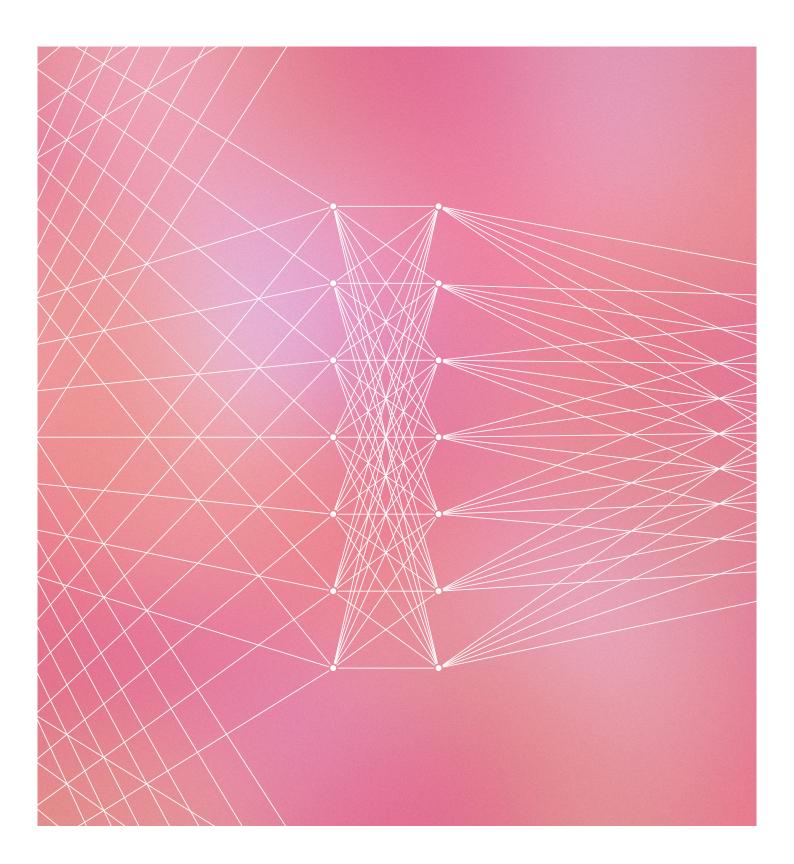
# From Generative Al to Generative UI



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# Introduction: the rapid progress of Generative AI can be attributed to two pivotal innovations.

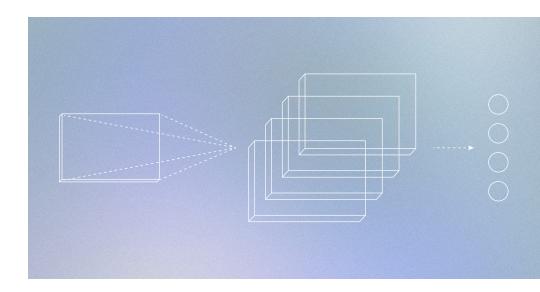
First, Generative Al's ability to interpret unstructured data, and second, how the introduction of user-friendly tools like ChatGPT provided a user interface (UI) that enabled users to interact with this data.

By providing AI with a UI, the complexity of Large Language Models (LLMs) was abstracted behind **simple**, **intuitive interfaces**. This abstraction allowed users to interact with sophisticated AI systems through natural language or simple prompts, without needing to understand the intricate workings of the underlying models themselves.

So rather than a transformation within Al itself, what rapidly transformed Al from a specialist technology into an everyday tool was to great extent a revolution in UI & UX.

And given the general-purposeness of Generative AI, this technology is fast becoming the everyday tool for every industry — leading to a cascade of innovations and blurring the lines between different technologies and use cases.

However, what began with text summarisation and image creation has evolved into a suite of advanced functionalities spanning video, image, audio, and text. It is clear that chatbots were just the beginning, and multimodal GenAl models like Google's Gemini are opening the door to a whole new era in human-machine interaction.



These models can seamlessly integrate information from various sources, **enabling** more comprehensive analysis, intuitive problem-solving, and innovative content creation across diverse fields. Not only that, but multimodal models enhance AI systems by combining text, image, and audio inputs into a more comprehensive understanding of the data, leading to improved performance across various tasks.

## Increasingly, we will see the heavy lifting of interacting with Al move behind the user interface.

As a result, the trajectory remains clearly one in which models are becoming more capable at quickening pace. In the space of just a few years, the 'context windows' of Large Language Models have increased exponentially — now reaching into the millions (for those unaware, context windows refer to the amount of text an Al can consider at once — essentially its short-term memory). This increased capacity is allowing models to maintain a more comprehensive grasp of information throughout extended interactions.

Not to be caught sleeping, this expansion has ignited a surge of investment and innovation, with £16.83 billion <u>invested</u> globally in 2023 and a further expected £9.48 billion in 2024. At the same time, hardware developments are leading to <u>increasingly</u> potent and efficient computing infrastructures.

The startup Etched's Sohu chip for instance — dubbed the world's first specialised chip for transformers (the "T" in ChatGPT) — is reported to potentially outperform general-purpose GPUs in both speed and energy efficiency. Similarly, Groq (not to be confused with Grok) has developed what it calls a 'language processing unit' (LPU), claiming it's faster and one-tenth the cost of conventional GPUs used in AI.

Elsewhere, developments such as Meta's Llama 3.1 open-weight model mean that this revolution is being democratised. Not only are Al models becoming increasingly multilingual by default, open-sourced models are quickly closing the performance gap on their proprietary counterparts in what is now very much a game of inches. The jury's out on whether or not this will continue as proprietary providers close ranks, but regardless, the adaptation and adoption of more domain-specific models is allowing enterprises to become increasingly Al-enabled in more efficient and practical ways.

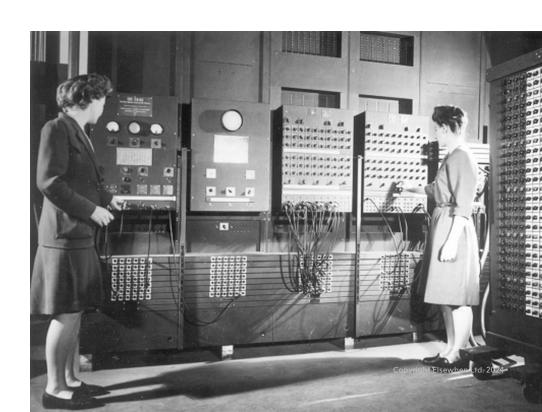
Similarly, we are seeing the arrival of more task-specific Small Language Models (SLMs). Hugging Face, Nvidia (in partnership with Mistral AI), and OpenAI have each released their own SLMs. SLMs are more specialised and require less data and computational power to train, making them ideal for specific tasks or domains. SLMs also enable AI processing at the edge — addressing critical issues of data privacy and latency by allowing computations to occur on local devices rather than in remote data centres.

The emerging landscape is one where Generative AI is no longer a niche technology but a versatile, transformative multi-agent-force reshaping business processes and redefining the boundaries of productivity across industries.

What this means is that, increasingly, we will see the heavy lifting of interacting with AI — specifically, the complex task of prompting — move behind the user interface. This shift will allow users to focus on the task at hand, rather than on how they communicate with the AI.

We have seen such developments before. In the early days of computing, users had to know specific commands and syntax to interact with machines, similar to how we currently craft careful prompts for AI systems. The advent of graphical user interfaces (GUIs) made computers accessible to a broader audience, allowing users to focus on their tasks rather than remembering commands. Much like in the past, the future of human-machine interaction lies behind more intelligent interfaces, what we call Generative UI.

As this transition occurs, the key to unlocking GenAl's full potential will lie in understanding, designing and developing these intelligent interfaces.





## How Generative UI is transforming business operations

At a macro level, Generative AI is expected to make big business gains across industries. In the UK alone, a <u>study</u> by Workday predicted AI could create a £119 billion annual productivity boost for large UK enterprises.

At a more granular level, Generative AI will supercharge employee productivity, saving a staggering 7.9 billion employee hours annually through the strategic implementation of AI technologies.



Problems in terms of adoption, however, remain. In the same Workplace study, 35% of those surveyed listed inadequate technology, — legacy apps, outdated solutions or technology that's a poor-fit for their work — as holding employees back. Almost the same number (34%) viewed a lack of education as a barrier to utilising Al tools.

But by developing Generative AI products that are intuitive and tailored to specific work contexts, Generative UI addresses these challenges head-on. Generative UI offers tools that are inherently well-suited for the job at hand, reducing the friction caused by ill-fitting technology. Moreover, its user-friendly nature significantly flattens the learning curve, minimising the need for extensive training.

Ultimately this approach not only enhances adoption rates but also ensures that Al solutions integrate seamlessly into existing workflows, maximising their impact and utility for employees across various roles and skill levels.

## How enterprises can make the most out of GenAl

While Generative AI is set to transform business, history suggests that despite established firms' advantages in talent, customers, and data, large incumbents often struggle during technological shifts.

Past technological transformations saw significant disruption, with new entrants frequently overtaking industry leaders. This isn't due to lack of awareness — a recent <u>survey</u> shows over half of executives anticipate Al's disruptive potential. The real challenge is understanding how Al can enhance current practices and make significant changes to successful business models. Newcomers, free from legacy systems, are often better at adopting new technologies.

We've seen this in companies like Klarna, who famously boast of over two million conversations completed by its OpenAl-powered virtual assistant. Klarna estimates that its new asset is covering the work of 700 full-time agents — and to the same standards of service. In total, nine out of 10 Klarna staff now use Generative Al (including the company's in-house lawyers). The buy-now-and-pay-later company did not go about building their own Al model. Instead, they leveraged existing ones, to show-stopping effect.

But success is not limited to one company when talking about Generative AI, and the opportunity exists for more traditional banks and financial services to streamline and transform their business processes also by combining LLM capabilities with in-house proprietary data.

The numbers are not easily excused. Some <u>estimates</u> suggest that the full implementation of Generative AI in banking will deliver an additional annual value of £158 billion to £268 billion globally. But this will not be achieved by giving every employee a ChatGPT subscription or even launching an internal chatbot. Instead, it will be achieved by creating AI products that are designed for specific tasks and workflows that are enabled via intelligent interfaces. By developing the right AI products for the right task and correct user via Generative UI, businesses will unlock AI's true potential.

## The success of ChatGPT: paving the way for Generative UI

The success of ChatGPT and similar tools marked a pivotal moment in the evolution of Al interfaces. Their breakthrough wasn't just in the underlying technology, but in how they presented Al to the world. For the first time, Al had a face — or more accurately, a chat window. This simple yet powerful interface created an experience that was immediately engaging and accessible to users of all backgrounds.

By giving AI a UI, these tools effectively bridged the gap between complex language models and everyday users. They created an experience that felt both natural and revolutionary. Users could simply type their questions or requests and the AI would respond in kind, abstracting away the intricate machinery working behind the scenes.

This approach democratised access to AI capabilities that were previously the domain of specialists. It allowed people to interact with advanced language models without needing to understand the technicalities behind them. The result was a surge in adoption (upon release ChatGPT soon became the fastest spreading tech platform in history) and a fundamental shift in how people perceived and interacted with AI technology.

## Overcoming limitations: why we need Generative UI

Despite their groundbreaking nature, early LLM interfaces have limitations that are becoming increasingly apparent as users and businesses seek more sophisticated applications. While chatbots and text-based interfaces have made AI accessible, they often fall short in several key areas.

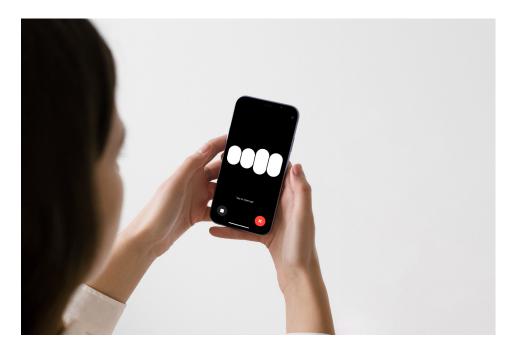
Firstly, these interfaces are primarily designed for general-purpose interactions, which can limit their effectiveness in specialised domains or complex workflows.

Users often find themselves spending considerable time crafting precise prompts to get the desired results, a process that can be both time-consuming and frustrating.

Secondly, the reliance on text-based input and output doesn't fully leverage the multimodal capabilities of advanced AI models. This constraint can hinder the seamless integration of AI into tasks that involve visual, auditory, or spatial elements.

Additionally, current interfaces often lack contextual awareness and struggle to maintain coherent, long-term interactions. This limitation can result in disjointed experiences, especially in scenarios requiring ongoing collaboration or project management.

Lastly, these interfaces frequently operate as standalone tools, rather than integrating smoothly with existing software ecosystems. This isolation can create friction in workflows and hinder the widespread adoption of AI in enterprise settings.



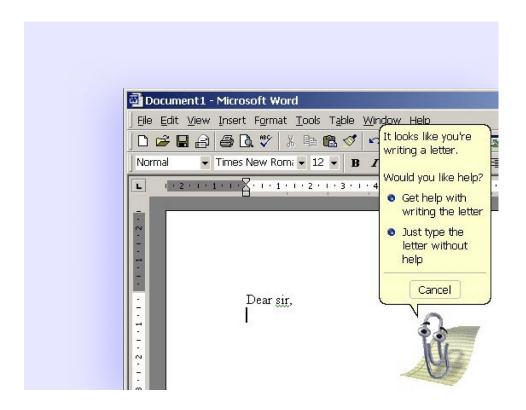
## Generative UI: creating intuitive, task-specific interfaces

While text interfaces have been revolutionary then, they also their limitations. From the offset, they often constrain our use of LLMs and other AI tools to patterns we're already familiar with from existing digital tools.

Recent developments are pushing beyond these constraints. OpenAl's GPT4-o and Google's Project Astra represent significant advancements towards systems that work intuitively with their context. These systems accept multimodal input — not just text, but also vision and audio. This multimodal approach allows Al to perceive and interact with the world in a more human-like manner, greatly enhancing their utility and accessibility.

This shift towards multimodal, task-specific interfaces is crucial. It allows us to move beyond the constraints of familiar digital interaction patterns and create AI tools that truly augment human capabilities.

For instance, a video editing Al assistant might offer a timeline-based interface rather than a chat window, aligning with editors' existing mental models and workflows. Similarly, an Al-powered architectural design tool could present a 3D modelling environment, allowing architects to manipulate structures using familiar gestures and commands. For medical professionals, an Al diagnostic aid could integrate seamlessly with existing imaging software, overlaying insights directly onto scans and patient records.

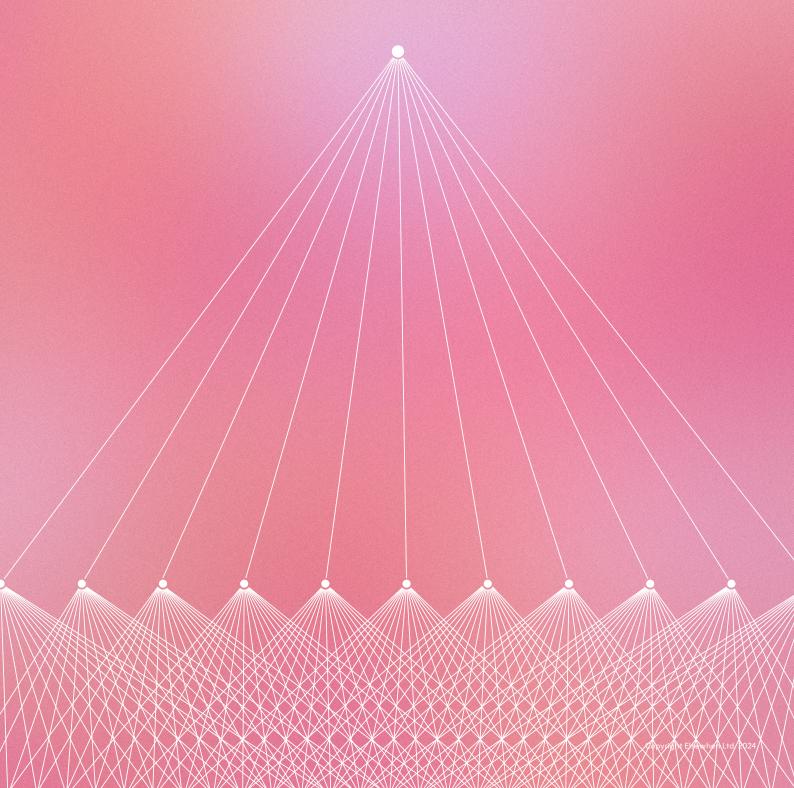


### These task-specific interfaces abstract away the complexity of Al interactions,

presenting users with familiar tools and metaphors relevant to their specific needs. In this sense, intelligent interfaces allow users to focus on the task at hand, not the technology underpinning it. This is where the true value lies — in how well the tool solves the particular user's job (JTBD) and how effectively you can improve it by leveraging different models.

With Generative AI, intelligence itself is becoming a commodity, the key differentiator is about shaping that commodity to solve the right problem in the right way. The future of AI is less Microsoft Clippy, and more Apple intelligence.

## The future of Al Interfaces



## Generative UI: shaping the future of Al Interfaces

The conversation around Generative AI has been dominated by discussions of foundational infrastructure, particularly LLMs, for the past two years. While this focus has been crucial for establishing the groundwork, it's time to shift our attention towards developing AI applications that address real-world problems and create tangible value.

As we move forward, the emphasis will be on launching Al-native products, services, and businesses that have the potential to disrupt existing market paradigms. This shift represents a maturation of the Al landscape, where the technology moves from being a subject of theoretical discourse to a practical and accessible tool for innovation and problem-solving.

The next generation of Al interfaces will play a crucial role in this transition.

These interfaces will prioritise the user experience by abstracting the complexities of Al systems behind intuitive designs. Instead of requiring users to craft precise prompts or understand the intricacies of underlying Al models, these interfaces will present familiar, task-oriented tools that seamlessly integrate Al capabilities.

## Transition from chatbots to adaptive interfaces

The transition moves us away from complex Al interfaces towards intuitive, user-friendly experiences that don't require specialised knowledge or skills. By eliminating the need for users to craft precise prompts or understand Al jargon, we're democratising access to powerful Al capabilities.

This focus on accessibility and seamless interaction is crucial for driving widespread Al adoption across different sectors and demographics. It ensures that the benefits of Al are not limited to tech-savvy users but are available to anyone who can benefit from these powerful tools, leading to greater and wider impact.

Take Apple Intelligence for instance, which exemplifies this philosophy by prioritising user experience. Rather than overtly showcasing AI capabilities, Apple integrates them subtly into existing interfaces and workflows. Contrast this with Microsoft's more visible approach seen in tools like Co-Pilot, which requires users to learn new interaction paradigms and essentially slaps a chat interface atop of existing tools.

## Domain-specific modelling and its benefits

Forward-thinking companies are now integrating Large Language Models (LLMs) into their proprietary applications and workflows, harnessing domain-specific data to create more targeted and effective AI that sits behind intelligent interfaces.

This integration marks a shift from generic AI solutions to more tailored, domain-specific implementations. As businesses seek to leverage AI's full potential within

their unique contexts, they're exploring various strategies to adapt LLMs to their specific needs.

There are three main approaches to implementing domain-specific LLMs: building from scratch, fine-tuning pre-trained models, and enhancing prompts with relevant data.

Building from scratch offers the highest degree of customisation but is also the most resource-intensive option. It requires substantial data science expertise, large volumes of high-quality data, and significant computational power — the result of which is that many businesses simply can't do it due to huge cost.

Instead, the trend is moving towards more efficient and cost-effective approaches that leverage existing models and technologies: Finetuning and Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG).

Whilst fine-tuning has received a lot of attention over the past two years, focusing on fundamentals like data quality, effective prompting, and RAG has often been found to yield better results. A paper from January 2024 assessed the effectiveness of different LLM enhancement techniques using the Massively Multilingual Language Understanding Evaluation (MMLU) benchmark. The study compared RAG, fine-tuning, and a combination of both approaches.

Ultimately, we should build products and tools that are intuitive to use, not ones that require extensive training in order to adopt.

RAG consistently improved the base model's accuracy, showing gains in all tested domains. Fine-tuning also generally outperformed the base model, but RAG proved more effective in most scenarios. Specifically, fine-tuning only surpassed RAG in two cases, and by a narrow margin.



The researchers also explored combining fine-tuning with RAG. This hybrid approach sometimes outperformed RAG alone, but RAG still maintained superior performance in approximately 75% of cases. At Elsewhen, we've recognised the power and versatility of RAG, and it's become our go-to approach for many client projects.

By providing the model with trusted, domain-specific information as part of the prompt, RAG reduces the risk of inaccuracies or 'hallucinations' common in general-purpose models. This method doesn't require the extensive data science expertise of building from scratch or fine-tuning, but it does necessitate robust data management practices to ensure the right information is being fed into the model.

The cutting-edge nature of Generative AI of course means that everyday, new techniques are developing. Model merging is such a technique, and allows for the combination of multiple models by merging them into one.

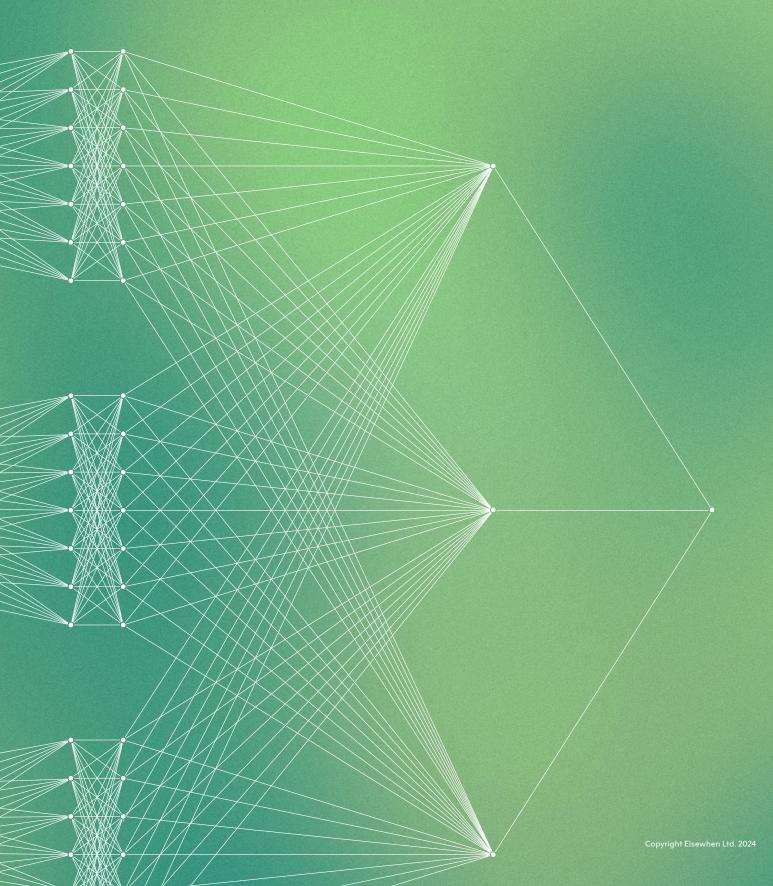
Another development is the application of Small Language Models (SLMs), Al models designed to provide powerful performance in compact form. SLMs are set to offer accurate results at a much lower cost for businesses, trained on more precise and controlled data sets which improve accuracy.

## It is likely that for many Al applications, wrangling information from massive maelstroms of data is not the best approach.

At the end of the day, it is likely that for many Al applications, wrangling information from massive maelstroms of data is not the best approach. In the near future, **smaller**, **more tailored models will be produced** that are dedicated to the task at hand (after all, not every solution also needs to know the philosophies of Ancient Greece).

In any case, such developments reinforce the need for any AI solution to be built with interoperability in mind. Flexible in both the user interface and in the underlying models and technology.

# From Generative Al to Generative UI



## The rise of Generative UI: beyond traditional AI Interfaces

The concept of generating the right UI at the right moment goes beyond just adapting existing interfaces. Generative UI represents a fundamental shift in how we create and interact with user interfaces. At its core, it leverages AI models' ability to generate code in real-time, enabling the creation of entirely new UI elements and interactions on demand.

What this all ladders up towards is a world wherein everything from sound to gestures, text to images, becomes not just an input, but a catalyst for generating tailored interface components. The Al doesn't simply respond to these inputs; it uses them to craft bespoke UI elements by writing new code that best serve the user's current needs.

By combining various types of foundational models, LLMs can act as a sophisticated, intelligent UI generator. In doing so, they can analyse user inputs, context, and historical data to not only invoke specific AI models as needed but also render the UI in real-time in response to the AI system's needs — transforming the interface from a static, pre-designed construct into a fluid, code-generating entity.

This approach revolutionises how we think about UI/UX design, building upon and dramatically extending existing paradigms like design systems and atomic design principles. By leveraging the modularity and consistency of design systems, Generative UI takes these concepts to their logical conclusion: a living, breathing interface that reshapes itself to perfectly meet the needs of every user in every moment across every context — not just by adapting existing elements, but by creating new ones as needed.

## Enhancing UX and Productivity: The Generative UI Impact

This more intuitive interaction with machines will inevitably lead to productivity gains as they will require less training to use effectively. In doing so, it will remodel every job as an Al-enabled one.

A recent <u>study</u> from Denmark, which surveyed 100,000 workers across 11 occupations, for example, revealed significant challenges in the adoption of AI tools like ChatGPT. The study found that 43% reported needing training to use it effectively — a barrier particularly affecting women, with 48% citing this issue compared to 37% of men. Likewise, 35% of workers faced employer restrictions on ChatGPT use.

Despite these challenges, workers recognised the potential of AI, estimating that ChatGPT could halve working times in about 37% of their job tasks.

Intelligent, adaptive, task-specific interfaces can solve such hurdles by addressing employer concerns, reducing training needs, bridging the gender gap in Al adoption, and helping realise the significant productivity potential of Al tools.

## Democratising data access with Generative UI

By providing a user-friendly platform for all data users, from novices to experts, Generative UI can significantly enhance data accessibility and utilisation across organisations. Gartner's <u>prediction</u> that over 80% of enterprises will deploy GenAl applications by 2026, up from less than 5% in 2023, underscores this technology's explosive growth and potential.

Data democratisation means enhanced efficiency by streamlining repetitive tasks like email writing, coding, and document summarisation, freeing up valuable time for more strategic work. GenAl can also boost overall business productivity by enabling more efficient approaches to high-value tasks. Furthermore, personalised Al assistants can help employees quickly become proficient in new tasks, fostering a more adaptable workforce.

In August 2024, the bank JPMorgan announced LLM Suite — a Generative AI tool for its workers — and stated that it was already helping more than 60,000 employees with tasks like writing emails and reports. As with many enterprises, rather than developing its own AI models, JPMorgan designed LLM Suite to be a portal that allows users to tap external LLMs.



Elsewhere, the fashion retailer Mango, which recorded record growth in 2023, and a record first half of 2024, boasts 15 separate Al tools across the enterprise. One of these tools is Lisa, a conversational generative Al platform that aids employees with various tasks including trend analysis, designing its collections and supporting customer service processes.

This is where one of the greatest opportunities of GenAl lies: in revolutionising information access by making finding and retrieving information easier through contextual search and conversational interfaces. This democratisation of knowledge across organisations has the potential to level the playing field and spark innovation at all levels, creating multiple boons across the organisation. In doing so, it's liberating data from organisational silos and unstructured formats like documents, where valuable insights often remain hidden.

GenAl models can now intelligently parse through vast amounts of unstructured data, extracting relevant information and presenting it in structured, accessible ways.

This capability allows for the right data to be delivered at the right time, tailored to the specific needs of each user. As a result, we're seeing a new level of vibrancy and fluidity in organisational data flow. Employees across all levels can now access previously hard-to-reach information, making them better informed and more capable of making improved actions and decisions.

As intelligent interfaces continue to democratise knowledge across the enterprise, their impact on business operations and innovation will be profound.

## The Generative UI opportunity:

Generative UI represents a leap beyond current Generative AI tools, redefining the landscape of human-machine interaction.

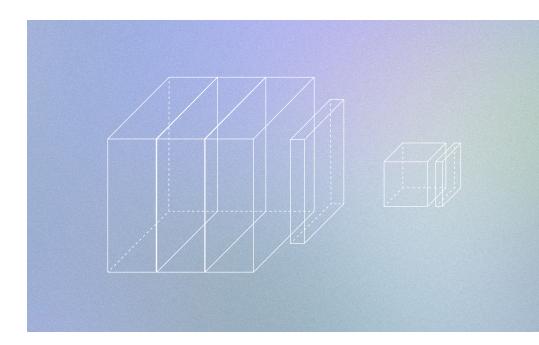
While chatbots' success catalysed widespread adoption and acceptance of AI in everyday interactions, they were only the first step towards a future where AI seamlessly integrates into every facet of our digital experiences.

Generative UI is the next stage in this evolution. By seamlessly managing multimodal interactions, leveraging diverse AI models, and applying domain-specific knowledge, it presents users with an interface so intuitive it borders on the magical.

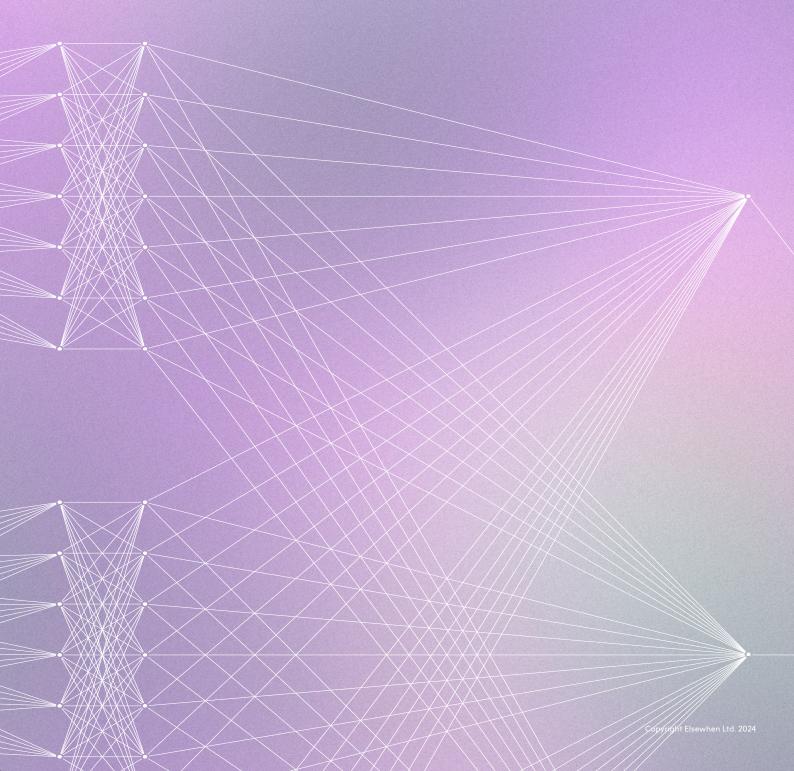
The enhanced productivity will create an environment ripe for innovation and experimentation. On an individual level, Generative UI will allow users to fail faster and build better. At an enterprise level, adoption hurdles will dissipate as tools that adapt to the user and task at hand. Once again, it's not about farming everything out to the machine. Instead, it is about augmenting us to do more with less.

As we move from chatbots to more sophisticated, multimodal Generative AI systems, the future will be one defined by Generative UI: interfaces that dynamically adapt to user needs, abstracting complex AI behind seamless experiences.

So how do we go about understanding, designing and building such interfaces?



## At Elsewhen, we believe the future of Al lies behind intelligent interfaces



## **Our Ethos**

Fully Integrated. By developing intelligent, multimodal interfaces, we abstract complex Al behind intuitive design, putting the users' needs first and allowing them to focus on the tasks at hand.

- Intelligently Interfaced: Designed for effortless interaction with AI capabilities.
- Adoption Ready: Built to integrate smoothly with existing systems and processes.
- Impact Driven: Tailored to deliver measurable improvements in efficiency and output.

Flexible. Our approach to AI is both modelagnostic and domain specific, allowing for flexible solutions tailored to unique business needs.

- Model Agnostic: Utilise the right model for the right job and by leveraging pre-existing foundational models.
- Multimodal: Process and integrate various data types and create more holistic, intuitive AI solutions.
- Multi-Agent: Orchestrate models and various Al agents to work in tandem across the enterprise

Responsible. Responsible AI ensures humanin-the-loop oversight whilst prioritising accessibility and transparency around AI decision-making.

- Human-in-the-Loop: Augment worker capabilities and keeping human judgement and expertise at the forefront of AI operations.
- Accessible: Develop intuitive interfaces that make AI tools usable for all team members, minimising the need for training.
- Risk Averse: Implement safeguards and AI guardrails to mitigate potential risks and ensure AI decisions are trustworthy.

## **Our Services**

Harness Al's Potential. We help organisations leverage Al effectively, ensuring it aligns with business goals and enhances operations.

- Identify Needs: Assess your current capabilities and pinpoint areas where Al can drive the most value for your business.
- Roadmap Solutions: Analyse the AI ecosystem relevant to your industry, identifying opportunities and potential challenges.
- Strategise Integration: Develop a tailored roadmap for Al adoption, ensuring seamless integration with existing processes and systems.

Democratise Your Data. By unlocking the full potential of your data, we empower your organisation, making knowledge accessible and actionable across all levels.

- Data Strategy: Systematically review and optimise your data assets, ensuring quality, relevance, and compliance.
- Model Selection & Orchestration: Identify and deploy the most suitable AI models for your specific needs.
- Build POC: Rapidly develop and test a proof of concept, demonstrating the real-world value of AI in your organisation

Maximise Impact. The result is a solution that delivers tangible value — driving efficiency and innovation across your enterprise.

- Integrate Solution: Seamlessly incorporate Al capabilities into existing workflows and systems, minimising disruption while maximising productivity gains.
- Scale: Expand successful AI implementations across departments or business units, adapting the solution to meet diverse needs while maintaining consistency.
- Support Adoption: Provide comprehensive training and ongoing support to facilitate smooth transition and encourage widespread use of AI tools throughout the organisation.

## **Our Solutions**

Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG). Enhance your Al systems with precise, context-aware information retrieval, ensuring accuracy and relevance in every interaction.

- Knowledge Base Integration: Combines Generative
   Al's flexibility with RAG's accurate information retrieval.
- Contextual Understanding: Eliminate hallucinations and ensure contextually relevant, factual responses.
- Real Time Accuracy: Leverage external knowledge bases in real-time.

Co-Pilot. Empower your team with Al-driven assistance, boosting productivity and innovation across your organisation.

- Contextual Assistance: Solutions that work alongside your team, providing real-time support for JBTD.
- Task-Acceleration: Automate routine tasks, and augment decision-making processes to boost productivity and innovation.
- Human Augmentation: Reimagine your workforce with Al-driven assistance.

Digital Employee. Transform your operations with autonomous Al agents, capable of handling complex tasks and providing continuous support.

- Autonomous Agents: Handle complex, multi-step processes autonomously.
- 24/7 Availability: Revolutionise your operations with Al agents that work around the clock.
- Scalable Workforce: Solve your organisation's unique needs while maintaining human-in-the-loop oversight for critical decisions.





## Who are Elsewhen?

Elsewhen have spent the past decade reimagining consulting for the digital age. We are a 100-person digital product consultancy established in 2011 and based in London. We combine strategy, design and engineering into one unified process.

We are independent and have none of the legacy technology, outdated culture, or procedural complexity that comes with being a thousand-person consultancy founded in the previous century.

We help companies tackle new market realities, pinpoint new business possibilities and surpass new customer expectations, and we lead the conversation—whether on technology, design, product or business—sharing our insights and best practices.

We work seamlessly with cutting edge organisations, or companies that aspire to be, to deliver best-in-class solutions into business-critical functions.

They understand that strategic thinking has to be deeply connected to execution experience; that achieving lasting change cannot come solely from the boardroom, but also from on-the-ground transformation.

## Get in touch

By focusing on creating intuitive, user-centric interfaces that seamlessly integrate AI capabilities into everyday workflows, Elsewhen can help your enterprise unlock unprecedented levels of productivity and innovation.

If you're interested in exploring how Generative UI can transform your business operations and drive meaningful outcomes, we invite you to reach out to us.

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