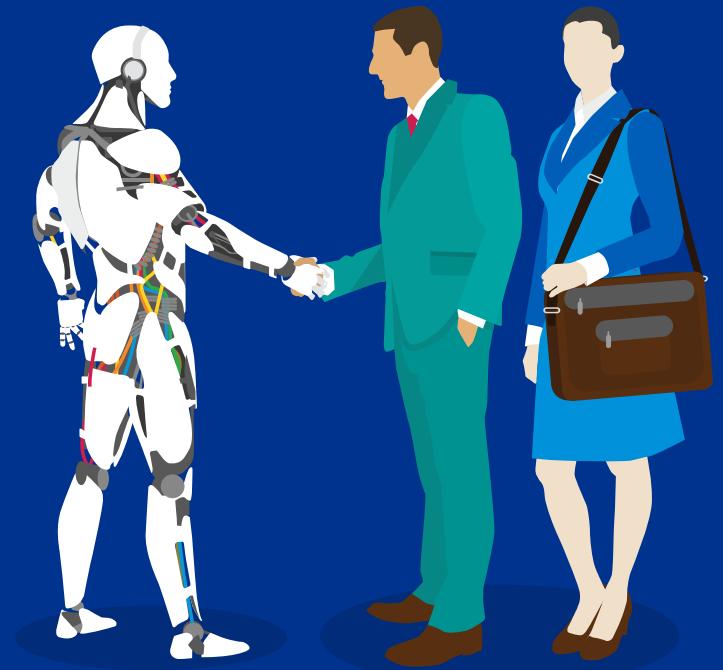




AI Risk and Controls Matrix



Executive Summary

The era of AI is well and truly here – with huge implications for businesses across all sectors.

These are systems that can both interpret natural language and also learn to find the right answers without them having been programmed.

This innovation comes with a heightened level of risk. Businesses urgently need to recognise this new risk profile and rethink their approach to the risks and controls relating to this technology in a structured way.

This is essential for two main reasons:

1 AI will allow systems and businesses to become much more complex (to the point that it exceeds the capacity of the human mind to comprehend). The nature of this increased complexity is also self-perpetuating and although it might appear as simplification, it could well introduce 'technical debt'. Embedding controls in a system to mitigate technical debt after its implementation is typically far more costly than designing in the right controls at the start. Opportunities to build risk and control consideration by design will inevitably diminish over time and hence now is an optimal time to consider taking a positive and dynamic approach to building in control.

2 The use of such advanced technologies will become material for many organisations, possibly sooner than anyone expects. When the time arrives it will not be possible to get the right controls in place overnight and have the capability to manage the risks effectively, or to provide assurance. Hence it is key for governance, risk and compliance practices and capabilities to develop alongside the evolution of the usage of such technologies.



The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

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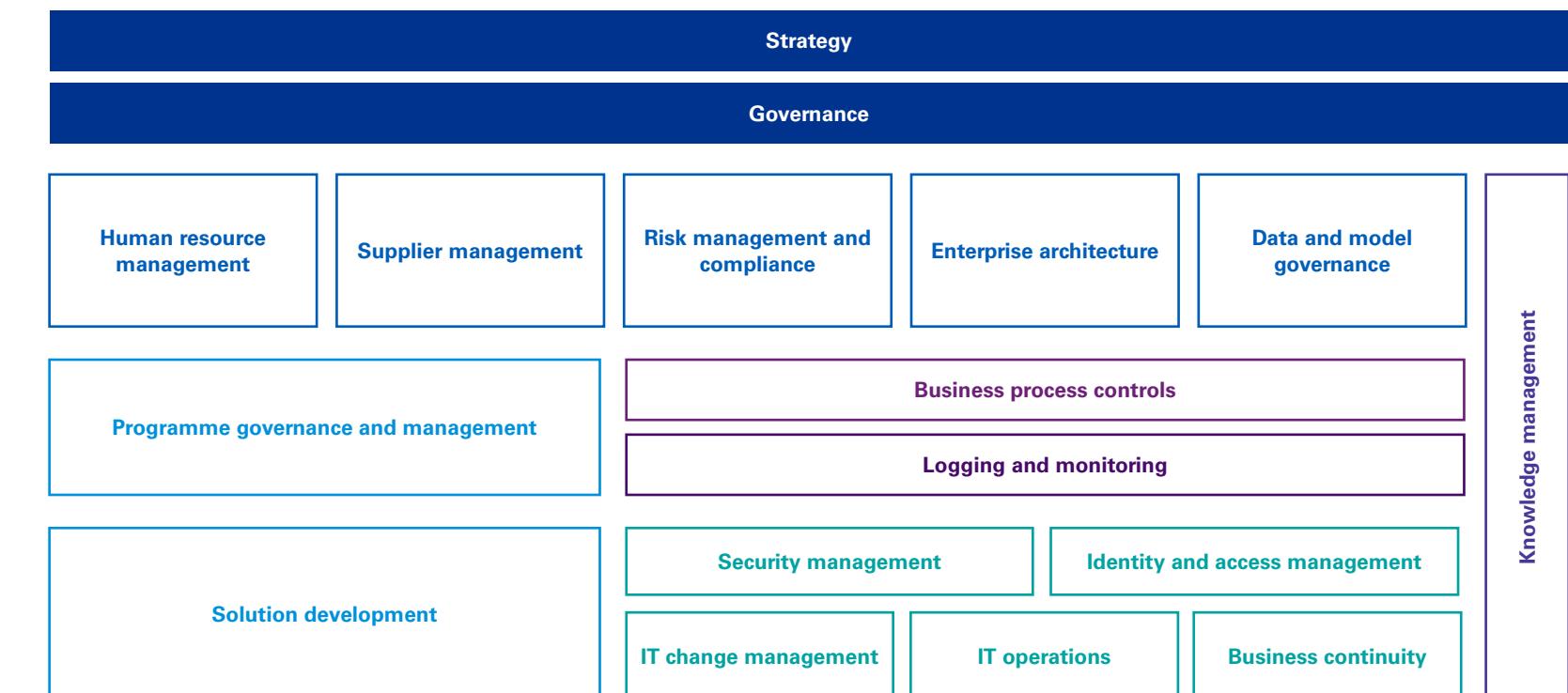
Risk and Control framework

The risk and control framework is designed to help those tasked with the safe delivery of AI. We have developed this framework specific to AI as a guide for professionals to use when confronted with the increasing use of AI in organisations across different levels of maturity. However, the guide might also be helpful for AI practitioners.

We have categorised risks into seventeen areas as set out in the diagram below and detailed further on the following page. Note that the framework represents an early attempt to provide a holistic approach to managing the risks around the use of AI, providing guidance to the audit and compliance community, and will continue to be refined over time.

We invite fellow IA professionals or AI practitioners with an interest in this area to contact [Andrew Shefford](#) or [Paul Holland](#) for further information on how to contribute and participate in this project.

With thanks to the many KPMG contributors and to Rafael Bambino, Fayyaz Cheema, Mark Kennedy, Thomas Nowacki, Paul Thomas and others for their involvement in this framework.



Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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01 – Strategy

02 – Governance

03 – Human resource management

04 – Supplier management

05 – Risk management and compliance

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07 – Data and model governance

08 – Programme governance and management

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16 – Business continuity

17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework

1

Number of controls defined in the framework

2

Summarised risk

Lack of strategy

AI Risk description

Without a clear strategy toward the investment, development or application of Artificial Intelligence (AI), it can become inefficient, expose the entity to significant risk around inappropriate use of AI

AI specificity

High

Control subject

01-Strategy

Control topic

Strategy

AI Control description

The Enterprise has developed and maintains a strategy regarding the development and use of AI, providing direction to applying AI to deliver business value as well as to how that value is to be achieved in terms of Governance, Process, People and Technology.

COBIT process

APO02 Manage Strategy

COBIT area

Align, Plan and Organise

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Summarised risk

Lack of strategic alignment

AI Risk description

AI programmes (as well as the individual instances of AI) need to be aligned with and support the organisation's strategy, and be in line with the organisation's risk appetite.

AI specificity

High

Control subject

01-Strategy

Control topic

Review of the application of automation

02

AI Control description

AI solutions are regularly reviewed against the organisation's strategy and risk appetite to validate ongoing adherence and alignment.

This includes a regular review of what is being automated, and of the AI solutions and their learning algorithms, to ensure that the solutions still operate in line with the organisation's strategy.

COBIT process

MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance

COBIT area

Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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Number of risks defined in the framework

7

Number of controls defined in the framework

8

Summarised risk

Compliance as a strategic objective

Control topic

Compliance objective

AI Risk description

A lack of trust in the use of innovative technologies restricts putting such solutions in production at scale, and/or further innovation investments

AI Control description

Adequate risk management, and compliance with legal, regulatory as well as organisation's own requirements, is included as one of the strategic priorities (i.e. to drive trust in the use of innovative technologies)

AI specificity

Medium

COBIT process

APO02 Manage Strategy

Control subject

02-Governance

COBIT area

Align, Plan and Organise

01

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Summarised risk	Control topic	COBIT area
Misalignment to the organisation's cultural and ethical values	Values	Monitor, Evaluate and Assess
AI Risk description Decisions made by the AI solution are not aligned to the organisation's cultural and ethical values, or cause bad or incorrect decisions by a human employee / AI solution, resulting in the organisation being held accountable.	AI Control description Where applicable, ethical rules and corporate values are coded into the algorithms, and controls are in place to review the output (e.g. thresholds; list of acceptable outcomes; list of unacceptable outcomes). Changes to the ethical value code go through robust change management process. The controls should match the velocity and breadth of the process being controlled	
Poor quality or incomplete data made available to the AI solution will impact the quality of the decision taken in terms of compliance with corporate values.	During the design phase, a multidisciplinary team brainstorms about the potential ways the AI solution or its outcomes could be misused, e.g. if its outcomes, the AI solution or the company itself falls in to the 'wrong hands'.	
Without periodic reviews of the AI logic and the data used by the AI solution, it could deviate from the organisation's corporate values.	Data is reviewed to ensure it is complete, accurate and free from bias.	
AI specificity High	Logic is reviewed and tested to verify that it remains valid, with specific testing to ensure there are no unintended biases.	
Control subject 02-Governance	COBIT process MEA02 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess the System of Internal Control	

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Summarised risk

Lack of a common language

AI Risk description

Without a common language used for types of AI, there is a risk that the various parties involved in AI governance, implementation and management will have misunderstandings, resulting in ineffective decision making and risk management.

AI specificity

High

Control subject

02-Governance

Control topic

Common language and definitions

AI Control description

Definitions of different types of AI should be documented and shared to provide a common language across an organisation, e.g. through a glossary.

COBIT process

EDM01 Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance

COBIT area

Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

03

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Summarised risk An unclear, hyped expectation or overconfidence in automation capability is not aligned with system maturity resulting in ineffective outcomes	Control topic Managing expectations	04
AI Risk description Unclear or hyped expectation and overconfidence in AI capability not aligned with system maturity resulting in ineffective outcomes.	AI Control description The limitations of AI technologies, human elements in AI, as well as the AI state of maturity should be made clear and transparent by the sponsoring organisation or team to avoid hyped expectation and overconfidence in the implementation effort.	

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17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk An unclear, hyped expectation or overconfidence in automation capability is not aligned with system maturity resulting in ineffective outcomes	Control topic Controlled evolutionary change	05
AI Risk description Unclear or hyped expectation and overconfidence in AI capability not aligned with system maturity resulting in ineffective outcomes.	AI Control description There is a process in place for continual nurturing AI by humans, as it matures through specific stages, mastering new and specific capabilities that meet well-defined requirements.	

AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI05 Manage Organisational Change Enablement
Control subject 02-Governance	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

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06

Summarised risk	Control topic
Weakening enterprise governance mechanisms	Enterprise governance framework for automation
AI Risk description	AI Control description
The use of AI technologies negatively impact existing enterprise governance mechanisms (i.e. the enterprise's level of control over data processing is weakened)	An enterprise governance framework for the use of AI is established and provides consistent governance over the overall programme of AI/ Bot developments - and ensures consistent quality. The program governance bodies should include representation from relevant business function, IT, Ethics, Data, Human Resources, Risk and other impacted divisions.
AI specificity	The enterprise governance framework is aligned with the entity's strategy and risk appetite - and covers the use of 'base level' automation (i.e. replicate human data entry and processing) as well as decision making (i.e. use of technology, incl. machine learning, to suggest or make decisions previously made by human operators).
High	The governance body oversees that existing policies are reviewed and where necessary amended for AI considerations. Alternatively, an enterprise-wide AI policy should be in place.
Control subject	COBIT process
02-Governance	EDM01 Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance
	COBIT area
	Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

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Summarised risk Lack of a clearly defined ownership or operating model	Control topic Ownership or operating model	07
AI Risk description AI programme's or solution's ownership and management roles and responsibilities are unclear, increasing the risk of unauthorised or inappropriate developments, access, change, and/or incidents Without a clearly defined operating model, governance structure, accountability and responsibility, there is a risk that the AI solution will not be successful, i.e. designed, implemented, maintained or supported, leading to undesired business outcomes end to end.	AI Control description Clear organisational structure covering all elements of the AI lifecycle and control framework, as well as clear roles, responsibilities, accountabilities (e.g. a RACI) - including between business, IT and the AI CoE - with consideration to skills required, segregation of duties, authorities etc. This is to lead to appropriate controls matching the entity's risk appetite. The AI solution's human owner needs to be clearly defined. As the accountable party, the owner needs to have in place appropriate monitoring and supervision controls to prevent or override AI decisions. This applies to Enterprise wide Governance but also to a specific AI solution. Roles and responsibilities are defined in organisational charts and job descriptions. Representatives from the AI CoE or governing body, AI developers, data scientists, business process owners, technical AI owners, application owners, operations, Service Desk, and security teams required for an effective AI environment are identified and integrated with relevant management processes. The Operating model and governance mechanism and policies and procedures are clearly defined - at the enterprise level. This should be part of - or aligned to - existing technology management frameworks as applicable.	
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process EDM01 Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance	
Control subject 02-Governance	COBIT area Evaluate, Direct and Monitor	

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Summarised risk Non-compliance with internal or external requirements	Control topic Compliance monitoring	08
AI Risk description Non-compliance with internal or external requirements in terms of risk management, internal control and compliance could lead to ineffective solutions, or regulatory or market repercussions	AI Control description Compliance of the AI solution with the organisation's regulatory, governance, security and business continuity standards is reviewed on a periodic basis. This also allows the organisation to demonstrate compliance to others (management, Audit Committee, auditors, regulators, etc.).	
AI specificity High	COBIT process MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance	
Control subject 02-Governance	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess	

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Summarised risk Lack of exit scenarios	Control topic Exit strategy	09
AI Risk description <p>The AI solution (algorithms, learning data, etc.) has evolved to a unique and complex solution that cannot be migrated to a different provider if and when required (lock in)</p> <p>Without the ability to exit from an AI vendor or solution, there is a risk that the business cannot respond to change in the environment, e.g. aging technology or different business strategy, and is tied into the use of the AI vendor or solution.</p>	AI Control description <p>AI design standards require that an exit strategy is developed as part of the programme/ solution design. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Exit clauses in contracts that include IP aspects of code, data and 'learnt logic' and notice period* Portability treated as a key requirement in the architecture - this applies to the code, data, IT infrastructure, in- and external connections, etc.* ESCROW arrangements in place to include continual capture of logic as well as core platform.	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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Number of risks defined in the framework	4	Number of controls defined in the framework	5
Summarised risk Organisational and people impact of the automation strategy insufficiently addressed AI Risk description Unclear resourcing requirements (capacity and capability) in the AI strategy leads to excess/ shortage of staffing, over/under utilised vendor resources and lack of skilled resources required for designing, building, operating and maintaining AI systems. An undefined organisational roadmap for AI implementation leads to ineffective resource utilisation, decentralised approaches, redundancy or shortages in people and skills. AI specificity High Control subject 03-Human resource management	Control topic Human resource requirements	AI Control description Requirements for human resources defined (e.g. recruitment, role profiles, training, retention strategy, third-parties involvement) are aligned with the AI strategy and roadmap. Operational teams are scaled and trained according to the required level of capability and capacity.	COBIT process EDM04 Ensure Resource Optimisation COBIT area Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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Summarised risk Poor development and/ or retention of human talent and resources	Control topic Human resource requirements	02
AI Risk description Poor development and/ or retention of human talent and resources may have an undesired effect on AI system or on the processes it enables, resulting in ineffective processes or solutions, or not aligning to the organisation's values, mission statements and business practices.	AI Control description HR processes are in place to recruit, develop and retain human resources to ensure ongoing ability to operate a control environment around AI solutions when designing and implementing business and functional operations. This includes both AI-skilled people, e.g. to develop AI solutions, and non-AI-skilled resources, e.g. to retain business knowledge.	
AI specificity High	COBIT process APO07 Manage Human Resources	
Control subject 03-Human resource management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

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Summarised risk Insufficient IT knowledge retained/ developed to run and maintain effective automation solutions, and to overcome major incidents AI Risk description Insufficient IT knowledge (staff and/ or skills) retained/ developed to effectively run and maintain the solution where handed over to the standing organisation (i.e. once the solution moves to sustain), leading to an ineffective AI solution, or to AI solutions becoming ineffective over time, and/ or poor decision making during major incidents. AI Control description For all key areas (see examples listed below), specific individuals have been assigned to fulfil the 'BAU' / sustain related roles. These individuals have the right skills, have been given relevant knowledge from the Development team, and have been trained to fulfil their responsibilities (i.e. there is appropriate and regular training conducted for users who are training, testing and managing/ supervising AI solutions). Required IT skills have been determined and prioritised by identifying critical resources, and establishing career paths to retain and develop critical skills. HR processes are in place to retain resources to ensure ongoing ability to operate a control environment around AI solutions when designing and implementing business and functional operations. I.e. managing AI solution is reliant on extensive knowledge and subject matter expertise. As the solution matures, it becomes less reliant on SME input, however it is still required to retain the SME knowledge, also to respond to incidents. People skills for Sustain mode, across: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance / Risk management / Security • Human resource management • Enterprise architecture, Supplier management and Asset management • Data and model governance • IT operations and change management • Business continuity, availability and disaster recovery. AI specificity High Control subject 03-Human resource management	Control topic IT knowledge management and documentation COBIT process APO07 Manage Human Resources COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	03
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Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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Number of risks defined in the framework	4	Number of controls defined in the framework	4
Summarised risk	3rd party controls	Control topic	3rd party controls
AI Risk description	Entity's risk exposure or performance are negatively impacted by 3rd parties that operate a lower level of control maturity and / or security standards	AI Control description	3rd parties are subject to at least the same level of control, either by applying the actual same controls (e.g. 3rd party users are managed just as own staff are), or through the right to audit, or through external assurance reports (e.g. ISAE3000 or 3402) that provide assurance on all relevant controls, or through other appropriate means. This includes 3rd parties being integrated with the wider governance and risk management approach. E.g. AI processes performed by vendors are included in the organisation's DR and BCP testing cycles, subject to the same security controls, etc.
AI specificity	Low	COBIT process	APO10 Manage Suppliers
Control subject	04-Supplier management	COBIT area	Align, Plan and Organise

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02			
Summarised risk Reliance on third parties	Control topic Third party reliance		
AI Risk description High reliance on specific 3rd party providers (supplier concentration risk) may result in single supplier dependency and concentration risk.	AI Control description To ensure full ongoing visibility of the risk/control as well as performance impact of using 3rd parties, both as part of the development as well as during sustain: a) A Supplier inventory (see C.21) is complemented with information about dependencies between 3rd parties (and sub-providers) and their criticality, to manage supplier concentration and dependency risks b) Supplier relations are formalised in contracts, with clear SLAs, SOPs, etc. c) The performance of third parties, both on the solution's performance and risk, is frequently monitored and where necessary action is taken in a timely manner.		
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO08 Manage Relationships		
Control subject 04-Supplier management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise		

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Summarised risk Lacking inventory of related service providers	Control topic Third party identification	03
AI Risk description Lack of up to date understanding of all third parties involved in the design, build and/ or operation of the AI solution undermines the effectiveness of several other controls incl. risk and compliance, security, IT operations and business continuity.	AI Control description To ensure full ongoing visibility of all parties involved in providing the overall solution, both as part of the development as well as during sustain: a) An inventory of all third party providers and sub-providers is maintained, including their roles b) An assessment is performed periodically on the end-to-end 'supply chain' of third party providers and sub-providers to validate the supplier inventory is accurate.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO08 Manage Relationships	
Control subject 04-Supplier management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

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04

Summarised risk Black box solution risks	Control topic Contracts
AI Risk description The logic within the AI solution is not fully understood, impacting the ability to recover services when issues occur, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss (i.e. the risks around 'a black box solution') or reputational damage.	AI Control description For third party solutions or parts thereof, the contract includes clauses for ownership of IP (i.e. ownership of data, code, models and of 'learning'); escrow agreements to have access to the code if need be, right to audit and clear supplier/customer roles and responsibilities See also C.85 for a repository of relevant IP.
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process APO10 Manage Suppliers
Control subject 04-Supplier management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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Number of risks defined in the framework	2	Number of controls defined in the framework	6
Summarised risk Non-compliance with internal or external requirements	AI Risk description Non-compliance with internal or external requirements in terms of risk management, internal control and compliance could lead to ineffective solutions, or regulatory or market repercussions	Control topic Risk management and compliance within the governance framework	01 AI Control description Risk management and compliance is appropriately covered by the AI governance model and risk, compliance and security representatives are part of the governance and management mechanism where appropriate. Risk acceptance and oversight processes are in place. Note: This control applies to the overall governance level (e.g. at programme level) and see control C.32 for the risks and internal control framework for a specific AI solution.

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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02	Summarised risk Non-compliance with internal or external requirements	Control topic Internal or external requirements	AI Control description Internal and external requirements in terms of risk management, internal control and compliance are identified, their relevance is assessed through risk and impact analysis, and relevant requirements are incorporated in the both the programme and the sustain model. This can include requirements for Sarbanes Oxley compliance, industry-specific regulation, relevant ISO certifications, etc.
	AI Risk description Non-compliance with internal or external requirements in terms of risk management, internal control and compliance could lead to ineffective solutions, or regulatory or market repercussions	COBIT process MEA03 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Compliance With External Requirements	AI specificity Low
	Control subject 05-Risk management and compliance	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess	

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03

Summarised risk Non-compliance with internal or external requirements	Control topic Data protection and privacy
AI Risk description Non-compliance with internal or external requirements in terms of risk management, internal control and compliance could lead to ineffective solutions, or regulatory or market repercussions	AI Control description Specifically for data captured, processed and/or created through/by the AI solution, requirements for protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data are assessed, evaluated and compliance thereof is monitored. This includes data privacy, for which the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements are embedded within existing risk management methodologies and policies.
	Data flows are mapped and privacy considerations identified, and include requirements for the secure storage and timely disposal of privacy related data.
	Privacy related data inventories are maintained and compliance with privacy requirements is monitored.
	Privacy notices and consent forms/tracking are issued and managed.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO12 Manage Risk
Control subject 05-Risk management and compliance	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture**
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
- 11 – Logging and monitoring
- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	6	Number of controls defined in the framework	7
Summarised risk Lack of Intelligent Automation architecture	AI Risk description AI/ Automation architecture, approach and development methodology have not been defined to ensure consistent quality and level of control, and hence the specific AI solution might not leverage the collective (planned) scale of all automated solutions to establish efficient and well controlled shared platforms.	Control topic RPA architecture and development methodology	AI Control description An enterprise AI architecture has been defined (potentially offering multiple models for different types of solutions), covering preferred technologies, design concepts such as logging, security controls and monitoring requirements, and 'portability' (see C.17). This architecture clearly positions the AI part within the wider IT landscape (i.e. within the ecosystem within which it operates). AI solutions should consider taking advantage of cloud computing capabilities (e.g. flexible, scalable, etc.) where appropriate.
AI specificity Medium	Control subject 06-Enterprise architecture	COBIT process APO03 Manage Enterprise Architecture	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Explainability not embedded in the design	Control topic Explainability by design	02
AI Risk description AI solutions lack the functionality to explain how they came to certain outcomes/ decisions/ advice - and are too complex for even their human designers to fully comprehend. As a result it may not be possible to evidence effective end-to-end controls or that risks are effectively managed.	AI Control description W'Explainability' is integrated into the AI solution's requirements and hence included as one of the functional requirements of the overall solution and covered by other control areas such as design, build, test, etc. 'Explainability' is implemented in such a way that it ensures that it captures data that have led the solution to decide/ advise what it did, which it can generate on request, e.g. to a human SME to be able to challenge the AI solution (e.g. when the AI suggested an unusual medical procedure), or to meet external requirements (e.g. to allow the company to explain to a human consumer why their loan request has been denied). Such requirements include capturing any instances on human users 'overriding' the solutions 'advise'.	
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition	
Control subject 06-Enterprise architecture	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Security by design' not implemented	Control topic Security by design policies, standards and methodology	03
AI Risk description Security by design' principles have not been embedded in the AI/ automation architecture, approach and development methodology to ensure appropriate and sustainable level of security.	AI Control description A development methodology and policies and standards are in place to ensure 'security by design', i.e. that the AI solution, middleware and other relevant technology components - across the IT stack (network, OS, database and application level) - as well as (permanent and temporary) data storage, are securely configured in line with enterprise security policies and standards. Security setup of the virtual environments (e.g. hypervisor access) is aligned with the corporate security standards and practices. This control includes 'privacy by design' considerations as required under the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), see C.14.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security	
Control subject 06-Enterprise architecture	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
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08 – Programme governance and management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Software licence noncompliance	Control topic Software licences and management	04
AI Risk description Software licence requirements are not met across the AI environment and/or the connecting systems, which could have operational, financial or legal impacts.	AI Control description Appropriate software licences have been obtained for all components of the AI solution and a mechanism is in place to renew these in a timely manner. Potential licensing impact of the AI solutions accessing core systems has been determined and where appropriate additional licences have been obtained.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI09 Manage Assets	
Control subject 06-Enterprise architecture	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture**
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

<p>Summarised risk Lack of architectural segregation</p> <p>AI Risk description Lack of architectural segregation, especially in a cloud / multi-tenant model, can lead to security and/ or solution and data integrity risks, which could result in financial loss or reputational damage.</p> <p>AI specificity Medium</p> <p>Control subject 06-Enterprise architecture</p>	<p>Control topic Architectural segregation</p> <p>AI Control description An IT architecture principle is in place that helps ensure that AI's solution components and its data are segregated from other IT infrastructure/ cloud components, to protect AI integrity and outcomes. Robust controls should especially be in place to ensure logical segmentation of AI solutions in a multi-tenant cloud model.</p> <p>COBIT process APO03 Manage Enterprise Architecture</p> <p>COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise</p>	05
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Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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06

Summarised risk

Insufficient availability of automation solution

AI Risk description

AI solutions are insufficiently available, e.g. due to technical issues, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss.

Control topic

High availability while retaining decision integrity

AI Control description

An IT architecture principle is in place that helps ensure that AI solutions are 'resilient-by-design', i.e. meet high availability requirements. However, it should prevent the 'split brain effect' (i.e. more than one instance of an AI solution running in parallel (hot-hot), both using the same data, potentially learning differently).

This means that the architecture has no single points of failure, i.e. all components and connection in the solution are (multi)redundant to ensure a truly high availability solution. This is to include external data connections and ideally also alternative data sources for such connections.

AI specificity

Medium

COBIT process

BAI04 Manage Availability and Capacity

Control subject

06-Enterprise architecture

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
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- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	7	Number of controls defined in the framework	10
Summarised risk Unclear data governance roles and responsibilities	AI Risk description Unclear roles and responsibility within the data governance processes, resulting in regulatory, financial, resilience and reputational impact.	Control topic Data ownership	AI Control description Roles to manage data and its ownership are defined (data owner, data steward, learning owner, algorithm owner, etc.) See also C.11 and C.42.

AI specificity Medium	COBIT process APO03 Manage Enterprise Architecture
Control subject 07-Data and model governance	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
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08 – Programme governance and management
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02	Control topic	AI Control description
	Summarised risk	Data contamination
	AI Risk description	Identify and monitor data transfer between AI systems of entities to detect indications of compromised appropriateness (ideally through automation). Where such a compromise is detected, take appropriate action.
	AI specificity	Where the AI systems are in an IaaS or a PaaS environment ensure that the service provider has appropriate controls in operation and that compromises are reported promptly and fully. See also C.51.
	Control subject	COBIT process BAI10 Manage Configuration
	COBIT area	Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance**
- 08 – Programme governance and management
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Summarised risk

Data corruption due to unintended interaction with other systems

AI Risk description

Interaction between the AI solution and other entities, data sources or (cloud based) systems results in the corruption of data input or output, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss or reputational damage. (see also R.41).

AI specificity

Medium

Control subject

07-Data and model governance

Control topic

Data source approval

03

AI Control description

All (changes to) data sources - internally or externally - which interacts with the AI solution, are monitored and documented and changes require human approval in advance, which includes a risk assessment and an assessment to validate data quality.

COBIT process

BAI09 Manage Assets

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
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- 05 – Risk management and compliance
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- 17 – Knowledge management

04	
Summarised risk	Control topic
Poor data quality	Data governance
AI Risk description	AI Control description
Inadequate data governance controls, over either learning or production data, leading to an ineffective AI solution or incorrect/unreliable output.	Data governance policies, standards and processes are in place to ensure that high quality data exists throughout the complete lifecycle covering all relevant quality aspects (i.e. availability, usability, integrity and security). Relevant parts of the 'learning data' are 'held back' to be used during testing and quality control and (different) parts are retained for future verification and/or audit purposes.
AI specificity	COBIT process
Medium	BAI09 Manage Assets
Control subject	COBIT area
07-Data and model governance	Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance**
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- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

05			
Summarised risk Poor hypothesis quality	Control topic Hypothesis governance		
AI Risk description Inadequate governance controls around hypotheses leading to an ineffective AI solution or incorrect/ unreliable output.	AI Control description Hypothesis governance policies, standards and processes are in place to ensure that hypothesis remain relevant and appropriate throughout the complete lifecycle covering all relevant quality aspects (i.e. availability, usability, integrity and security).		
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI09 Manage Assets		
Control subject 07-Data and model governance	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement		

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance**
- 08 – Programme governance and management
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- 13 – Identity and access management
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- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

06

Summarised risk Poor algorithms quality	Control topic Algorithms governance
AI Risk description Inadequate governance controls around algorithms leading to an ineffective AI solution or incorrect/ unreliable output.	AI Control description Algorithms governance policies, standards and processes are in place to ensure that algorithms remain relevant and appropriate throughout the complete lifecycle covering all relevant quality aspects (i.e. availability, usability, integrity and security).
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI09 Manage Assets
Control subject 07-Data and model governance	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance**
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
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- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk

Incorrect results

AI Risk description

The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.

AI specificity

Low

Control subject

07-Data and model governance

Control topic

GDPR

AI Control description

Controls are in place to maintain the ability to ensure completeness whilst adhering to GDPR and other privacy regulations, and to ensure privileged information is correctly used.

See also C.14.

COBIT process

BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

07

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
- 11 – Logging and monitoring
- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

08

Summarised risk

Incorrect results

Control topic

Data quality monitoring

AI Risk description

The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results

AI specificity

High

COBIT process

DSS01 Manage Operations

Control subject

07-Data and model governance

COBIT area

Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance**
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
- 11 – Logging and monitoring
- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Incomplete populations or inaccurate data used	Control topic Completeness of data	09
AI Risk description Incomplete populations or inaccurate data is used by the AI solution, resulting in a poor / incorrect outcomes/ decisions.	AI Control description Controls are in place around the completeness and accuracy of the data sets used by the AI solution, e.g. to support the decision making process, and can be demonstrated and proven.	
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build	
Control subject 07-Data and model governance	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

10

Summarised risk Incomplete populations or inaccurate data used	Control topic Completeness of data
AI Risk description Incomplete populations or inaccurate data is used by the AI solution, resulting in a poor / incorrect outcomes/ decisions.	AI Control description Controls are in place to have reasonable assurance that sufficient data (e.g. covering a time period or sufficient variations in the population) was provided to enable the model to generate accurate results.
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 07-Data and model governance	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management**
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	3	Number of controls defined in the framework	4
Summarised risk Lack of strategic alignment	Control topic Business case	AI Risk description AI programmes (as well as the individual instances of AI) need to be aligned with and support the organisation's strategy, and be in line with the organisation's risk appetite.	AI Control description The overall AI objectives and business case is aligned to the organisation's overall strategy. Principles for determining activities that are/ are not suitable for AI must be defined. Additionally, some activities may be conditionally approved for AI, subject to having appropriate measures to mitigate the risks of migrating activities to AI. The determination of activities being suitable or not for AI will be driven by regulatory, cultural, commercial or other considerations, and should be aligned to the entity's strategy.

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
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- 05 – Risk management and compliance
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- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management**
- 09 – Solution development
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- 17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk

Poor programme management methodology

AI Risk description

No appropriate programme management methodology is in place to manage the development of the AI solution to ensure it meets strategic and business requirements.

AI specificity

Medium

Control subject

08-Programme governance and management

Control topic

Programme management

02

AI Control description

An appropriate programme management methodology is in place to manage the development of the AI solution to a successful outcome (i.e. it meets strategic and business requirements). This includes clear stage gate approvals, User Acceptance Testing (UAT), and issue and risk management, irrespective of whether a waterfall or agile development methodology is used.

COBIT process

BAI01 Manage Programmes and Projects

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
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17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Poor benefits management	Control topic Benefits management	03
AI Risk description Benefits management has not been implemented leading to lack of transparency on return on investment and realisation of strategic and business requirements.	AI Control description The realisation of estimated 'benefits' is systematically managed and measured during the solutions life time (e.g. at short, medium and long term after go-live). Mechanisms have been designed and implemented to measure/ articulate: 1) the total cost of ownership including trends over time 2) the realisation of expected benefits (e.g. quantitatively such as speed and accuracy of processes, FTE savings, etc. - as well as qualitatively (e.g. confidence in quality of decision making). The realised benefits are leveraged to drive appetite and trust in innovative technologies, and possibly used to fund further investments.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process EDM02 Ensure Benefits Delivery	
Control subject 08-Programme governance and management	COBIT area Evaluate, Direct and Monitor	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Lack of independent programme assurance (IPA)	Control topic Programme assurance	04
AI Risk description Lack of independent assurance over the programme's ability to achieve a successful outcome leaves some of the programme's risk undetected.	AI Control description The programme has engaged an independent function or service provider to provide assurance to the Programme Sponsor, Executive Management and/or other stakeholders such as the Audit Committee, for the duration of the programme over the manner in which the programme has been set-up and managed to deliver a successful outcome (i.e. meets the requirements in terms quality, costs, benefits, internal control, compliance, etc.).	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process EDM02 Ensure Benefits Delivery	
Control subject 08-Programme governance and management	COBIT area Evaluate, Direct and Monitor	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
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Number of risks defined in the framework	10	Number of controls defined in the framework	16
Summarised risk	Lack of business case	Control topic	Business case
AI Risk description	AI programmes without a valid business case might not deliver ultimate value to the entity, might jeopardise the programmes continuation, or might impact stakeholder's perceptions and expectations about the value AI could add to the organisation.	AI Control description	A clear business case for the AI solution is in place and formally approved by relevant stakeholders - and being kept up to date to reflect any changes in expected total cost of ownership and/or benefits. Individual AI solutions are assessed in the context of the organisation's strategy. The expected benefits of the AI solution should be clearly articulated and tracked during the course of the program and post-implementation. Benefits may be hard (e.g. reduction in headcount) or soft (e.g. deeper understanding of a client resulting in a better interaction). Accounting policies should be leveraged, and if required enhanced, to correctly capturing the costs and the value of AI-initiatives.
AI specificity	Low	COBIT process	BAI01 Manage Programmes and Projects
Control subject	09-Solution development	COBIT area	Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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02	
Summarised risk Poor design and development methodology	Control topic Development standards
AI Risk description AI design and development methodology are not consistently set-up to ensure a successful delivery of an AI automation programme.	AI Control description An AI development standard is in place, is integrated with the broader development standards and is followed for all AI developments. The standard includes defined stage gates, stage entry and exit criteria and go/no go decisions. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Entanglement: Prevent machine learning systems to mix signals together, as that entangles them and makes it difficult to isolate improvements.Unintended use: Prevent AI's consumers to be 'undeclared', i.e. unknowingly using the output of a given AI solution or model as an input to another system which may cause interdependencies to be poorly understood and may cause hidden feedback loops.Unstable data dependencies: Monitor input signals to ensure continued appropriate usage, as they can change over time, possibly unknowingly e.g. when the ownership of the input signal is separate from the ownership of the model that consumes it.Technical debt: Prevent AI systems from becoming too complex for humans to comprehend.
AI specificity High	COBIT process APO11 Manage Quality
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
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- 05 – Risk management and compliance
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03	Summarised risk	Control topic
	Poor knowledge of As-Is processes	As-is business process documentation during Design
	AI Risk description	AI Control description
	Lack of understanding of current As-Is processes, including internal controls, reduces the ability to design effective automation solutions in an efficient manner.	During the Design phase(s), 'pre-automation' process narratives and/or flowcharts are available including process variations and possible exceptions. The impact of automation on current processes and internal controls has been assessed, e.g. through the help of process mining software that visualises actual processes based on the organisation's transactional data.
	AI specificity	COBIT process
	Low	BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition
	Control subject	COBIT area
	09-Solution development	Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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08 – Programme governance and management
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04

Summarised risk Poor knowledge of To-Be processes	Control topic To-be process documentation / user stories during Design
AI Risk description To-Be process model flowcharts and user stories (including IT general and business process controls) are not complete or accurate, or have not been approved, and reduces the ability to design effective automation solutions in an efficient manner.	AI Control description Documentation of user stories and end-to-end process flows, including the parts that are to be automated by AI, is available, kept up to date, with evidence of appropriate consideration of business input, and approved by the programme sponsor. Internal controls (including financial and operational controls) are documented and linked within the design documentation, and are designed to ensure a consistent effective operation of the AI solution as well as to detect potential exceptions.
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
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08 – Programme governance and management
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05

Summarised risk Risks and controls not been defined	Control topic Risks and controls framework
AI Risk description Risks and controls have not been explicitly defined for the solution, or controls have not been optimised, causing either an ineffective or inefficient internal controls environment.	AI Control description Risks and controls overviews have been established for all key areas, including the solution, self learning capabilities, interfaces, management processes, KPIs, etc. Completeness of risks has been ensured through a structured risk assessment process with involvement of all stakeholders.
	Controls are in place to effectively and efficiently address the identified risk in a sustainable manner.
	An assessment of the post-deployment process, incorporating the AI solution, is completed to validate that the solution will operate in compliance with the organisation's policies and procedures, and any applicable regulations.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO12 Manage Risk
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development**
- 10 – Business process controls
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Not all controls are implemented	Control topic Implement controls	06
AI Risk description The developed solution does not include all designed processes and internal controls requirements and as a result does not offer an effective automation solution.	AI Control description The development process has been set-up to ensure that processes and internal controls are developed in line with the design, i.e. are either configured or hard-coded within the AI solution.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process DSS06 Manage Business Process Controls	
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
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07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

07

Summarised risk Activities performed by the Bot cannot be traced back to a specific solution or account	Control topic Bot identification
AI Risk description The design does not ensure that activities performed by - or through - a Bot / an AI solution can be traced back to a specific Bot or user account, which limits the effectiveness of the logging and monitoring activities.	AI Control description The AI solution's activities can be traced back to a unique Bot (e.g. through static IP address). An end-to-end audit trail is in place to log activities.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

08

Summarised risk

Inappropriate relationships between variables/ hypotheses

Control topic

Relationship models

AI Risk description

The relationship between variables / events, or between hypotheses, are incorrectly defined resulting in incorrect results, e.g. mistaking correlation for causality.

AI Control description

Quality controls exist to help ensure the appropriate relationships between variables / events and hypotheses are defined, including interdependencies and distinguishing correlation and causality (e.g. through Bayesian statistics, Hybrid Monte Carlo methods, or causal models such as Granger non-linear causality, Neyman–Rubin, Pearl and/or Granger).

AI specificity

High

COBIT process

BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition

Control subject

09-Solution development

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
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08 – Programme governance and management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

09

Summarised risk Insufficient testing of the automation solution	Control topic Develop and test environments
AI Risk description Insufficient testing of the automation solution, resulting in a solution that does not meet business requirements and strategic objectives.	AI Control description Separate environments (e.g. virtual servers matrix) are available and are consistent, and used for development, QA/ test and production, to allow for testing being performed with a due diligence in the environment identical to production (Note: AI has a dynamic element that will make this only partially effective).
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI04 Manage Availability and Capacity
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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10 – Business process controls
11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Insufficient testing of the automation solution	Control topic Test approach	10
AI Risk description Insufficient testing of the automation solution, resulting in a solution that does not meet business requirements and strategic objectives.	AI Control description Testing and Production/Go-live strategy and approach are defined and followed, including data migration between environments and contingency planning.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning	
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

11

Summarised risk Insufficient testing of the automation solution	Control topic Test approvals
AI Risk description Insufficient testing of the automation solution, resulting in a solution that does not meet business requirements and strategic objectives.	AI Control description Appropriate User Acceptance Testing (UAT) for the solution is performed with appropriate consideration of business input for design, execute and approve testing, and signed off prior to be accepted. Documentation of test cases and approvals for each AI solution is retained.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO11 Manage Quality
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
09 – Solution development
10 – Business process controls
11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

12

Summarised risk Incorrect results	Control topic Next best action
AI Risk description <p>The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.</p>	AI Control description <p>The code is designed to ensure that the algorithms determine 'the next best alternative action' when an initially preferred option is not available (e.g. "blocked roads").</p>
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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10 – Business process controls
11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

13

Summarised risk Incorrect results	Control topic Unbiased
AI Risk description The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.	AI Control description Controls are in place to consider sensitivities when dealing with different ethical/ political/ ethnic/ race/ gender/ cultural etc. groups.
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
- 11 – Logging and monitoring
- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

14

Summarised risk Incorrect results	Control topic Sensitivities
AI Risk description The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.	AI Control description Learning data is reviewed for data bias and validated through testing.
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
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15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

15

Summarised risk Incorrect results	Control topic Timely sync of data
AI Risk description <p>The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.</p>	AI Control description <p>Controls are in place to ensure that when data is sourced/ used, the time scale of the data from the source is aligned with the time scale the AI system is using.</p>
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

16

Summarised risk Incorrect results	Control topic Duplicate data processing
AI Risk description <p>The results from the AI solution are incorrect or otherwise inappropriate, e.g. due to the model not accurately reflecting the true underlying quantitative parameters, or because the logic makes inaccurate decisions or uses flawed assumptions, leading to incorrect results.</p>	AI Control description <p>Controls are in place to prevent the AI solution from processing the same data more than once, including file and data validation checks.</p>
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build
Control subject 09-Solution development	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
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- 11 – Logging and monitoring
- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	Number of controls defined in the framework
To be determined for each solution	To be determined for each solution

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
- 10 – Business process controls
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- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	2	Number of controls defined in the framework	3
Summarised risk Lack of monitoring of the outcomes of automation solutions	AI Risk description Without adequate monitoring of the outcomes of the solution, it could: a. not behave as intended when designed and implemented (outcomes monitoring against original business requirements / ethics requirements / corporate values etc.) b. have bad responses or decision times	Control topic Monitoring of outcomes	01
AI specificity High	AI Control description Through use of Data Analytics / MI on the audit trails, management regularly reviews the solution outcomes (e.g. reports that have been designed and built to measure the performance of the AI solution) against the business requirements from ethical to functional. Controls work at the same pace as the activities that are monitored (decision and operational velocity) See C.80 for Operational monitoring and C.15 and C.33 for risk monitoring.	COBIT process MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Inadequate monitoring impacts overall effectiveness	Control topic Operational monitoring	02
AI Risk description Auditability or monitoring requirements for AI operations are not implemented, impacting the ability to monitor continued effectiveness of operations, as well as the analysis of / timely response to potential incidents.	AI Control description An overall real-time monitoring/ alerting framework/ mechanism is in place to detect any anomalies in the end-to-end operation of the AI processes, controls, systems and/or data. Sensors and detailed logging is enabled to capture and review each AI solution's transactions/ activities.	
	Both KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) and KRIs (Key Risk Indicators) have been defined to form the basis for effective monitoring and include the operation of business process controls.	
	Operational events have been defined to trigger alerts which are followed-up on where relevant.	
	Detailed logs are maintained to obtain last execution status in case the AI solution fails.	
	See also C.19 around overall management review of performance and C.12/ C.33 re monitoring risk.	
AI specificity High	COBIT process MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance	
Control subject 10-Logging and monitoring	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
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08 – Programme governance and management
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14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Inadequate monitoring impacts overall effectiveness	Control topic Operational monitoring	03
AI Risk description Auditability or monitoring requirements for AI operations are not implemented, impacting the ability to monitor continued effectiveness of operations, as well as the analysis of / timely response to potential incidents.	AI Control description Automated stop/loss controls should be considered in the technical design of the AI solution so that unintended behaviour is stopped or paused in a timely manner. An override process is in place for exceptions (whether this requires escalation / emergency 'stop button' / automated stop and hold until released after human interaction etc.) Exceptions are assessed for risk and performance against risk appetite and business impact/ criticality, and take inter-dependencies in to consideration. Where appropriate, automated checks exist to help manage exceptions.	
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance	
Control subject 10-Logging and monitoring	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
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- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	5	Number of controls defined in the framework	5
Summarised risk Inconsistent security management	AI Risk description Security over the AI environment or related systems is not controlled with consistently quality, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes, system availability, data loss and other incidents	Control topic Security management	AI Control description The AI environment follows a consistent security management approach with clear procedures and work instructions. This approach is integrated with the 'regular' security management approach to ensure a consistent approach across the AI and related environments. This applies to code, algorithms, configuration, IT infrastructure, applications, data structures and data classification and related management processes. Security management is aligned to good practice standards (e.g. ISO 27001).

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
09 – Solution development
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Inconsistent security management	Control topic Auditability	02
AI Risk description Security over the AI environment or related systems is not controlled with consistently quality, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes, system availability, data loss and other incidents	AI Control description Data and algorithms used for generating AI results/ decisions, including data used for system learning, are stored securely, can be retrieved in a timely manner and in accordance with regulations (e.g. data privacy) so provenance of decisions can be provided and hence AI outcomes can be independently validated. This include access controls, controls to prevent data from being overwritten or simplified (loss of context), controls around log generated data. This could be achieved through applying the ‘vault principle’, i.e. an automated solution that securely stores any decision made by the solution, as well as the data the decision was based on, and the latest version of the algorithm. See also C.23 and C.80.	
AI specificity High	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security	
Control subject 11-Security management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
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14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

03

Summarised risk Insufficient protection against malware	Control topic Vulnerability and malware management
AI Risk description Malware or new vulnerabilities might not be detected and expose the AI environment to security risks, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Malware protection is in place and availability of new patches is continuously monitored, and where applicable an impact assessment is performed before the patch gets implemented in a timely manner. Specifically for self-learning components, besides system and data protection, 'malware controls' are also to include protection of the 'learning', i.e. protect against malicious attacks to attempt to influence the learning capabilities in an inappropriate manner. Also see Control C.24 for the server hardening control.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 11-Security management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

04	
Summarised risk	Control topic
Insecure data	Security management
AI Risk description	AI Control description
Data used for learning and automated processing is inappropriately changed, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI's input datasets are configured securely against human or machine intervention. Where relevant, completeness and accuracy checks are automatically performed on the data input.
AI specificity	COBIT process
Medium	APO11 Manage Quality
Control subject	COBIT area
11-Security management	Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
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- 13 – Identity and access management
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- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

05			
	Summarised risk Insecure temporary data	Control topic Security management	
	AI Risk description Creation and usage of insecure temporary files leaves AI solution, or related systems vulnerable to unauthorised data manipulation or loss.	AI Control description Code and data storage as well as network communications to/ from/ within the AI solution are adequately encrypted.	
	AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security	
	Control subject 11-Security management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
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- 12 – Security management**
- 13 – Identity and access management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

06	
Summarised risk	Control topic
Security testing	Security management
AI Risk description	AI Control description
Security weaknesses might not be detected and expose the AI environment to security risks, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	Penetration tests or 'Red-team' reviews are performed to assess the AI environment's exposure to vulnerabilities. Periodic security testing is performed to ensure security controls, sensors, and monitoring is operational.
AI specificity	COBIT process
Low	DSS05 Manage Security Services
Control subject	COBIT area
11-Security management	Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy

02 – Governance

03 – Human resource management

04 – Supplier management

05 – Risk management and compliance

06 – Enterprise architecture

07 – Data and model governance

08 – Programme governance and management

09 – Solution development

10 – Business process controls

11 – Logging and monitoring

12 – Security management

13 – Identity and access management

14 – IT change management

15 – IT operations

16 – Business continuity

17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework

7

Number of controls defined in the framework

13

Summarised risk

Unique accounts

AI Risk description

Lack of ownership and accountability for access to the AI solution - and/or for the Bots' access to connecting systems
- increases the risk of inappropriate access, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.

Control topic

Access accountability for Bot accounts

AI Control description

All accounts used by AI/ Bots are unique, and have been assigned to a human with ultimate responsibility for these.

For each Bot, usage of its account is tracked in between applications and services, to ensure that for each activity it is clear which Bot triggered an interface or web-service.

In case shared or system accounts are required, compensating controls are in place where appropriate..

AI specificity

Low

COBIT process

APO13 Manage Security

Control subject

12-Identity & access management

COBIT area

Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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08 – Programme governance and management
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13 – Identity and access management
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17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Unique accounts	Control topic Access accountability for human accounts
AI Risk description Lack of ownership and accountability for access to the AI solution - and/or for the Bots' access to connecting systems - increases the risk of inappropriate access, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Wherever possible human accounts to access the AI environment are personal and unique, and the individuals have ultimate responsibility for these. In case shared or system accounts are required, compensating controls are in place where appropriate. Access to system logic and algorithms are appropriately restricted to authorised individuals.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management**
- 14 – IT change management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

03	
Summarised risk	Control topic
Inappropriate access to the solution	'Bot's access authorisation
AI Risk description	AI Control description
Access to, or through, the Bot and/or relevant systems and data is inappropriate and/or unauthorised, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	The Bot's access rights to relevant systems are set-up and assigned on a 'need to have' basis. Bot access is constrained to applications and data required for specific, intended transactions only.
AI specificity	COBIT process
Low	APO13 Manage Security
Control subject	COBIT area
12-Identity & access management	Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management**
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations
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- 17 – Knowledge management

04	
Summarised risk	Control topic
Inappropriate access to the solution	User access authorisation
AI Risk description	AI Control description
Access to, or through, the Bot and/or relevant systems and data is inappropriate and/or unauthorised, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	User access to the Bot's IT environment (e.g. the AI solution itself, additional (permanent or temporary) data storage facilities, log files, and other relevant components) is set-up and assigned on a 'need to have' basis.
AI specificity	COBIT process
Low	APO13 Manage Security
Control subject	COBIT area
12-Identity & access management	Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
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17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Unique accounts	Control topic Account provisioning procedures (user and Bot)	05
AI Risk description Access to, or through, the Bot and/or relevant systems and data is inappropriate and/or unauthorised, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Access provisioning procedures are in place for the creation of (human) user and Bot accounts and assigning user privileges to new or existing accounts. Formal approval is required by appropriate business representatives for the establishment of users and granting of access rights, both the human and robotic accounts.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO01 Manage the IT Management Framework	
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
- 08 – Programme governance and management
- 09 – Solution development
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06

Summarised risk

Inappropriate access to the solution

Control topic

Access revocation procedures (user and Bot)

AI Risk description

Access to, or through, the Bot and/or relevant systems and data is inappropriate and/or unauthorised, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.

AI Control description

User provisioning procedures are in place for the timely deletion or locking of user accounts and their privileges when an employee leaves or when the employee or the Bot no longer needs this access due to a change in role or decommissioning.

AI specificity

Low

COBIT process

APO01 Manage the IT Management Framework

Control subject

12-Identity & access management

COBIT area

Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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10 – Business process controls
11 – Logging and monitoring
12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

07

Summarised risk Inappropriate access not detected	Control topic 'Bot's accounts and access rights reviews
AI Risk description Weaknesses in access authorisations and/or revocations are not detected in time, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description The Bot's access accounts and their system privileges are reviewed periodically. The reviews are formalised and documented, including appropriate sign-off. Any exceptions detected by the reviews are acted upon in a timely manner.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process MEA02 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess the System of Internal Control
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

08

Summarised risk Inappropriate access not detected	Control topic User accounts and access rights reviews
AI Risk description Weaknesses in access authorisations and/or revocations are not detected in time, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description User accounts and system privileges that have access to the Bot's IT environment (e.g. the AI solution itself, additional (permanent or temporary) data storage facilities, log files, and other relevant components) are reviewed periodically. The reviews are formal and documented, including appropriate sign-off. Any exceptions detected by the reviews are acted upon in a timely manner.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process MEA02 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess the System of Internal Control
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
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13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

09

Summarised risk Inappropriate powerful access	Control topic Privileged access (super user access)
AI Risk description Privileged access rights are insufficiently protected to prevent unauthorised access to the system or its data, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Access to powerful user accounts (such as those which can be used to perform user access administration, change system configuration or can directly access interfaces or data), are restricted to a defined set of system administration personnel for each of the IT components and across the IT stack (network, OS, database, application). Access to these powerful accounts is subject to additional security, e.g. through a secure network, data encryption, stronger authentication controls such as 2-factor authentication or through additional means such as privileged access management tooling.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

10

Summarised risk Segregation of duties conflicts	Control topic IT Segregation of Duties
AI Risk description Assigned access rights violate segregation of duty requirements, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Access rights have been assigned to ensure compliance with the following SoD requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">* no single human can create user accounts and assign access privileges to these accounts without approval by another operator.* no single human can make changes to the AI solution or its data directly in production, or make those change in a development environment which that operator would then be able to migrate to the production environment - without the approval by another operator.* no single human can raise and approve the same change request.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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17 – Knowledge management

11

Summarised risk Poor authentication	Control topic Authentication, e.g. password controls
AI Risk description Account authentication mechanisms are insufficient to prevent unauthorised access to systems or data, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Effective authentication controls are in place, e.g. through the use of password controls or biometrics, in line with the IT security policy for systems in scope across the IT stack (network, OS, database, applications and utilities). These controls apply to all user accounts, including admin accounts and automation authentication, and cover elements such as (encrypted storage, and passwords are to be changed upon first usage, password length/ complexity and with a min and max lifetime).
	In case certain accounts (e.g. system accounts or Bot accounts) do not have password controls in place, or are required to use hard coded passwords, compensating controls exist to mitigate the risk that unauthorised individuals can use the relating accounts to access to data or systems.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
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15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

12

Summarised risk Inappropriate access by 3rd parties	Control topic 3rd party access
AI Risk description Inappropriate access by 3rd parties, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Access by 3rd party users, and user access to 3rd party data or data processing facilities is subject to the same level of controls as 'regular' users, data, and data processing facilities. See also C.05.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process APO13 Manage Security
Control subject 12-Identity & access management	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy

02 – Governance

03 – Human resource management

04 – Supplier management

05 – Risk management and compliance

06 – Enterprise architecture

07 – Data and model governance

08 – Programme governance and management

09 – Solution development

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14 – IT change management

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16 – Business continuity

17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework

4

Number of controls defined in the framework

5

Summarised risk

Inappropriate changes to the solution

Control topic

IT Change Management

01

AI Risk description

Changes to the AI environment or related systems and data are not controlled with consistent quality, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes and incidents, which in turn leads to loss of reliability/ quality of the solution, and to operational, financial or reputational losses.

AI Control description

For as far as is feasible (i.e. acknowledging the limitations of change control in a self learning environment), the AI environment follows a consistent change management approach with clear procedures and work instructions around changes to IT infrastructure, AI models and algorithms, data, etc. This approach is integrated with the 'regular' change management approach to ensure a consistent approach across the AI and related environments. Change management is aligned to good practice standards (e.g. ITIL).

Versioning is in place for business processes, code, Bot configuration, applications, data structures and data classification.

See also for:

- segregate environments: C.51
- recording changes/ take snapshots: C.56/ C.87
- risk of black box: R.40
- regular testing/ monitoring: C.19 and C.81
- quality control: C.36.

AI specificity

Low

COBIT process

BAI06 Manage Changes

Control subject

13-IT change management

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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15 – IT operations
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17 – Knowledge management

02	
Summarised risk Inappropriate changes to the solution	Control topic IT Change Management
AI Risk description Changes to the AI environment or related systems and data are not controlled with consistent quality, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes and incidents, which in turn leads to loss of reliability/ quality of the solution, and to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Data governance inventories, including data classification inventory, data asset flagging, and data flow maps, are maintained as part of the change management process.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition
Control subject 13-IT change management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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12 – Security management
13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Inappropriate changes to the solution	Control topic IT Change Management	03
AI Risk description Changes to the AI environment or related systems and data are not controlled with consistent quality, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes and incidents, which in turn leads to loss of reliability/ quality of the solution, and to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description The organisation has an established procedure that limits production changes to appropriate change management personnel. Production is locked for direct changes and should only be unlocked for a requested period of time. Direct changes require approval from appropriate personnel prior to unlocking of production. If direct changes cannot inherently be prevented, then direct changes to production should be monitored on an ongoing basis. Changes caused by the dynamic nature of machine learning are covered by additional measures, such as logging and review of any modifications and/or periodic comparison of the solutions at different time stamps to identify any changes made.	
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning	
Control subject 13-IT change management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
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15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

04

Summarised risk Changes made by the solution impact other IT services	Control topic IT Change Management
AI Risk description The AI solution makes decisions or amends how it operates which may impact other processes, systems or services impacting operational integrity of the solution and the organisation.	AI Control description The impact of changes to AI processing and outputs on other IT services are assessed and monitored. Design standards are in place which include 'black-list' behaviours - those that may not be adjusted by AI, and human oversight exists in Operations. 'Staggered learning' is used to introduce a new/ changed model/ approach for a limited scope first, and when necessary, it is possible to set the AI solution to stop learning (temporarily).
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI06 Manage Changes
Control subject 13-IT change management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
06 – Enterprise architecture
07 – Data and model governance
08 – Programme governance and management
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16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Inappropriate changes to the automation solution do not get detected	Control topic Testing	05
AI Risk description Either through deliberate or erroneous changes, or changes made by the AI solution itself, the overall effectiveness of the solutions is compromised without it being detected by the business, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.	AI Control description Automated testing packs (test cases/ scripts + test data) are in place, e.g. for when major changes are introduced such as new data source to the AI solution or machine learning upgrade. Adequate, automated (wherever possible) testing of all new Bots and changes to Bots is in place, including testing of controls, using predefined test scripts, to help ensure that the AI solution remains valid. Design tests take place in parallel with changes and establish production readiness thresholds.	
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning	
Control subject 13-IT change management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
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- 17 – Knowledge management

06

Summarised risk

Inappropriate changes to the automation solution do not get detected

Control topic

Ongoing testing

AI Risk description

Either through deliberate or erroneous changes, or changes made by the AI solution itself, the overall effectiveness of the solutions is compromised without it being detected by the business, leading to operational, financial or reputational losses.

AI Control description

Continual testing of the end-to-end AI solution is in place, by Business and IT, using a variety of dynamic and evolving testing methodologies to reflect the constant learning nature of AI based on business objectives and specific functional requirements.

AI specificity

High

COBIT process

BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning

Control subject

13-IT change management

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
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17 – Knowledge management

07

Summarised risk Insufficient testing of changes to the automation solution	Control topic Test approvals
AI Risk description Insufficient testing of the AI solution leads to non-detection of incidents or quality or integrity issues.	AI Control description UAT for changes is performed with appropriate consideration of business input for design, execute and approve testing, and signed off prior to be accepted. Documentation of test cases and approvals for each AI solution (or component thereof) is retained. Where possible, automation is applied to help ensure an efficient and high quality UAT process.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning
Control subject 13-IT change management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
- 07 – Data and model governance
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- 12 – Security management
- 13 – Identity and access management
- 14 – IT change management
- 15 – IT operations**
- 16 – Business continuity
- 17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	7	Number of controls defined in the framework	7
Summarised risk Lacking inventory of all intelligent automation solutions	AI Risk description Without a complete and detailed inventory of all AI or other similar solutions (e.g. RPA), including dependencies between solutions, an entity is not able to ensure AI is being applied in line with the strategy and its risk appetite.	Control topic Inventory of intelligent automation solutions	01 AI Control description An inventory of all AI platforms, solutions and use cases exists, is complete and kept up to date. The specific owner of each AI solution is captured in the inventory.

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
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03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk Lacking control over the use of IT system resources	Control topic Management of IT consumption	02
AI Risk description The AI solution makes decisions about the system resources it requires, such as processing time, capacity, processes with other systems etc., that may impact the cost and efficacy of the overall system. E.g. the AI solution may require an increasing amount of a finite processing window that could crowd out other processes, or require a larger window to interface with another system that may impact on how the other system runs, or requires an additional service such as a new databases to be set up, which may not be licensed or efficient.	AI Control description Controls are in place to monitor IT resource demands, more closely than other systems because AI systems might be more likely to be more unpredictable/ dynamic.	
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process BAI04 Manage Availability and Capacity	
Control subject 14-IT operations	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement	

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
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17 – Knowledge management

03

Summarised risk Errors in the solution's operation remain undetected	Control topic Incident management
AI Risk description Errors in the AI's operation remain undetected or are detected late, or are not acted upon appropriately, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes, system availability, data loss and other incidents. Traditional incident detection systems may not be designed to identify AI-generated incidents such as misalignment with culture or minor errors in processing; and by extension problems may not be identified and managed because of a lack of identification or logging of incidents. This may result in outages or non-availability of systems or data, or information security breaches.	AI Control description The AI environment follows a consistent incident management approach with clear procedures and work instructions that are to ensure timely resolution of incidents with appropriate escalation where required. This approach is integrated with the 'regular' incident management approach to ensure a consistent approach across the AI and related environments. Incident management is aligned to good practice standards (e.g. ITIL).
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process DSS02 Manage Service Requests and Incidents
Control subject 14-IT operations	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
- 06 – Enterprise architecture
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- 17 – Knowledge management

04

Summarised risk

Errors in the solution's operation remain undetected

Control topic

Error resolution

AI Risk description

Errors in the AI's operation remain undetected or are detected late, or are not acted upon appropriately, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes, system availability, data loss and other incidents.

Traditional incident detection systems may not be designed to identify AI-generated incidents such as misalignment with culture or minor errors in processing; and by extension problems may not be identified and managed because of a lack of identification or logging of incidents. This may result in outages or non-availability of systems or data, or information security breaches

AI Control description

Processing exceptions, and error resolution (from operations or maintenance activities), is performed on a timely basis by appropriate personnel (exception management guidelines and approach). This includes issue and performance monitoring (application, system and network).

AI specificity

Medium

COBIT process

DSS01 Manage Operations

Control subject

14-IT operations

COBIT area

Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
15 – IT operations
16 – Business continuity
17 – Knowledge management

05

Summarised risk Errors in the solution's operation remain undetected	Control topic Job monitoring
AI Risk description Errors in the AI's operation remain undetected or are detected late, or are not acted upon appropriately, increasing the risk of unauthorised changes, system availability, data loss and other incidents. Traditional incident detection systems may not be designed to identify AI-generated incidents such as misalignment with culture or minor errors in processing; and by extension problems may not be identified and managed because of a lack of identification or logging of incidents. This may result in outages or non-availability of systems or data, or information security breaches.	AI Control description Appropriate job monitoring processes are followed to monitor system jobs and interfaces to ensure completeness and timeliness of system and data processing, and to identify any interruptions in a timely manner.
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process DSS01 Manage Operations
Control subject 14-IT operations	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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13 – Identity and access management
14 – IT change management
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17 – Knowledge management

06

Summarised risk IP not accessible or protected	Control topic IP protection
AI Risk description The AI solution's IP/ code is not accessible (e.g. held by a third party) or not adequately protected from IP loss/ theft, and impacts the ability to maintain effective automation solutions in an efficient manner, or otherwise impact the AI business case.	AI Control description A repository of relevant IP (i.e. data, code, models and 'learning data') is set-up and accessible in-house, secured, and protected with regular back-ups using the son, father, grand-father principle. See also C.49. In interaction with parties outside the organisation, the risk of IP loss is considered and adequate mitigating measures are taken (e.g. use of encryption to prevent the code from being read.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process DSS01 Manage Operations
Control subject 14-IT operations	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
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03 – Human resource management
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05 – Risk management and compliance
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17 – Knowledge management

07

Summarised risk Lack of knowledge of all related IT components	Control topic Asset and Configuration management
AI Risk description Lack of up to date understanding of the IT and data components of the overall AI environment and their relationships undermines the effectiveness of several other controls incl. security, software licences, IT operations and business continuity.	AI Control description A configuration management database ('CMDB', i.e. a database with all the Configuration Items ('Cis')) is established and maintained to ensure a complete understanding of all the IT and data components and their relationships. This repository feeds in to other processes such as Risk and Security Management and IT Operations, and is updated as part of the Change management processes.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process BAI10 Manage Configuration
Control subject 14-IT operations	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
04 – Supplier management
05 – Risk management and compliance
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08

Summarised risk

Insufficient capacity or availability

AI Risk description

The AI solution is not able to meet the evolving demand, impacting the organisation's ability to maintain the solution sufficiently available and effective to adequately support relevant business processes.

AI specificity

Medium

Control subject

14-IT operations

Control topic

Availability and capacity management, and the scalability of the solution

AI Control description

For the IT infrastructure as well as the AI solution, adequate availability and capacity management processes are in place and scalability has been embedded in the design of the solution.

See also C.55.

COBIT process

BAI04 Manage Availability and Capacity

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

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02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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06 – Enterprise architecture
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17 – Knowledge management

Number of risks defined in the framework	6	Number of controls defined in the framework	8
Summarised risk Insufficient fall back facilities	AI Risk description No fall back or alternative processing facility is available for a fully functioning AI solution (consisting of hardware, software, process data and learning data and encompassing solutions required for the effective functioning of the solution). This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">* an IT infrastructure risk (i.e. not having core processing facilities available in time, including all the required interfaces, access to data etc.),* a solution/ functional risk (i.e. not having an alternative AI solution in place in time that provides the same functionality, learnings, access to same data, etc.)* a business/ operational risk (i.e. not being able to manually - or otherwise - operate relevant business processes without an effective AI solution in place).	Control topic BCP fall-back environment	AI Control description Fall back/ alternative processing possibilities have been explored, risk and impact assessment have been made, and where feasible such alternative processing opportunities have been put in place to cover one or more of the three risks listed (i.e. AI has a dynamic element that will make this only partially effective).
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process DSS04 Manage Continuity	Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

01 – Strategy
02 – Governance
03 – Human resource management
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17 – Knowledge management

02	
Summarised risk Lack of Business continuity arrangements, and testing thereof	Control topic BCP
AI Risk description Business continuity plans are not in place to provide the required structure to limit the impact of a major incident, and/or such plans/ facilities are not operating as required at the time these are needed	AI Control description The AI environment follows a consistent business continuity management approach with clear procedures and work instructions. This approach is integrated with the 'regular' business continuity management approach to ensure a consistent approach across AI and related environments. Business continuity management is aligned to good practice standards (e.g. ISO 22301). Effective Business continuity plans have been developed, approved and are being maintained adequately.
AI specificity Low	COBIT process DSS04 Manage Continuity
Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
- 02 – Governance
- 03 – Human resource management
- 04 – Supplier management
- 05 – Risk management and compliance
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- 17 – Knowledge management

Summarised risk

Lack of Business continuity arrangements, and testing thereof

AI Risk description

Business continuity plans are not in place to provide the required structure to limit the impact of a major incident, and/or such plans/ facilities are not operating as required at the time these are needed.

AI specificity

Low

Control subject

15-Business continuity

Control topic

BCP testing

03

AI Control description

Regular BCP simulations, incl. testing of alternative facilities, are performed to ensure plans and facilities are effective, and that staff are well trained to operate under such conditions (i.e. to ensure people, process and technology are ready when needed).

COBIT process

DSS04 Manage Continuity

COBIT area

Deliver, Service and Support

Please select a category for managing risks and controls for AI solutions.

- 01 – Strategy
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- 17 – Knowledge management

04	Summarised risk Black box solution risks	Control topic Warranty
AI Risk description The logic within the AI solution is not fully understood - or is not accessible to the organisation - impacting the ability to recover services when issues occur, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss (i.e. the risks around 'a black box solution') or reputational damage.	AI specificity Medium	AI Control description Formal advanced support and 'warranty' arrangements have been made with the AI vendor, also during the post go-live/stabilisation phase, to maintain a sufficiently available and effective solution to adequately support relevant business processes. Clear and tangible service levels and monitoring thereof is in place.
COBIT process APO09 Manage Service Agreements	Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise

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05

Summarised risk Insufficient capabilities, incl. human capacity	Control topic Human resource requirements
AI Risk description Insufficient capabilities, incl. human capacity, to overcome a major incident, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss or reputational damage.	AI Control description Roles and responsibilities related to operating the AI solution, as well as capacity and skills (see C.40 and C.42) take business continuity requirements into consideration (i.e. capacity and capabilities are appropriate to overcome major incidents).
AI specificity Medium	COBIT process APO07 Manage Human Resources

Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Align, Plan and Organise
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06		
<p>Summarised risk Unclear BCP roles and responsibilities</p> <p>AI Risk description Unclear roles and responsibility within the BCP process limit the organisation's ability to overcome a major incident, impacting business operations and resulting in regulatory, financial, resilience and reputational impact.</p> <p>AI specificity Low</p> <p>Control subject 15-Business continuity</p>	<p>Control topic BCP roles and responsibilities</p> <p>AI Control description Roles and responsibilities within the end to end BCP process - including 3rd party suppliers - are clearly defined and relevant staff are well trained in these. See also C.42.</p> <p>COBIT process Deliver, Service and Support</p> <p>COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support</p>	

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07

Summarised risk Inability to recover after an incident	Control topic Roll-back and adapt
AI Risk description Inability to accurately identify and recover from the last known good AI and machine learning state, e.g. due to inherent black box nature, to help overcome an incident at time of crisis.	AI Control description In case the AI solution becomes ineffective (i.e. a major incident occurs or the solution has inappropriately evolved/ learned), a roll-back mechanism is in place (see C.56) and/or processes, algorithms and cleansed data are available to get the solution to be implemented and (re)trained quickly to reflect new/ changed requirements
AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition
Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

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08

Summarised risk Automation services cannot be restored completely and accurately	Control topic Backups
AI Risk description AI services cannot be restored completely and accurately, impacting business operations and resulting in financial loss.	AI Control description Appropriate backup of the AI solution - including frequent snapshots of relevant parts (incl. learning) - for grandfather/father/son recording is in place, including the ability to roll back (see also C.54). Fail-safe appetite needs to be considered to prevent and detect unexpected failure ('black-swan effect'), potentially within the machine learning capability. If needed, the 'vault principle' should be applied, i.e. an automated solution that securely stores any decision made by the solution, as well as the data the decision was based on, and the latest version of the algorithm(s) and code.
AI specificity High	COBIT process DSS04 Manage Continuity
Control subject 15-Business continuity	COBIT area Deliver, Service and Support

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Number of risks defined in the framework

3

Number of controls defined in the framework

3

Summarised risk

Wrong decisions are made unknowingly

AI Risk description

Without a strategy for managing knowledge related to decisions to be made - or supported - by the AI solution (business knowledge / AI solution knowledge – data / technology / algorithm etc.) there is a risk that the entity (unknowingly) may make the 'wrong' decisions.

AI specificity

High

Control subject

16-Knowledge management

Control topic

Knowledge retention

01

AI Control description

Throughout solution design and development, sufficient documentation and MI structures (e.g. decision making intelligence) is built in to enable the required knowledge to be retained and maintained that supports decision making.

COBIT process

BAI08 Manage Knowledge

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

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02	Control topic	AI Control description	COBIT process	COBIT area
	Summarised risk Insufficient IT knowledge retained/ developed to run and maintain effective automation solutions, and to overcome major incidents	AI Risk description Insufficient IT knowledge (staff and/ or skills) retained/ developed to effectively run and maintain the solution once handed over to the standing organisation (i.e. once the solution moves to sustain), leading to an ineffective AI solution, or to AI solutions becoming ineffective over time, and/ or poor decision making during major incidents.	IT knowledge management and documentation	Solution and IT management processes, incl. process, technology and data requirements, are well documented and maintained for the end to end process for each AI solution. Documentation is kept up to date through automated logging and reporting of changes (e.g. through an audit trail of changes to decision logic).
	AI specificity High		BAI08 Manage Knowledge	Build, Acquire and Implement
	Control subject 16-Knowledge management			

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03	Summarised risk Insufficient IT knowledge retained/ developed to develop/ train new effective automation solutions	Control topic IT knowledge management and documentation
	AI Risk description Insufficient IT knowledge (staff and/ or skills) retained/ developed to effectively design and build effective AI solution(s).	AI Control description Development methodology, architectural standards and other technical and data related documentation is available to sufficiently skilled resources to support the development of new solutions, or new parts of existing solutions. In case external vendors are/ were used to develop solutions, adequate knowledge transfer has been designed and executed to retain relevant knowledge within the organisation.
	AI specificity High	COBIT process BAI08 Manage Knowledge
	Control subject 16-Knowledge management	COBIT area Build, Acquire and Implement

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04

Summarised risk

Insufficient business knowledge retained/ developed to develop/ train new effective automation solutions

AI Risk description

Insufficient business knowledge retained/ developed to develop/ train new effective AI solutions. Subject matter expertise, thought leadership and traditional business knowledge if not retained may prevent the organisation from developing new AI capabilities effectively.

Control topic

Business knowledge management and Documentation

AI Control description

Functional and business processes are well documented and maintained for the end to end process for each AI solution.

Detailed process narratives and/or flowcharts (incl. data flows) are available, incorporating all use cases and process variations, as well possible exceptions. Current internal controls have been documented as an integrated part of the overall process documentation.

AI specificity

High

COBIT process

BAI08 Manage Knowledge

Control subject

16-Knowledge management

COBIT area

Build, Acquire and Implement

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