

Key insights from DG-M outreach initiative focused on artificial intelligence



Summary and key take-aways

DG-M carried out an outreach initiative to gather information on counterparties' involvement in innovation activities related to AI...



Invitations and meeting overview

- ➤ Fourteen invites sent to members of ECB Market Contact Groups
- ➤ Nine meetings held with BMCG, MMCG, and FXCG members from 11 April and 10 May 2024
- > Participants from sell-side, buy-side (asset managers), and operators of market data services



Meeting preparation and structure

- Six high-level Al-related questions shared with participants before meetings
- Questions aimed to assess Al use cases and maturity of innovation initiatives in the industry



Participant engagement and meeting dynamics

- > Roles of participants varied; skilled AI experts at most meetings
- ➤ Meetings conducted in an **informal**, **semi-structured format**

...where the following key take-aways were identified regarding the industry's adoption and practical applications of Al



- Textual data is used for machine learning analyses to extract information from large volumes of documents (e.g., Bloomberg chats, analyst reports)
- Generative AI opens new avenues, but applications are still at an exploratory stage



- Al supports systematic trading of hedge funds and alpha generation
- Yet, questions remain about the practical integration of Al applications with canonical algorithmic strategies



- Al is used for credit acceptance, pricing and personalisation
- Anticipated to automate Know Your Client applications and client communications



- Al expected to enhance productivity
- Reducing the time to finalise lending agreements by automatically filling in relevant data in loan applications



Key aspects of Al applications

Influence and perceptions of Al



Increased productivity

- ➤ Al is primarily seen as a **productivity enhancer**
- ➤ Participants focus on **efficiency gains** in their workstreams
- ➤ While predictive ML has been largely adopted, applications of generative Al are mostly in exploratory phase



Growing number of applications

- > Process automation, **textual summaries** of various information sources
- > Chat bots for customer-facing activities or help desk
- Automated trading in ideation stage



Little revenue generation (yet)

- > Talk about significant potential of generative Al as a groundbreaking technological advancement
- > Concerns over unrealistic expectations leading to a potential bubble
- > Risk of investment in Al projects that may not yield immediate or tangible financial returns

Development and implementation



Sandbox preferred

- > Participants are welcoming safe sandbox environments when deploying LLMs to keep data internal
- Some even work on their **own proprietary LLMs** to reduce their reliance on providers



Dependence on third parties

- > Risk of vendor lock-in, with a few big tech companies dominating the industry
- Competing interests identified in relation to cost effectiveness on the customer side, while providers aim to boost product usage and fees



No common approach to governance and talent acquisition

- > Participants are in **different stages** regarding their adoption and integration of AI into their frameworks
- > There is **significant variation** in terms of HR and financial investments in Al across firms
- ➤ Most participants work with a **small central team** for governance and **decentralised** teams for implementation
- ➤ Some created new organisational units, specifically recruiting Al talent

Deployment and security concerns

Deployment Concerns	Security Concerns
Complexity of integration with existing systems	Data protection and privacy risks
High initial costs and resource allocation	Vulnerabilities to cyber-attacks and breaches
Gen Al not interacting directly in markets yet	Human involvement to control certain Gen Al systems
Trust issues and fear of hallucinating generative Al	Ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements