objectives :

- Raise awareness on AI tools utilization
- Have employees use AI tools in 80% of their daily tasks
- Learn how to prompt
- Define and recognize workslop.
- Execute risk assessment
- Train using models: Copilot, ChatGPT and Claude.

Change implementation :

- Mandatory training on Claude
 - Weekly review of usage over 7 weeks
- Bi-weekly workshop on ChatGpt

Workslop is AI-generated workplace output that appears polished but is incomplete, inaccurate, generic, or context-poor, shifting the real work of interpretation and correction onto someone else.

Internal - Phase 1: Prompting

Lessons Learned :

- **Prompting is excellent for:**
 - **Simple bug fixes**
 - **Simple script generation**
 - **Documentation generation and review**
- **While AI answers exude confidence: hallucinations happens, user needs to detect them**
- **Workslop is a reality and needs to be blocked**
- **AI memory is short and lost of context is problematic**
- **Significant quality output variation versus quality of prompt**
- **Clear metrics are instrumental in qualifying output and quantifying ROI**

Internal - Adoption

Phase 2 – Coding Assistant / Agents

Objectives :

- Build & share skills to optimize daily tasks
- Select product(s)
- Implement Claude Code Features
- Migrate code base in new tools
- Define AI corporate policies

Phase 3 – Multi-Agents / Agentic

Objectives :

- Consolidate third party vendors offering in a coherent vision for SOLABS
- Develop internal tools using Multi-agents and agentic workflows that provides value in our daily work

AI in QM10

Objectives :

Add value to our clients by leveraging the richness of the system data.

Vision :

Make AI the intelligence layer between client data and actionable insight, enabling users to control what they analyze, how they interpret it, and how results are reported.

Over time, this could evolve into proactive AI agents that monitor key indicators, detect risks or trends, and automatically generate alerts or reports for users.

AI-Embedded Product Roadmap

Build, validate, and expand with clients



Phase 1 – Base Module

- Raw data access
- Natural-language analytics
- Natural-language reporting
- Reporting presets
- Single-model support
- Consumption report
- Simple authentication / authorization



Phase 2

- Multi-LLM support
- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- QM10 integrated authentication
- Data isolation

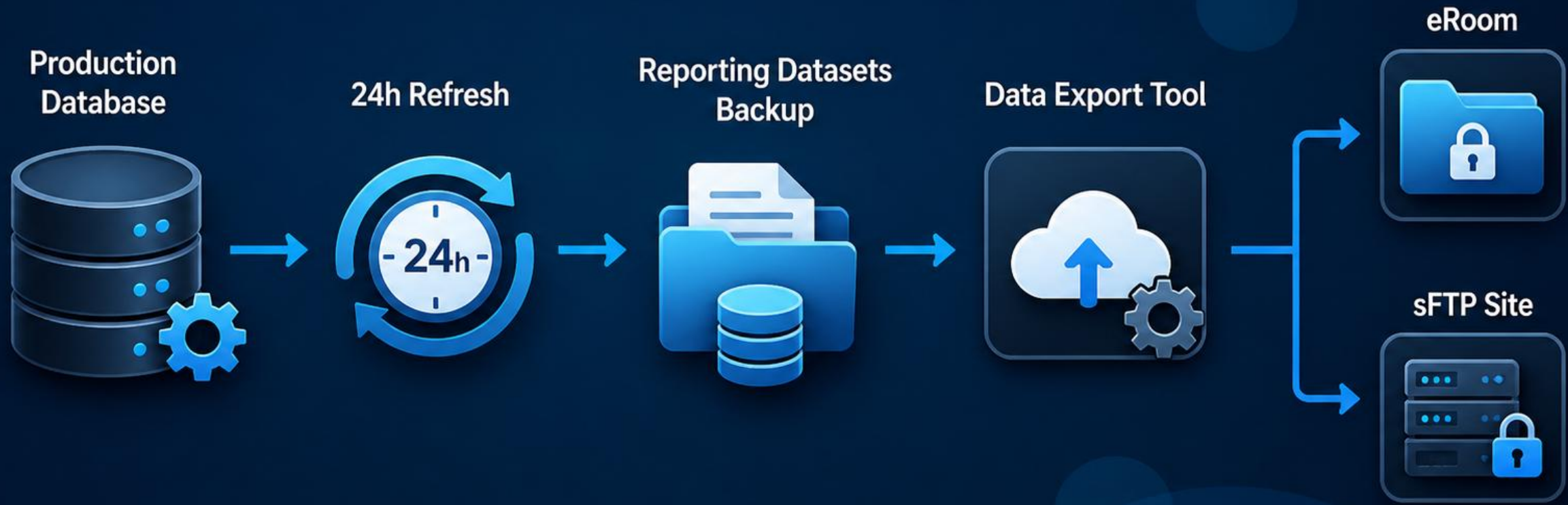


Phase X

- Client-driven enhancements
- Proactive AI agents
- Metric monitoring
- Automatic alerts and reports
- Advanced reporting

Data Export Tool

Takes a backup of the client reporting datasets, which refreshes every 24h from the production database, and sends it to the eRoom or sFTP site.



Document Export Tool

Scheduled export of client documents to secure delivery channels

