EDB POSTGRES AI

Sovereignty Matters

A global blueprint for sovereign, agentic, and generative AI

An economic model for success derived from 2,050 interviews with leaders in enterprises from around the globe

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Methodology and design

We interviewed 2,050 executives inside the largest enterprises in the world (with 500+ employees in the geo). The research covered the U.S., U.K., Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Scandinavia, Middle East (UAE and KSA), India, Japan, and Singapore, with 300 interviews in the U.S. and 175 in each of the other geos. Interviewees walked us through their agentic AI and GenAI strategies, data management and infrastructure management strategies, and expected ROI for this new agentic world. The interviews were conducted one-on-one, over the phone and web, over a four-week period in late April and early May of 2025.

The white paper covers three key areas:

- Where enterprises are on their journey to becoming their own AI and data platforms
- How important AI and data sovereignty is as a driver of their success
- Your own place among the segments of high and low performers

Executive summary

The speed of change is very fast: In less than three years, mission-critical commitment to the idea of sovereignty over AI and data goes from **one in four enterprises** now to just **under two in three**. The speed of this shift illustrates the power of the idea of an enterprise having control and access over all its data and AI.

The aggregation of the key ideas shows the way forward: 23% of enterprises globally understand all the key indicators for success: sovereignty over their AI and data, the marriage of their AI and data, and the desire to be their own platform. Within three years this number climbs to 50%. This argues that the core market enterprises understand sovereignty, want their AI and data close, and aspire to be their own AI and data platforms. These three strands form a powerful DNA well understood by many.

Expected economic performance is best indicated by sovereignty over AI and data: The strongest indicator (90%) of expected economic and other ROI (such as innovation and efficiency) is an enterprise's mission-critical commitment to sovereignty over its AI and data now. This means that mission-critical AI and data sovereignty provides a competitive advantage that can be achieved with an open source and secure platform that offers organizations sovereignty across their business functions. Those with this mission-critical commitment get 5x more ROI than other organizations.

The critical role of AI and data sovereignty in future-proofing enterprise AI

Sovereignty over AI and data is emerging as the defining factor for enterprises aiming to harness the full potential of agentic and generative AI (GenAI). A global study spanning 13 countries found that 95% of enterprises aim to establish their own AI and data platforms within three years. Of these, 25% want to achieve this immediately, and 75% within the year.

This urgency is driven by the need to manage real-time synergy between AI and data while ensuring compliance, security, and trustworthiness. Without sovereignty, AI initiatives risk failure due to siloed data and noncompliance, where even one failure can compromise entire ecosystems. This is especially critical as agentic and GenAI are projected to contribute more than $1 trillion to global GDP by 2028.

Trust and scale are key barriers: Over 50% of AI experiments never reach production, and only 1% of AI in production delivers transformational value. Yet 13% of enterprises surveyed have made the shift successfully. These leaders are achieving 5x greater ROI, 5x the innovation gains, and 2x more mainstream agentic AI deployments than peers. They also believe—2.5x more than others—that AI will make them industry leaders.

These top performers share one trait: full sovereignty over their AI and data.

AI and data sovereignty allows them to access, manage, and deploy data securely and compliantly across environments. Their strategies have been validated across 15,000 simulations and 500+ variables, showing a 0.932 correlation between sovereignty and success in economic, innovation, efficiency, and strategic confidence metrics.

Sovereign AI empowers organizations to:

- Achieve 5x ROI
- Deploy 2x more agentic/GenAI apps in production
- Be 2.5x more likely to lead their industries
- Solve for compliance, security, and agility
- Scale across hybrid and Postgres® environments (40% and 20%–25% respectively)

While countries such as the UAE and Saudi Arabia are ahead, others, including the U.K. and Japan, lag. The conclusion is clear: Achieving sovereignty now is critical for building trustworthy, high-performing AI foundations for the future.

13 key findings to help determine how your enterprise compares

1 Commitment to AI and data sovereignty has a strong foundation and will grow fast (7-point scale)

24% globally told us that sovereignty over their AI and data was a mission-critical priority now. This number climbs to 61% in less than three years. While this is fast, it does argue that the target for a sovereign AI and data platform is those who are already convinced, or close to being convinced, of its mission criticality to their success.

2 The importance of becoming their own AI and data platforms matters (3-point scale)

28% globally want to become their own AI and data platforms now. We used a comparison to Amazon as the anchor. 45% said they did not have plans yet, and 27% said they had no plans—but by three years out, there is a shift to 95% seeing this as a likely objective. This shift illustrates that enterprise leaders understand the speed and magnitude of this change.

3 The marriage of AI and data (7-point scale)

26% believe in the inevitability of the marriage of AI and data now. This grows to 58% over the next three years. Note that not all enterprises will be convinced of this idea.

4 The difference between those who are triple committed and the rest is clear

23% of enterprises believe now in the combination of the mission criticality of sovereignty over their AI and data, the inevitability of the marriage of AI and data, and the desire to become their own AI and data platforms. This number grows to 50% in three years. The U.S. leads with 28%, UAE with 27%, and Scandinavia with 27% now.

5 Key drivers are a mix of compliance, security, and getting data out of silos for agility

Geopolitics is net only 7% of the rationale for becoming increasingly committed to sovereignty over their AI and data. The key drivers for this are evenly split between the need to get data out of silos and into a situation where the enterprise can be more agile for AI and competitors, and the need to meet security and compliance requirements. Combined, these factors comprised over 75% of the rationale. Other elements, such as avoiding technology lock-in, are also more important than geopolitics.

6 Hybrid as a common denominator for 42%+

42% of these enterprises have a hybrid data and AI infrastructure. This is a key target within geos and segments.

7 Postgres® is an important platform for next activity consideration

33% of these enterprises will consider Postgres (from a prompted list) for their next AI and data project related to OLTP, HTAP, data warehousing, or AI applications. The consideration levels are relatively consistent across jobs titles and roles. Most Postgres being utilized is in a hybrid form. This is 14.5% of the global market.

8 ROI is based on doing more, not specific AI areas

ROI expectations (for agentic AI and or GenAI application in mainstream deployment) across seven key economic and wider performance variables are not seen individually as mostly transformational (50%+ changes). The average performance change expectations are a low of 19% and a high of 30%. The two largest change areas across the 15 GenAI or agentic AI applications are "efficiency" and "innovation."

9 The most successful are defined by sovereignty over their AI and data by .9823 regression

A regression analysis across respondents inside each segment looked at the density of agentic AI and GenAI in these enterprises and the ratio of performance they achieved, which was constructed through the combination of the number of GenAI and agentic AI mainstream applications and the percent of total ROI achieved in that segment. Using a polynomial regression, we saw a .9823 correlation between the level of performance and the overall commitment levels. Using three alternative methods, we still got regression scores on or above .9. The most common driver of the difference in performance was a mission-critical commitment to data and AI sovereignty.

10 The world consistently falls into four segments

We built a four-segment model based on the range of agentic AI and GenAI intelligent applications that have entered more into mainstream production than experimentation (over 50%) compared to the expected ROI from over eight relevant metrics. We have called the four segments the Deeply Committed (13%), the Strivers (26%), the Half-Ins (34%), and the Sideliners (27%). We have a self-assessment tool online to allow people to see where they fall in these categories by answering a few simple questions. These segments (their size and profile) fit well across all geographies.

11 Key countries lead the march to AI and data sovereignty (right now)

Enterprises in countries that show the highest propensity for data and AI sovereignty now show a difference of 12% from the lowest country (France) to 29% for the highest in UAE and Germany. Scandinavia ranks third, the U.S. fourth, Japan fifth, Singapore sixth, Spain seventh, Italy eighth, India ninth, the U.K. tenth, and India eleventh. While these positions vary, the constant leaders through the growth of AI and data sovereignty are UAE, Scandinavia, and Germany. This measure does not reflect absolute opportunity but relative position.

12 Density of GenAI and agentic AI is driven by sovereign confidence

The leading segment (13%) has a very high level of commitment to mainstreaming its GenAI and agentic AI (11 in post-50%-mainstream status). Its average levels of mainstreaming were 50% above the Half-Ins. We saw a wide use of GenAI and agentic AI in these organizations across more business functions than all the others—for example, content marketing and marketing automation, supply chains, IT ops and DevOps, and HR talent acquisition. This wide usage comes from confidence in their AI and data sovereignty (knowing that it is secure and compliant, across data sets).

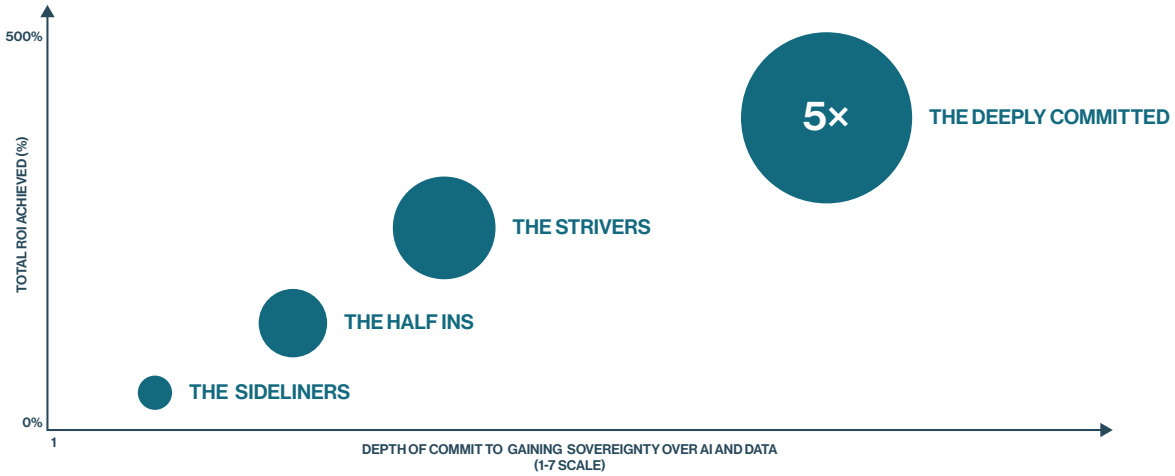
13 We can model behaviors and pathways to the next level of performance

There are clear rationales and pathways for moving out of the low performers' segment with an increased focus on delivering full data and AI sovereignty and increasing GenAI and agentic AI workloads across data estates, as well as realistic ROI goals.

You will fit into one of these four ROI segments

We modeled the most successful enterprises by looking at each category to see what level of mainstream agentic AI and GenAI they had achieved, as well as the ROI they were receiving across seven metrics.

The highest determinant of success was the level of mission-critical commitment (now) to achieving sovereignty over their own data and AI. Those with the most commitment were getting 5x ROI compared to the rest.



Source: EDB (May 2025): Global Data and AI Sovereignty Blue Printing for Success Research, n 2050 (13 Countries)

Our analysis found that enterprises fall into one of these four groups, based on a segmentation model built around 50 core variables that describe their view of their AI and data strategies, the ROI levels they expect, and their levels of commitment or belief around key ideas. This segmentation model was built using 15,000 simulations and CHAID techniques to deliver statistically applicable models with a 90+% confidence of +/- 3%.

- **The Deeply Committed** (13%): They are deeply committed to their own leadership and see the power of platforms and sovereignty as the foundation for that. This is the ideal future profile for success.
- **The Strivers** (26%): The idea of data sovereignty is understood, but not fully architected. While they believe they might lead now, they know they're going to be caught up soon.
- **The Half-Ins** (34%): They are acting sovereign, but without deep belief or commitments for their long-run leadership. You can see it in the results they are getting.
- **The Sideliners** (27%): They lack belief in the economic power of AI and data sovereignty to scale their AI dreams and performance, and this stunts their potential vision and performance.

Based on your design for success for your agentic AI and GenAI investments, your organization will fall into one of these four segments. Determining your place among them allows you to blueprint your journey to success by knowing what to focus on differently or do in a new way.

In the following pages, find your place within these groups and then learn about your best path forward.

The Deeply Committed (13%)

They are deeply committed to their own leadership and see the power of platforms and sovereignty as the foundation for that. This is the ideal future profile for success.

The most committed to agentic AI are seeing 5x more ROI than the least committed. They achieve it on a hybrid infrastructure, with a commitment to Postgres (one in five), and want to be their own AI and data platforms right now. They are driven by the combined need for compliance as well as agility for AI. Most importantly, their results are a consequence of their deep commitment (6 and 7 on a 7-point scale) to the mission-critical idea of sovereignty over their AI and data. This enables a broad array of agentic AI and GenAI activities.

This group delivers the highest return for agentic AI initiatives. Its members believe in the power of the intersection of hybrid, mission criticality of sovereignty, and extensive agentic AI across their organizations to deliver exceptional ROI (from 250% to 5x other segments).

They are deeply invested in at least 10 agentic AI work areas, compared to five for the Half-Ins. The average level of mainstreaming is 66% for each area where they have agentic AI at work, compared to just 28% for the Sideliners, who only have four mainstream agentic AI areas. Their ROI is 5x that of Sideliners and at least 250% better than the next groups. The key is that they do more because their sovereign AI and data infrastructure enables it.

Deeply Committed by geo

USA	13%
U.K.	10%
Germany	13%
France	13%
Italy	14%
Spain	11%
Scandinavia	12%
Singapore	14%
India	15%
Japan	10%
UAE & KSA	17%

They do 10 things especially well:

- They believe deeply in their inherent position in leading competitors in the execution and delivery of sovereignty over their AI and data, 4x their overall incidence.
- They are getting solid mid-range ROI on a whole range of agentic areas (10+).
- They have a high commitment to mainstream agentic AI across the organization, and it is very successful.
- They have a commitment to advanced agentic AI outside traditional application areas: Digital twin and smart simulation, product design, code generation, and legal documentation (2x or 3x more than others).
- They have a high belief in the mission criticality of sovereignty over their AI and data (50% compared to 26% average and only 8% for Sideliners). Also, 60% want to be their own AI and data platforms now (2x more than anyone else).
- This group has a stronger incidence in enterprises with more than 2,500 employees and in BFIS, oil, and utilities.
- 19% of these buyers will be considering Postgres for their next mission-critical workload.
- 49% of these workloads are occurring in a hybrid and sovereign profile. This is the highest commitment to both the mission criticality of gaining sovereignty and to hybrid of any segment.
- Four major themes rang true for this segment (more than for other segments):
  - The need to be more in control of all data (on and off platform) in a compliant way
  - Changing cybersecurity profile needs that demand more integrity
  - Changing regulatory compliance with local rules and regulations
  - The need to be more agile for the future with AI
- AI and data sovereignty is driven extensively by factors such as security and resiliency. However, uniquely for this segment, they are also heavily motivated (75% more) by the need for independence from foreign tech vendors, legal and compliance needs, and the requirement to be sovereign to deliver on trust and citizens' rights issues.

The best path forward for the Deeply Committed

You are deeply committed to your own leadership and see the power of sovereign platforms as the foundation for that. This is the ideal future profile for success—just do more across functions.

- Make sure you expand the range of agentic AI and GenAI applications that are nearly mainstream (50%+): digital twinning, product design and prototyping, code generation and software, legal document analysis and document management, and corporate training and employee development. These will continue their net advantage over other segments.
- Your ability to move data stacks across the estate, and estate observability for optimized resource management, becomes key as a flywheel to sustain leadership. Organizations like yours are built to be their own AI and data platforms.

The Strivers (26%)

The idea of data sovereignty is understood, but it is not fully architected. While they believe they might lead now, they know they're going to be caught up soon.

The distribution of Strivers by geography is even, from 20% in India and Japan to 28% in the U.S., Germany, and Spain. Strivers are the closest ROI performing group to the Deeply Committed, and they get 2x ROI on their investment in agentic AI. Strivers show some of the signs of the Deeply Committed, but they are not fully on board with turning their commitment to sovereign AI and data into real results. While they do get an ROI of 2x, the Half-Ins are at 1.6x—not a significant distance. (Note that the Deeply Committed get 5x).

This group has a similar profile to the Half-Ins—its members believe in the importance of data and AI sovereignty now and one year from now, and they believe they will significantly expand that commitment to be only 7% behind the Deeply Committed at the end of the next three years. This indicates a careful orchestration of the needed data infrastructure. They are very confident now that they will be a leader (40% of all those who are confident, even with the segment only being 26%). They believe that in three years they will be laggards, not leaders, in the pursuit of sovereign AI and data, even although they are the next group below the Deeply Committed. This might imply a deficiency in longer-term success with their sovereign AI and data strategies.

The Strivers by geo

USA	28%
U.K.	28%
Germany	27%
France	29%
Italy	30%
Spain	28%
Scandinavia	25%
Singapore	25%
India	20%
Japan	20%
UAE & KSA	25%

They have one more mainstream agentic AI application than Half-Ins, with a relative 26% more mainstreaming of these agentic AI apps. They do, however, score significantly lower on agentic AI mainstream commitment than the Deeply Committed (53% compared to 66%). The gap can also be measured by the number of mainstream agentic AI apps that are over 50% mainstream in the organization for Strivers (six, versus 10 for the Deeply Committed).

Strivers globally have the second highest consideration for Postgres as a data and AI platform for their next mission-critical workload. Also, Postgres is more than 32% of their current hybrid environment.

Note these five characteristics of Strivers:

- Postgres will be considered for 36% of all these new sovereign AI and data workloads. It is 30 points up on the overall average and indicates the level of commitment to an open source sovereign AI and data strategy, especially as all the Postgres environments in this segment are hybrid.
- Three elements define the foundation for their AI and data strategy: Security and resilience, data localization, and data ownership and control. From a list of 10 choices, these all scored in the 80%+ range, while none of the others garnered more than 34% each. Note that the Deeply Committed only had one foundational driver over 80%+ (security and resilience).
- When they were asked to go through the Porter's Five Forces list to cover the underlying logic for what was driving investments, the largest focus was on solving for competitor pressures by investing in sovereign AI and data infrastructure. This was behind only the Deeply Committed's motivation for investing.
- The primary drivers for increased AI and data sovereignty were, in order: cybersecurity and regulatory compliance, greater data control, and the desire to avoid infrastructure lock-in and gain differentiation with their data.
- This group is very close to the highly successful Deeply Committed. If Strivers move to a 7 on the 7-point scale for the mission criticality of sovereignty over their AI and data, they could double the range and depth of agentic AI and GenAI success. They already have a ready infrastructure for this (hybrid and Postgres).

The best path forward for the Strivers

You understand the idea of data sovereignty, but it is not fully architected. While you believe you might lead now, you know you're going to be caught up soon.

- The first step is to create an urgent focus on putting everything (AI and data) into an optimal mission-critical sovereign architecture (secure and accessible anywhere, any way, any time), or you will not be able to expand your capacity across business functions like the Deeply Committed does. You are likely to be considering Postgres and should be looking for complete estate observability for operational efficiency and management optimization.
- You should at least experiment with the idea of a secure AI factory across six of the current mainstream agentic AI and GenAI application areas to get ROI back. If you can lift your current mainstreaming and push four areas from experimentation to mainstreaming, you could rival the performance of the Deeply Committed.
- A key step here is to focus on how to expand existing mainstream commitments across a much larger portfolio of GenAI and agentic AI areas. There are six areas where increased mainstreaming will help ROI: supply chain optimization, content marketing, HR and talent acquisition, workplace collaboration and productivity enhancements, automating IT ops and DevOps, and legal document analysis and contract management.

The Half-Ins (34%)

They are acting sovereign, but without deep belief or commitments for their long-term leadership. You can see it in the results they are getting.

This is the largest segment globally, but with a significant difference in incidence across geos. The largest segment is in Japan (42%), and the smallest representation is in UAE (24%). The Half-Ins' profile on a number of fronts is similar to the Strivers (for example, their belief in the mission criticality of sovereignty over their AI and data now was 26% versus 29% for Strivers, while Sideliners were at 8% on this). This group gets significantly less ROI than the two groups ahead of it.

The Half-Ins have a higher level of agentic AI mainstream commitment in the same areas as Sideliners, but they are more committed to mainstreaming them than Sideliners by an average of 14%. For example, the Half-Ins also have mainstream personalized chatbots and sales- and revenue-optimized agentic AI, but they are 85% committed compared to Sideliners—but still 10% lower than Strivers and 12% lower than Deeply Committed. Overall, Half-Ins are under 50% mainstream on 10 of the 15 areas where Strivers are over 53% on average.

The Half-Ins by geo

USA	38%
U.K.	34%
Germany	31%
France	30%
Italy	33%
Spain	33%
Scandinavia	33%
Singapore	34%
India	30%
Japan	42%
UAE & KSA	34%

Shifting to more mainstreaming requires an increased confidence in being able to sustain performance needs with a sovereign AI and data infrastructure that guarantees secure and accessible data everywhere. They will be limited by a lack of this infrastructure moving forward.

Compared to the Strivers, members see a 20% lower return from their agentic AI investments, based on stated expectations and the density of commitment to their agentic AI applications.

Note these seven characteristics of Half-Ins:

- While they believe they may be a sovereign AI and data leader now, there is very low confidence (the number drops 300%) that they will be in three years' time. In fact, the gap between Sideliners and Half-Ins declines significantly by the end of three years, which implies that staying Half-In means this segment will get caught by the Sideliners unless they adjust strategy and execution and become structurally committed to data and AI sovereignty being mission critical.
- Half-Ins believe more in data and system operability than any other segment, and they have the second-highest belief in the need for data ownership and control as a driver for their data and AI management decisions. They need to move to a truly sovereign AI and data infrastructure to deliver on that belief.
- They believe deeply in data interoperability and open standards as a core data strategy. When they do get significant expected ROI, it tends be around the concept of delivering better innovation (four times the Deeply Committed levels).
- 89% of their Postgres is delivered in a hybrid manner, and 38% overall will consider Postgres for their next data and AI project. This is the highest of all segments (19%–38%).
- While the drivers for their AI and data strategy are very similar to those of the other segments, they have higher anxiety over the need to respond to current geopolitical conditions when becoming more sovereign. This is the highest score for all segments, and is 1% behind becoming more sovereign for increased data agility.
- They have moderate ROI expectations for any innovation-based agentic AI strategies, but they see low expected returns for agentic AI for their predictive analytics and business intelligence application areas (even though these are key drivers for their agentic AI initiatives, as they are meant to drive more scalability and growth). The same is true for investments in this area designed to deliver new revenue opportunities, as only minimal returns are expected.
- Using agentic AI for cybersecurity and fraud detection has a high incidence in this group, as does the need for security and local data resilience as a driver for their AI and data sovereignty.

The best path forward for the Half-Ins

You are acting sovereign, but without deep belief or commitments for your long-term leadership. You can see it in the results you are getting. You could be accused of faking it till you make it.

This is potentially the most difficult segment to navigate out of. You have generated some success with your agentic AI and GenAI but still lack confidence in your long-term strength. You believe in the need for control and security but have not seen the value of a sovereign data and AI infrastructure.

- You believe deeply in data interoperability and open standards as a core data strategy. When you do get significant expected ROI back, it tends to be around the concept of delivering better innovation (four times the Deeply Committed levels). The creation of a sovereign AI and data blueprint might encourage more confidence in your ability to deliver on this idea. Even the Sideliners will catch up to you in the next three years, and a blueprint might be the best way to activate and structure your vision.
- One of the triggers for a more mission-critical view of sovereignty over your data and AI is your higher anxiety over the need to respond to current geopolitical conditions when becoming more sovereign. This is the highest score of all segments and is 1% behind becoming more sovereign for increased data agility.
- You should reduce your over-focus on cybersecurity and fraud detection and increase focus on driving ROI across a much wider range of agentic AI and GenAI application areas, as you see low expected returns in areas such as predictive analytic and business intelligence applications. A blueprint for success here would help rationalize investments.

The Sideliners (27%)

They lack belief in the economic power of AI and data sovereignty to scale their AI dreams and performance, and this stunts their potential vision and performance.

The lack of belief in the economic power of sovereignty for their AI and data is holding back the potential for countries in this group, who get average returns for what they do as mainstream agentic AI. They believe in wanting to be their own AI and data platforms (more than the most successful by 11 points) but do not understand the imperative of AI and data sovereignty to deliver that (right now), by three times less than any other group.

The Sideliners deliver the lowest commitment and ratio of ROI for their agentic AI. However, given the volume of them globally (27%), they still deliver 19% of the total ROI created. For every dollar they invest, they only get 90 cents in relative ROI because of distinctive strategic and tactical misalignments.

The key misalignment is the low belief in the essential need for AI and data sovereignty to be a mission-critical imperative for the idea of wanting to be their own AI and data platform. If they believed in the mission criticality of data and AI sovereignty by three times more (8% to 24%+), they would likely shift their ROI by 2x or 3x. Currently the other segments' belief in the importance of being their own sovereign AI and data platform (now) is four to eight times higher than that of the Sideliners, and the total ROI for other groups can range from 1.7 to 5.5 times more than the Sideliners' because of it.

The Sideliners by geo

USA	22%
U.K.	29%
Germany	27%
France	29%
Italy	23%
Spain	27%
Scandinavia	30%
Singapore	34%
India	34%
Japan	28%
UAE & KSA	24%

Note—and adjust away from—these seven characteristics of Sideliners:

- The primary driver for Sideliners is the pressure to use AI and data for AI-powered legal and compliance automation. This is not a value-creating agentic AI driver.
- Sideliners index highest on the need for data ownership and control, but they are not making the connection to how sovereign ownership would enhance ROI for the wider business functions.
- Sideliners lock in only a few essential agentic AI application areas (only half of the leaders). Most of the agentic AI is focused on four areas (cybersecurity and fraud detection, predictive analytics and business intelligence, personalized chatbots, and sales and revenue optimization). They are at least 33% behind the next nearest segment and 235% behind the leaders in terms of their AI depth and range.
- 32% of this segment will consider Postgres for their next mission-critical data platform project. Those who work in hybrid in this segment will consider Postgres 100% of the time (globally). This recommends a more focused area for change, with Postgres being a wider platform for more agentic AI workloads. Only 32% of other data platforms are done in a hybrid format.
- Their drivers for overall data and AI strategy for their organization are in line with the wider market drivers for strategy: need for more data control (28%), cybersecurity (24%) and compliance management (24%), avoiding infrastructure lock-in (23%), and gaining more agility for their AI needs (23%).
- A focus on two other agentic AI business applications areas, finance and expense automation and workplace collaboration and productivity enhancements, would put them in the mainstream and might lift their ROI by 50% to 75%.
- They do believe deeply in the power of optimizing AI and data models in their own data centers as being enabled by green technologies.

The best path forward for the Sidelines

A lack of belief in the economic power of AI and data sovereignty to scale your AI dreams and performance stunts your potential vision and performance.

- The core belief in the economic power of being one's own sovereign and AI data platform is lost on this group. You do believe in AI and data platforming—more than the most successful—but don't understand how to do it. Your aspiration to be your own AI and data platform cannot be achieved without complete sovereignty over your AI and data (secure and accessible anywhere, any time, and any way).
- You need to focus less on cybersecurity and fraud detection and more on other GenAI and agentic AI areas: workplace collaboration, content marketing, supply chain optimization, automation of IT ops and DevOps. For this you need a central commitment to having a data infrastructure that can observe and manage all the data when needed.
- An experimental AI factory would enable you to expand capabilities across a common and secure architecture so you can transform a heavily experimental mindset (currently 56% of everything this group does is experimental) to one that mainstreams its AI.

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