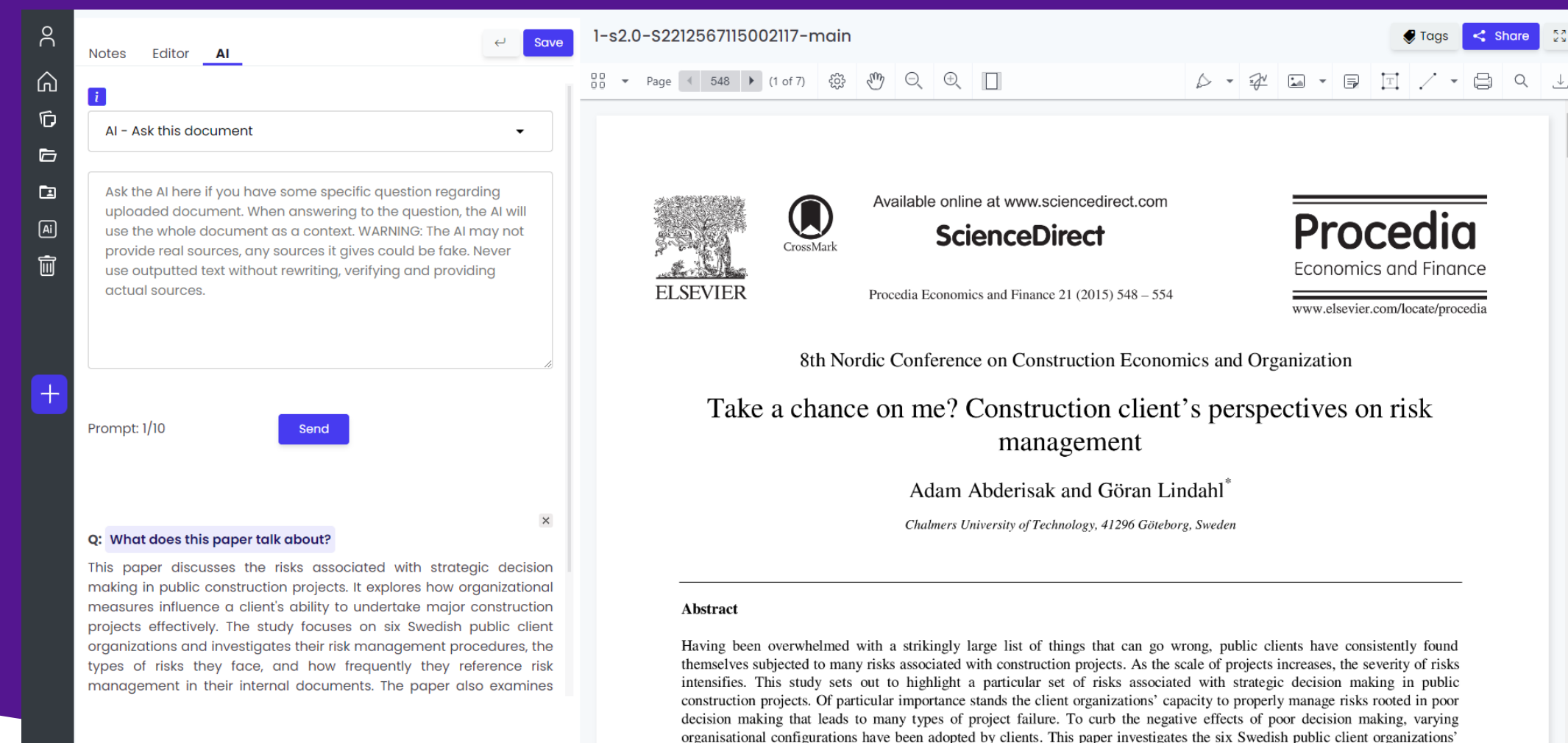
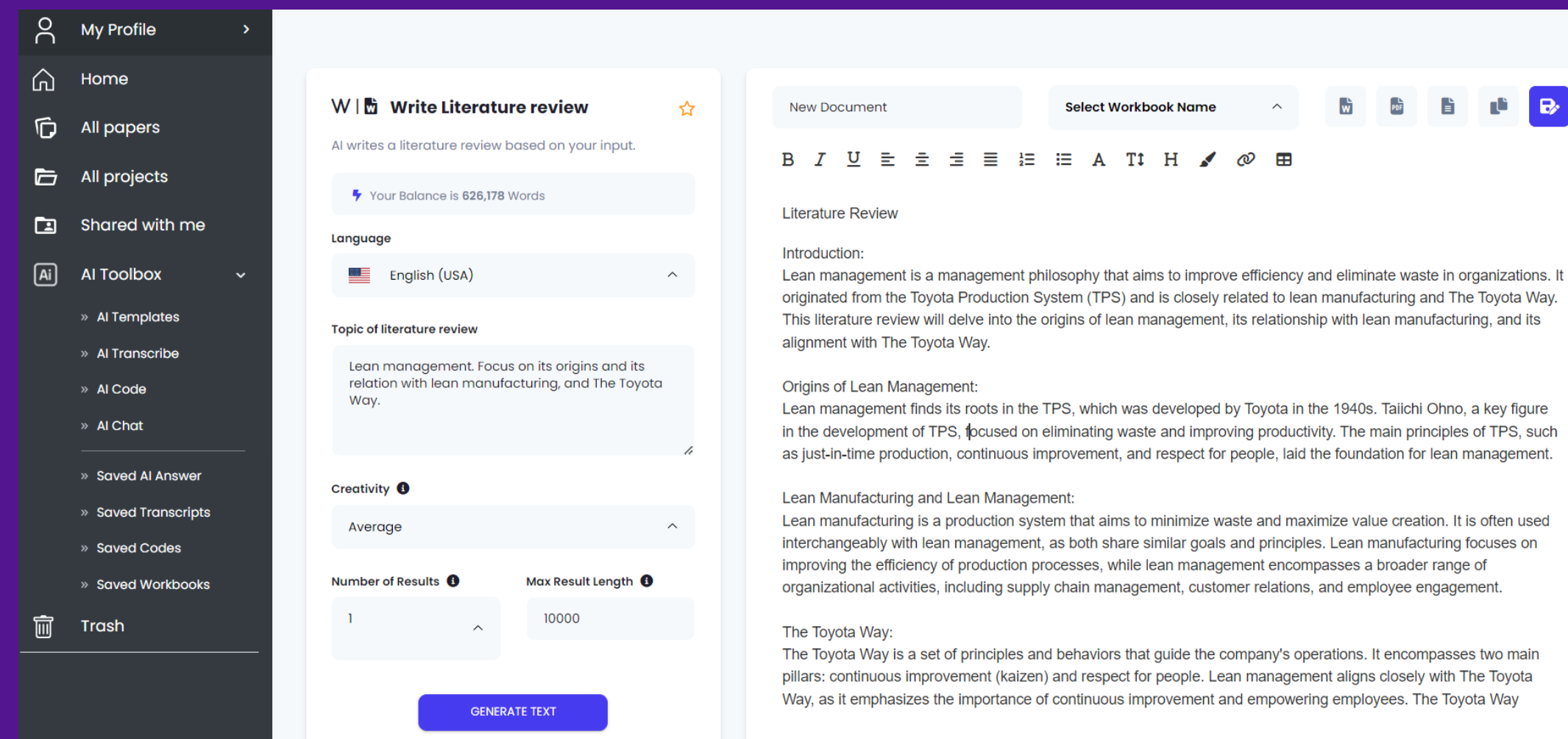




AI tool for Researchers

Avidnote is a versatile AI tool developed by researchers for researchers.

It enables more effective research writing, note-taking, reference management, reading and analysis.



Tip!



See the next pages for some of the AI templates you can use in your research work.

AI for the research process

With Avidnote, you can use preselect templates to perform a variety of research related tasks. The AI helps you when it comes to reading, writing, analyzing as well as tasks relating to methodology.

Reading

Helps you read papers, interpret text, peer-review, simplify complex topics, etc.

Writing

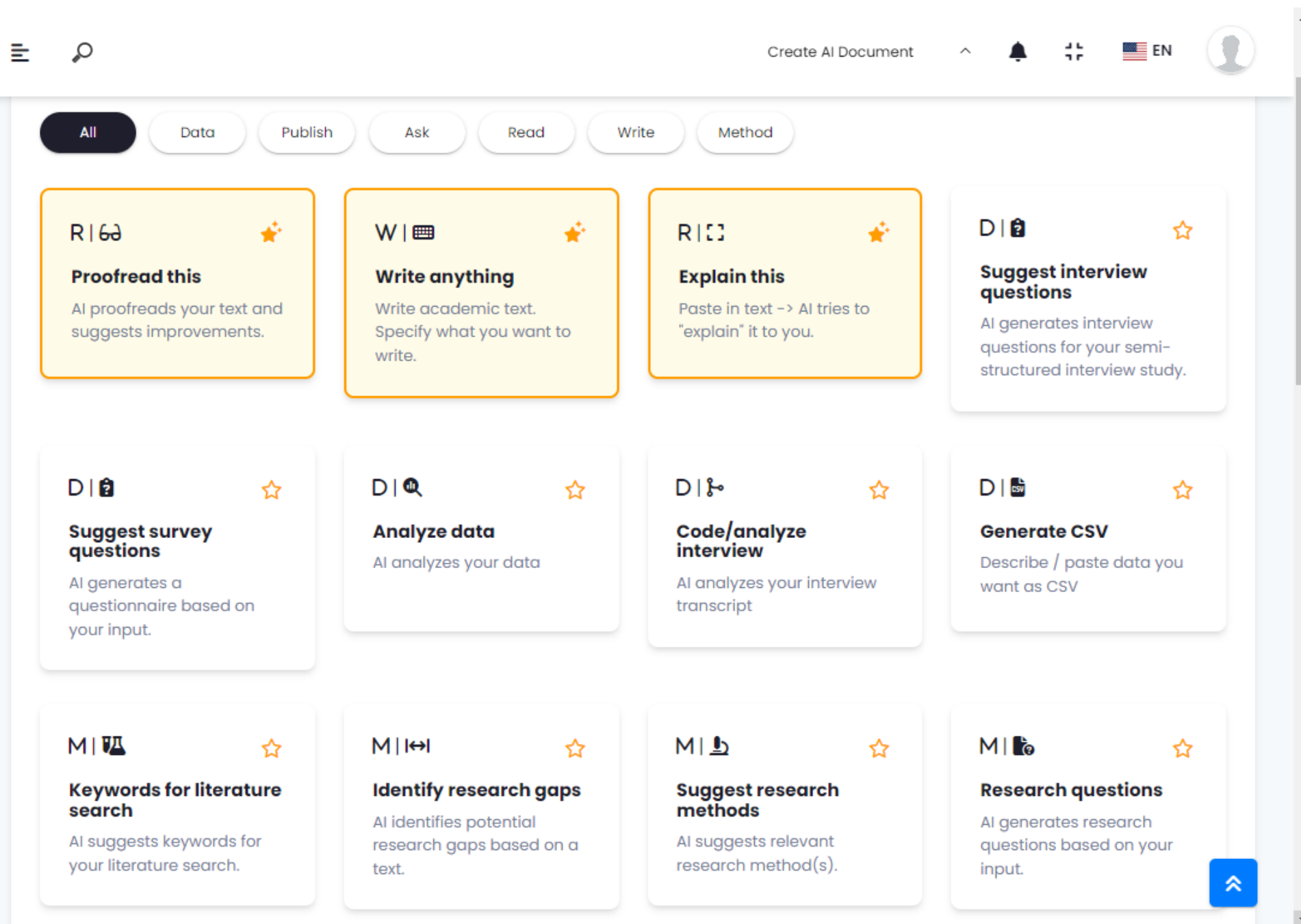
A writing aid, rewrite text, proofread, suggest text, etc

Analysis

Analyze data, find insights, suggest interview/survey questions etc

Method

Suggest research methods, theoretical framework, research gaps





Generate academic text

While AI can be helpful for inspiration and generating text. Always critically evaluate & refine the AI-generated content to fit your own written text and ideas.

- Literature review
- Historical overview
- Method
- Abstract
- Results
- Discussion



Write anything

Or use the AI for generic writing, tell it what to write, and it will write it, in an academic voice.



Rewrite text

Simply paste in text you want rewritten, and the AI will rewrite it for you.



Tip!



Avidnote is very useful in generating research texts and reports. However, it is important to still verify the accuracy of the text. Incorporate your own text, discard things that are not relevant, and expand upon the generated text that is relevant.

Think of Avidnote as an assistant, it does not replace the writing process, instead, it aids you in your writing. It is still important to keep academic integrity, which means citing proper sources and working with AI as a tool, and not as a replacement of you.



Suggest interview questions

Describe your study and the AI returns suggested interview questions.



Analyze data

Paste in data in any text format, and the AI will attempt to find correlations, insights and suggest ways to study it further.



Suggest survey questions

Describe your study and the AI returns suggested questionnaire questions.



Code/analyze interviews

Paste in your transcript, and the AI codes the interview, highlight key sections, themes and topics.

Reading

These are some sample AI templates, for full list, please login to the app at: avidnote.com



Proofread text

AI helps you correct sentences, grammar and syntax. AI will also suggest ways to improve & build on your text.



Explain text

Paste in text, and the AI explains what the section is about in simple language, including a glossary of what the terms mean.



Opposite view

Paste in any text and the AI explain what the opposite view is in the research literature. Good for examining contested topics.



Critique text

Use AI to provide a peer-review of any text. It offers an academic critique akin to a peer-review.



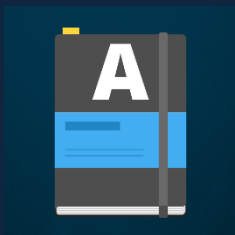
Summarize text

Paste in pages of text and let the AI provide a summary. You could summarize entire papers. Also try out the template **"ask this text"** where you can paste in any text and ask questions to it.

Tip!



Let AI be your peer-reviewer before you submit your draft, and use it to find potential mistakes in your text.



AI Writer for Researchers

- AI writing assistant. Helps you write & rewrite academic text.
- Researchers maintain full control over the writing process, with our app serving as a tool to assist and *not* as a replacement.
- Researchers can review & revise the output, add proper sources and edit the material to ensure academic integrity.

The screenshot displays the 'Write Literature review' interface. On the left, a sidebar contains settings: 'Language' set to 'English (USA)', 'Topic of literature review' set to 'Cost overruns in the construction industry.', 'Creativity' set to 'Original', 'Tone of voice' set to 'Professional', and 'Max Result Length' set to '5000'. A blue 'Generate' button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main area shows the title 'Construction cost overruns paper' and a dropdown menu set to 'Research papers'. Below the title bar is a rich text editor with various formatting icons. The generated text, titled 'Literature Review', discusses cost overruns in the construction industry, mentioning factors like inaccurate initial cost estimation, poor project management, and changes in project scope. It cites several studies, including Flyvbjerg et al. (2003), Odeh and Battaineh (2002), Love et al. (1998), Zou et al. (2014), Chan et al. (2017), Assaf and Al-Hejji (2006), and Abdul-Rahman et al. (2014).

Write paper > Editor

< **Write Literature review**
Your Balance is 376,890 Words

Language
English (USA)

Topic of literature review
Cost overruns in the construction industry.

Creativity
Original

Tone of voice
Professional

Max Result Length
5000

Generate

Construction cost overruns paper

Research papers

Literature Review

Cost overruns in the construction industry have been a persistent challenge for decades. These overruns refer to the situation where the actual cost exceeds the budgeted cost. Such overruns can have significant consequences, including financial losses for the project stakeholders, delays in project completion, and reputational damage. A literature review aims to explore the various factors contributing to cost overruns in the construction industry and the strategies that can be employed to mitigate them.

One of the primary factors contributing to cost overruns is inaccurate initial cost estimation. Estimating the cost of a construction project is a complex task, involving numerous variables such as labor costs, material prices, and unforeseen risks. However, due to the inherent uncertainties and complexities involved, initial cost estimates often fall short. Research by Flyvbjerg et al. (2003) highlighted the importance of accurately estimating project costs to avoid overruns. For instance, Flyvbjerg et al. (2003) found that cost overruns were caused by overly optimistic cost estimates during the planning phase.

Another significant factor contributing to cost overruns is poor project management. Inadequate project planning, scheduling, and control can lead to cost overruns. Odeh and Battaineh (2002) emphasized the importance of effective project management practices in minimizing cost overruns. They identified poor communication, and poor coordination among project participants as common causes of cost overruns.

Furthermore, changes in project scope and design during the construction process can significantly impact project costs. These changes, often referred to as scope creep, can lead to additional expenses and delays. A study by Love et al. (1998) revealed that scope changes were one of the most significant causes of cost overruns. The study suggested the need for effective change management processes to control and minimize the impact of scope changes on project costs.

Additionally, external factors beyond the control of project participants, such as economic fluctuations, market conditions, and regulatory requirements, can also contribute to cost overruns. During periods of economic downturn, construction material prices may increase, impacting project costs. Research by Zou et al. (2014) highlighted the need for project participants to carefully consider these factors during the planning and execution phases.

To mitigate cost overruns, several strategies have been proposed in the literature. One approach is to improve the accuracy of cost estimation by using advanced cost modeling techniques. Researchers such as Chan et al. (2017) have advocated for the adoption of data-driven cost estimation methods to reduce the risk of cost overruns.

Another strategy involves implementing effective project management practices, including robust planning, scheduling, and monitoring. This includes the use of project management tools and techniques such as critical path method (CPM), earned value management (EVM), and risk management. Research by Assaf and Al-Hejji (2006) indicated that effective project management practices can significantly reduce the risk of cost overruns in construction projects.

Moreover, the proactive management of project scope and effective change management processes can help control and minimize cost overruns. This involves engaging stakeholders in scope discussions, and implementing change control procedures. Research by Abdul-Rahman et al. (2014) emphasized the importance of proactive scope management in controlling project costs.



Use AI when reading your papers

- AI explains things you are reading in your documents,
- Get answers from papers, summarize text, expand text, opposite views etc.
- AI assistant to help you when reading documents.

The screenshot displays a digital reading application. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation icons and an AI chat interface. The main area shows a document titled "The nuclear power debate after Fukushima a text-mining analysis of Japanese newspapers" by Yuki Abe. The document is from "Contemporary Japan 2015; 27(2): 89-110" with DOI 10.1515/cj-2015-0006. The AI chat sidebar on the left has tabs for "Notes", "Editor", and "AI". Under the "AI" tab, there are two prompts: "Q: Explain this to me" and "Q: What does the author say about fukushima?". The first prompt has a detailed explanation of the document's content, including a glossary of terms and a warning about the accuracy of the AI-generated text. The second prompt is partially visible. The document text on the right includes an "Open Access" section, the author's name "Yuki Abe", the title, and an abstract. The abstract discusses the use of text-mining to analyze the debate on nuclear power after the Fukushima accident, mentioning five major Japanese newspapers and their differing views on nuclear power policy. A green checkmark is placed next to the abstract text.

Q: Explain this to me

A: Explanation:
In this academic text, the author is discussing the debate surrounding the use of nuclear power. The paper highlights that there are two main social values being discussed in this debate. One side of the argument is in favor of denuclearization, meaning they want to phase-out nuclear power. They argue that decisions about energy policy should involve direct public participation to ensure democracy. They criticize the way nuclear energy has been managed in the past, calling it closed-off and undemocratic.

Glossary of terms:

- Denuclearization: The process of reducing or eliminating nuclear weapons or nuclear power plants.
- Social values: Beliefs or principles that a society deems important or desirable.
- Democracy: A system of government where the people have the power to participate in decision-making through voting or other means.
- Public participation: Involving the general public in decision-making processes to ensure transparency and democracy.
- Energy policy: Government policies and plans related to the production, distribution, and consumption of energy sources.

WARNING: Any citations or facts presented here may be incorrect, always rewrite, verify and cite proper sources in the end.

Q: What does the author say about fukushima?

A: The author discusses how the Fukushima nuclear disaster in Japan on March 11, 2011, triggered a significant debate over nuclear power policy and raised concerns about radioactive contamination of food, water, and air. The author also mentions that the Fukushima accident caused huge anger among the Japanese public and opened up the anti-nuclear debate on a nationwide scale. Additionally, the author highlights that the Fukushima catastrophe has

Choose option

AI - Chat with document

Ask the AI here if you have some specific question regarding uploaded document. When answering to the question, the AI will use the whole document as a context.

Clear conversation

The nuclear power debate after Fukushima a text-mining analysis of Japanese newspapers

Tags

Page 1 (2 of 23)

DOI 10.1515/cj-2015-0006 Contemporary Japan 2015; 27(2): 89-110

Open Access

Yuki Abe

The nuclear power debate after Fukushima: a text-mining analysis of Japanese newspapers

Abstract: This paper analyzes the debate on nuclear power after the Fukushima accident by using a text-mining approach. Texts are taken from the editorial articles of five major Japanese newspapers, *Asahi Shinbun*, *Mainichi Shinbun*, *Nikkei Shinbun*, *Sankei Shinbun* and *Yomiuri Shinbun*. After elucidating their different views on nuclear power policy, including general issues such as radiation risks, renewable energy and lessons from the meltdown, the paper reveals two main strands of arguments. Newspapers in favor of denuclearization appeal to “democratic values.” They advocate public participation in decisions on future energy policy and criticize the closed-off administration of nuclear energy. Meanwhile, pro-nuclear newspapers adopt a “technological nationalistic” stance, claiming that denuclearization will weaken Japan’s superiority in the field of nuclear power technology. In other words, the debate about the nuclear power is not merely about energy supply, but also about the choices facing Japanese society over visions for the future after the events of Fukushima.

Keywords: nuclear power, Fukushima accident, Japanese newspapers, text-mining

Yuki Abe: Kumamoto University, Japan, e-mail: y-abe@kumamoto-u.ac.jp



Take notes on papers / docs

Integrated: Writing tool
next to the PDF paper

- Read & write
simultaneously
- Annotate seamlessly
inside the PDF
- Create tags to
organize your
documents & notes

The study presented in this paper sets out to highlight

My notes on this

- Contact group members on discussion section
- Finish group assignment for this course

The study presented in this paper sets out to highlight the particular set of risks associated with strategic decision making in public construction projects. Of particular importance stands the client organizations' capacity to properly manage the risks rooted in poor decision making which in turn leads to different types of project failure.

Though a considerable amount of research has been dedicated to enumerating the various methods and tools that are available for assessing and managing risks in construction (e.g. [Akintoye & MacLeod, 1997](#); [Forbes, et al., 2008](#); [Perry & Hayes, 1985](#); [Tah & Carr, 2001](#)), comparatively less research has set out to investigate what might be described as the root problem, i.e. the capability of the construction client to make strategic decisions that are risk-aware in character. In understanding how risk management capabilities develop, it is necessary to understand how capabilities in general develop.

An early attempt to explain how capabilities emerge in firms was that of Nelson and Winter (1982) who regarded firms as bundles of path-dependent knowledge bases wherein capabilities could emerge through the repetitive processes of 'learning by doing' found embedded in organizational routines. Although this concept has been expanded upon by the likes of Cohen and Levinthal (1990), Teece et al. (1997) and Zollo and Winter (2002), the centrality of routines as one of the prime vehicles for capability development has endured. It is in this light that this paper investigates two sets out of organizational routines in order to ascertain how frequent public client organizations incorporate risk

552

Adam Abderisak and Göran Lindahl / Procedia Economics and Finance 21 (2015) 548 – 554

Table 2. Types of the risks emphasised in the respective annual reports of 2013.

Organisation	Type of risks		
	Financial	Operational	Safety
Akademiska Hus	Emphasised	Mentioned	Mentioned
Familjebostäder	Mentioned	Mentioned	Mentioned
Fortifikationsverket	Mentioned	-	-
LKAB	Emphasised	Emphasised	Emphasised
Svenska bostäder	Emphasised	Mentioned	Mentioned
Trafikverket	Metioned	Emphasised	Emphasised

Is it possible that by overemphasizing the financial aspects, client organizations have neglected the core operational risks that often carry substantial impact on both financial and other organizational outcomes? Although it is not possible to decisively state that this is indeed so, there certainly seems to be room for an interpretation along these lines. Further research grounded on a larger sample size that allows for extrapolations would be needed to uncover whether an overemphasis on financial risks is a predominant occurrence in the documentation of client organizations and whether this correlates with how risk management is actually handled in these organizations.

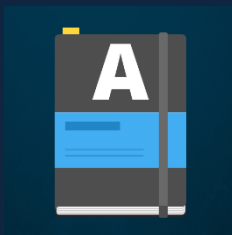
LKAB seems to be the public client that emphasis risk management the most from the selection of organizations included in the list. This might in part be attributable to the industry in which it operates. The mining industry is volatile in nature and subject to a barrage of uncertainties ranging from price fluctuations, project related risks, hazard related risks and an extreme sensitivity to changes in demand (McClain, et al., 1996). It is also the only company listed that explicitly states that it employs a Chief Risk Officer (CRO) to handle risk related matters. Although Fortifikationsverket seems to have omitted a risk management perspective in their annual rapport, the agency nonetheless frequently mentions risk management in its published documents, as evident by Table 3. Its annual report is closer to a financial statement than a comprehensive report.

It is also to be noted that all of the public housing companies included had a relatively low emphasis on operational and safety related risks. This in contrast to Trafikverket and LKAB who both shared a high emphasis on operational and safety related risks. This might be explained by the latter two being involved in projects that are technically more complex and often prone to accidents, hence making them more risk sensitive in those areas.

Although the annual report is often regarded as the primary venue to disclose information to stakeholders (Buhr, 1998), it is not the only internal document of relevance. The table below looks at the frequency by which risk management/analysis is mentioned in all of the internal documents that the different organizations have published on their respective websites.

Table 3. Relative occurrence of the keywords "riskhantering" (risk management) and/or "riskanalys" (risk analysis) in the websites of the selected construction clients

Organisation	Total No. indexed webpages	Results containing "risk management" and/or "risk analysis"	Share of results containing "risk management" and/or "risk analysis" (%)
Akademiska Hus	6,050	72	11.90 %
Familjebostäder	550	8	14.90 %
Fortifikationsverket	573	16	27.92 %
LKAB	2,840	53	18.66 %
Svenska bostäder	2,040	6	2.94 %
Trafikverket	328.000	2.490	6.52 %



Manage all of your research

Overview: Search for & organize documents

- Comprehensive platform for your notes, papers and references.
- Find and retrieve new research papers when conducting research & analysis.
- Organize your reports and documents using tags.
- Save references.
Import/export references

The screenshot displays a research management application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation options: 'My Profile', 'Home', 'All papers', 'All projects', 'AI Toolbox' (with sub-options: 'AI Templates', 'AI Transcribe', 'AI Code', 'AI Chat', 'Saved AI Answer', 'Saved Transcripts', 'Saved Codes', 'Saved Workbooks'), and 'Trash'. A '+ Upload paper(s)' button and a 'Find papers' search bar are also present in the sidebar.

The main content area features a search bar at the top with the placeholder text 'Search documents and notes...'. Below the search bar is a list of documents. The selected document, 'Observations on the use of statistical methods in food science and technology', is highlighted with a purple border. This document's details are shown in an 'Edit' panel on the right, which includes fields for Title, Type (set to 'Journal Article'), Authors (set to 'Granato, et al'), Year (set to '2014'), Project, Journal (set to 'Food Research International'), Volume (set to '55'), Issue, and Pages (set to '137'). The 'Edit' panel also has a 'Delete document' button and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom.

The document list shows several entries, including 'Strategic Management of Open Innovation: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective', 'The life and legacy of Marie Curie.', 'Observations on the use of statistical methods in food science and technology' (selected), 'PhD thesis (draft 2)', 'PhD thesis (draft 1)', and 'Assignment 1'. The selected document's abstract and other literature references are visible in the main panel.

AI chatbots


Similar to ChatGPT, Avidnote offers a versatile chatbot that can help you expand text, summarize text, and all other chat functionalities. Unlike ChatGPT, all of the data you input into Avidnote is private by default and is never used to train the AI.

AI Chat Assistants

Find your AI assistant quickly! Get ready to explore our fantastic lineup of AI chat assitants

Search for your AI assistant...


★



English Translator

Paste text in any language --> Translates to English


★



Chat GPT

Your generic chat bot. Ask me anything.


★



LaTeX code

Paste math expression -> LaTeX code


★




Rewrite text




Paste text -> Rewrites it

★




★






★



Summarize text

Paste text -> Get summary

★



Expand text

Paste text -> AI expands it

Proofreader

Paste text -> Ai proofread it

Nuclear power is the use of nuclear reactions to produce electricity. Nuclear power can be obtained from nuclear fission, nuclear decay and nuclear fusion reactions. Presently, the vast majority of electricity from nuclear power is produced by nuclear fission of uranium and plutonium in nuclear power plants. Nuclear decay processes are used in niche applications such as radioisotope thermoelectrics generator in some space probes such as Voyager 2. generating electricity from fusion power remains the focus of international research.

Revised version:

Nuclear power is the use of nuclear reactions to produce electricity. It can be obtained through nuclear fission, nuclear decay, and nuclear fusion reactions. Currently, the majority of electricity is generated through the nuclear fission of uranium and plutonium in nuclear power plants. Nuclear decay processes are used in specialized applications such as radioisotope thermoelectric generators for space probes like Voyager 2. Generating electricity through fusion power is still the main focus of international research.

Some corrections (all changes may not be displayed):

- Deleted "Presently" before "the vast majority"
- Changed "from nuclear fission" to "through nuclear fission" and "of uranium and plutonium" to "from uranium and plutonium"
- Deleted "generating" in "generating electricity from"
- Added "is still" before "the focus of international research"

Suggestions:

The revised version of the text is clear and concise. It provides a brief explanation of nuclear power and mentions the different types of nuclear reactions used. However, it would be beneficial to expand on the advantages and disadvantages of nuclear power, as well as mention any potential risks and safety measures. Additionally, more information on the progress and challenges in achieving fusion power could be included to provide a well-rounded overview of the topic.


NEW CHAT

Enter your question here...

SEND


Analyze qualitative data in minutes, not hours

1. Upload interview



Ai Transcribe

Transcribe your audio and video files and translate them to English

 Your Balance is 8,270 Minutes

Drag & Drop your file or Browse

.mp3, .mpeg, .mpga, .m4a, .wav, .mp4, .avi, .mov, .mkv, .webm

Max Audio Size: 500MB

Max Video Size: 1GB

Description (Optional)

0 / 500

Describe the speech from the file uploaded above to help the AI

Language (Optional)

Auto Detect

2. Transcribes in minutes




Interviewer: Dr. Oppenheimer, why don't we begin by your telling me a advanced study, how it began.

Dr. Oppenheimer: Well, I'll try. Of course, it began at a time when it's already a subject for historical research. I'm about to find some how it began. I've heard you describe it as a decompression chamber for people. There are no telephones ringing, and you don't have to go to classes. And you don't have to meet classes. And especially for the few people who are interested in the subject, it's a very good thing.

3. Analyze / code interviews

Analysis of interview

Data

B *I* U ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ ≡ **A** T↓ H   

Narrative no. 1: The Purpose of the Institute for Advanced Study

Analysis: In this narrative, Dr. Oppenheimer describes the purpose of the Institute as a place for creative and struggling scholars and scientists to work without distraction. The importance of intimacy, understanding, and comradeship in a smaller institution is emphasized. He discusses the idea of taking away the normal cares and pleasures of life to allow people to focus on their own work and destiny.

Relevant quotes:

- "They're used to having to go to attend to other people's business. When they get here, they find that, and they can't run away."
- "We suffer from limits of money, of wisdom, of space, and we know that if we had more, we would do everything because the kind of intimacy, the kind of understanding, the kind of comradeship possible in a place of this size is hard to maintain in a place ten times as big."
- "We are here as an institution...to take away from men the cares, the pleasures, the excuse for not following the rugged road of their own life and need and destiny."

Narrative no. 2: The Faculty and Fields of Study at the Institute

... or analyze quantitative data

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Rank	Name	Industry	Revenue	Profit	Employees	Headqu.	State-own	Ref.	Revenue per worker	
			USD millions							
1	Walmart	Retail	Increase \$ \$11,680		2,100,000	United States	No	[1]	\$291,090.00	
2	Saudi Aramco	Oil and gas	Increase \$ \$159,069		70,496	Saudi Arabia	Yes	[4]	\$8,562,911.37	
3	Amazon	Retail	Increase \$ \$30,425		1,525,000	United States	No	[5]	\$376,908.20	
4	State Grid	Electricity	Increase \$ \$8,192		870,287	China	Yes	[6]	\$609,004.85	
5	Vitol	Commodities	Increase \$ \$15,000		1,560	Switzerland	No	[7][8]	\$323,717,948.7	
6	China National	Oil and gas	Increase \$ \$21,080		1,087,049	China	Yes	[9]	\$444,339.68	
7	China Petroleum	Oil and gas	Increase \$ \$9,657		527,487	China	Yes	[10]	\$893,204.95	
8	ExxonMobil	Oil and gas	Increase \$ \$55,740		63,000	United States	No	[11]	\$6,566,349.21	
9	Apple	Electronics	Increase \$ \$99,803		164,000	United States	No	[12]	\$2,404,439.02	
10	Shell	Oil and gas	Increase \$ \$20,120		93,000	United Kingdom	No	[13]	\$4,152,698.92	
11	UnitedHealth	Healthcare	Increase \$ \$20,120		400,000	United States	No	[14]	\$810,405.00	
12	CVS Health	Healthcare	Increase \$ \$4,149		259,500	United States	No	[15]	\$1,242,647.40	
13	Trafigura	Commodities	Increase \$ \$6,994		12,347	Singapore	No	[16]	\$25,793,796.06	
14	China State	Construction	Increase \$ \$4,234		382,492	China	Yes	[17]	\$799,716.07	
15	Berkshire Hathaway	Financials	Increase \$ -\$22,819		383,000	United States	No	[18]	\$788,744.13	
16	Volkswagen	Automotive	Decrease \$ \$15,233		675,805	Germany	No	[19]	\$434,570.62	
17	Uniper	Electricity	Increase \$ -\$19,961		7,008	Germany	Yes	[20]	\$41,139,982.88	
18	Alphabet	Information	Increase \$ \$59,972		190,234	United States	No	[21]	\$1,486,779.44	

A | Q Analyze data



AI analyzes your data



Your Balance is 441,046 Words

Language



English (USA)



Paste in the data (max 10,000 words)

Rank Name Industry Revenue Profit
Employees Headquarters[note 1] State-
owned Ref. Revenue per worker
USD millions
1 Walmart Retail Increase \$611,289
\$11.680 2.100.000 United States United

Question 1

What were the biggest anomalies in the data set?

Question 2

Ask a question or leave blank.

New Document

Select Workbook



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Chapter 1: Insights

- Walmart is the company with the highest revenue, followed closely by Saudi Aramco and Amazon.
- The oil and gas industry dominates the top ranks, with three companies in the top five.
- State-owned companies from China and Saudi Arabia are present in the top ranks.
- The revenue per worker varies significantly, with Trafigura having the highest revenue per worker.
- Some companies, like Berkshire Hathaway and Foxconn, have experienced a decrease in revenue.

Chapter 2: Assessing the data

- The dominance of the oil and gas industry in the top ranks can be attributed to the high global demand for energy.
- The presence of state-owned companies from China and Saudi Arabia suggests the influence of government control and support in these industries.
- The variation in revenue per worker indicates differences in efficiency and productivity among companies.
- The decrease in revenue for some companies may be attributed to various factors such as market conditions or internal challenges.

Chapter 3: Ways to further analyze the data

- Analyze the profitability of the companies to understand the relationship between revenue and profit.
- Compare the revenue growth rates of different industries to identify trends and potential opportunities.
- Conduct a geographic analysis to understand the distribution of companies across countries and regions.
- Explore the impact of industry regulations and government policies on the performance of state-owned companies.



Enterprise licenses include a standard DPA agreement that ensures that your data stays private and secure.

With focus on data privacy

The data that you put up on Avidnote is stored in secure GDPR-certified servers. Avidnote is developed by a Swedish company, Avidemic AB, and is regulated by GDPR regulations.

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The data you put up on the platform is owned by you. We do not take ownership of any data.

Retrievable

You can retrieve, edit or delete your data any time.

Private

Your data is private. We do not share it with other users. The data is never used to train the AI.

Security

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Customers around the world



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Contact Us

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