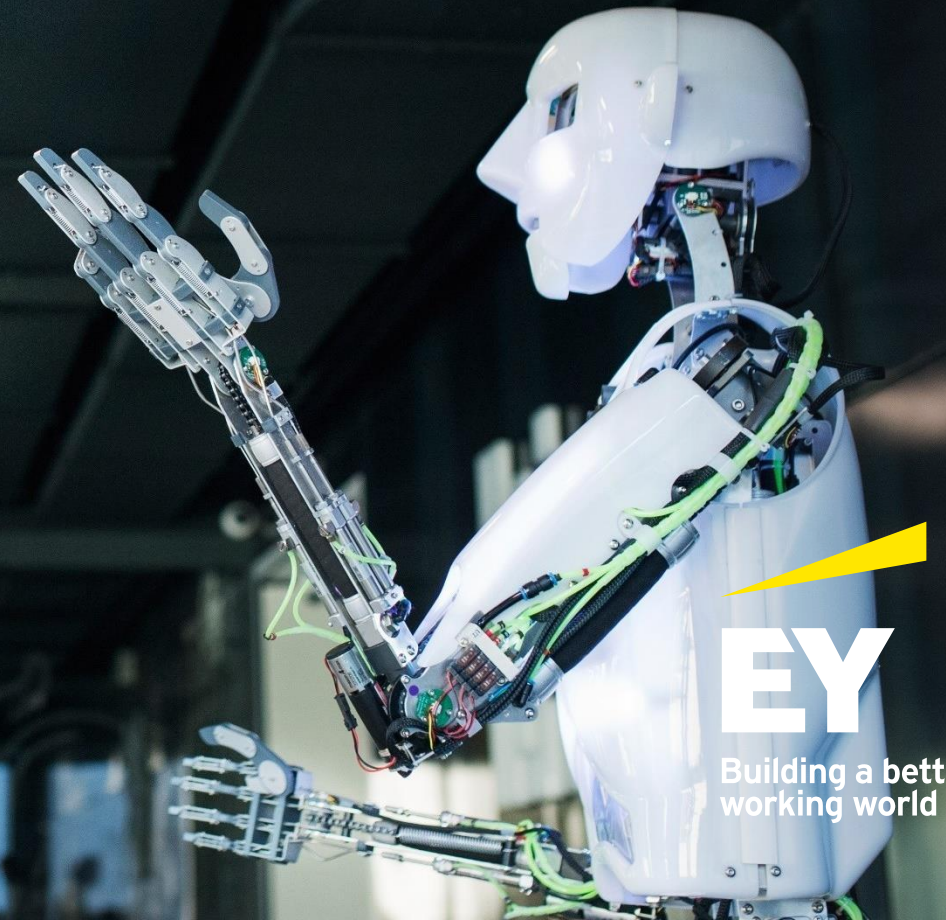
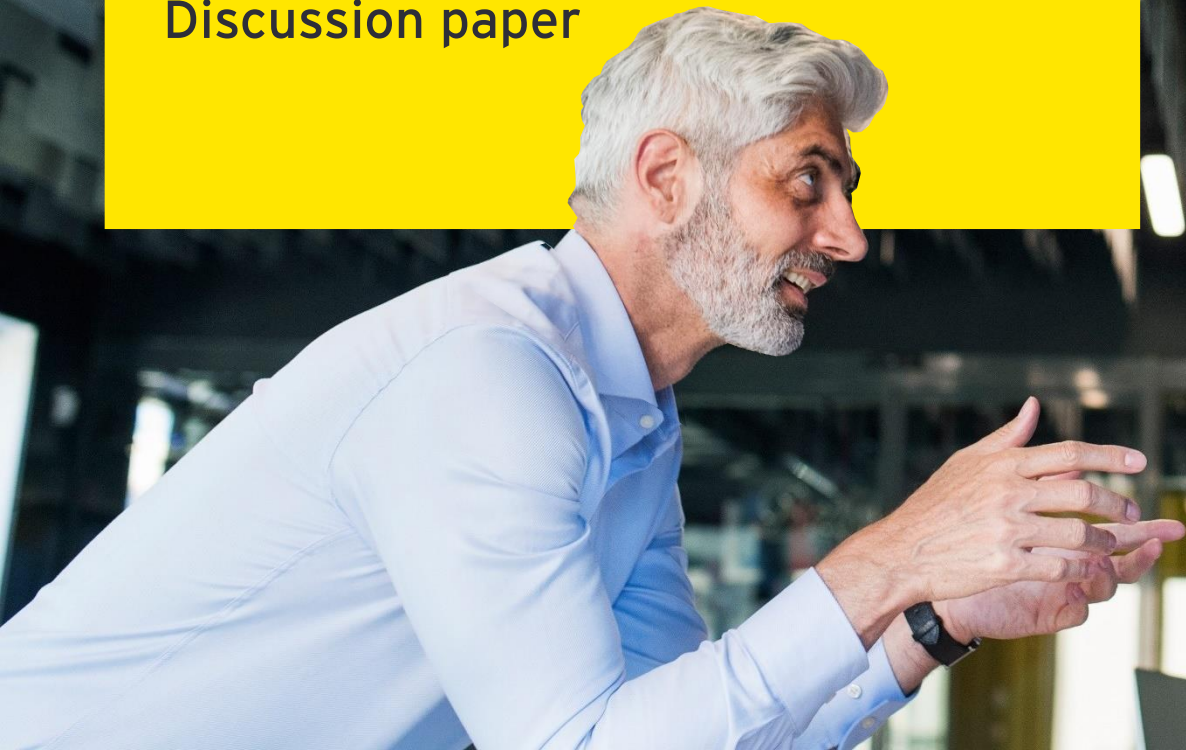


# Trusted AI and AI governance

Discussion paper



**EY**

Building a better  
working world



# AGENDA

- 1 AI defined
- 2 Promise and risks of AI
- 3 AI regulatory landscape
- 4 AI ecosystem, risks and response
- 5 How do we manage these risks?
- 6 AI governance
- 7 AI model lifecycle
- 8 RACI Matrix
- 9 Risk Tiering
- 10 Model Inventory
- 11 Appendix: AI policy and procedures contents

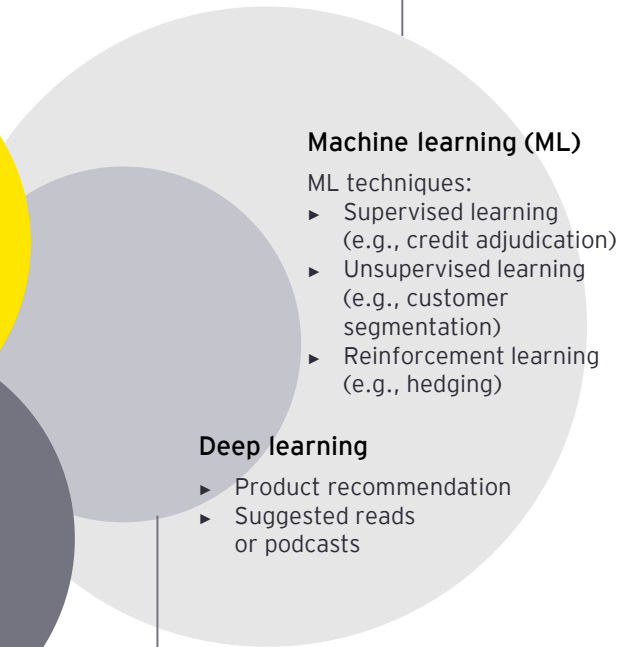
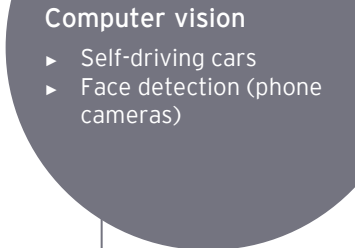
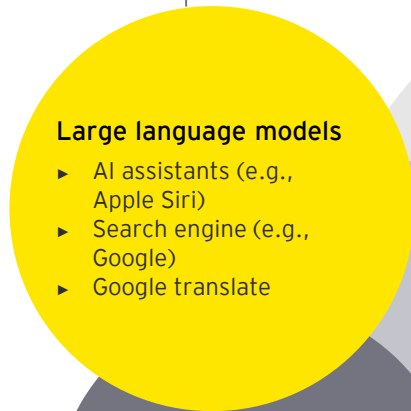
# AI defined

## What is AI?

The application of computational tools to build models from examples, data and experience, rather than following preprogrammed rules.

Programs that enable computers to understand text and spoken words in much the same way human beings can

Programs that allow machines to learn from data and make decisions/predictions on their own

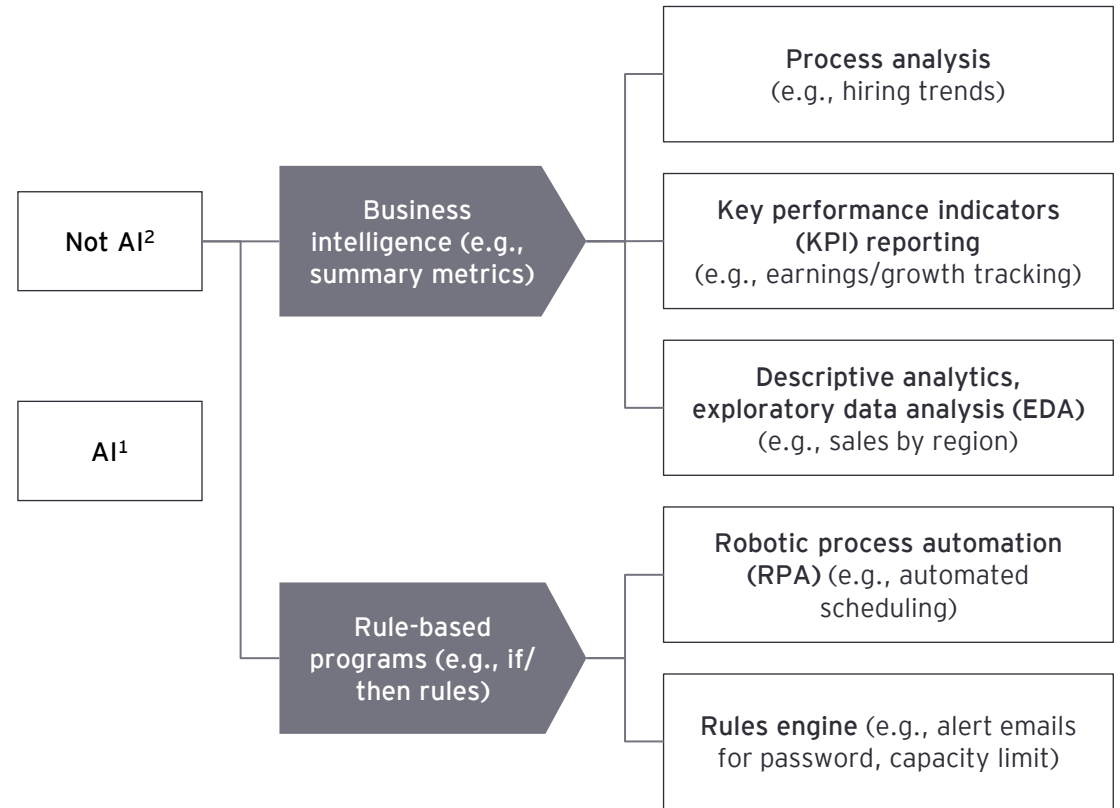


Programs that help computers process, analyze and interpret visual data (e.g., digital images or video)

Programs that attempt to simulate the behaviour of the human brain by learning from large amounts of data.

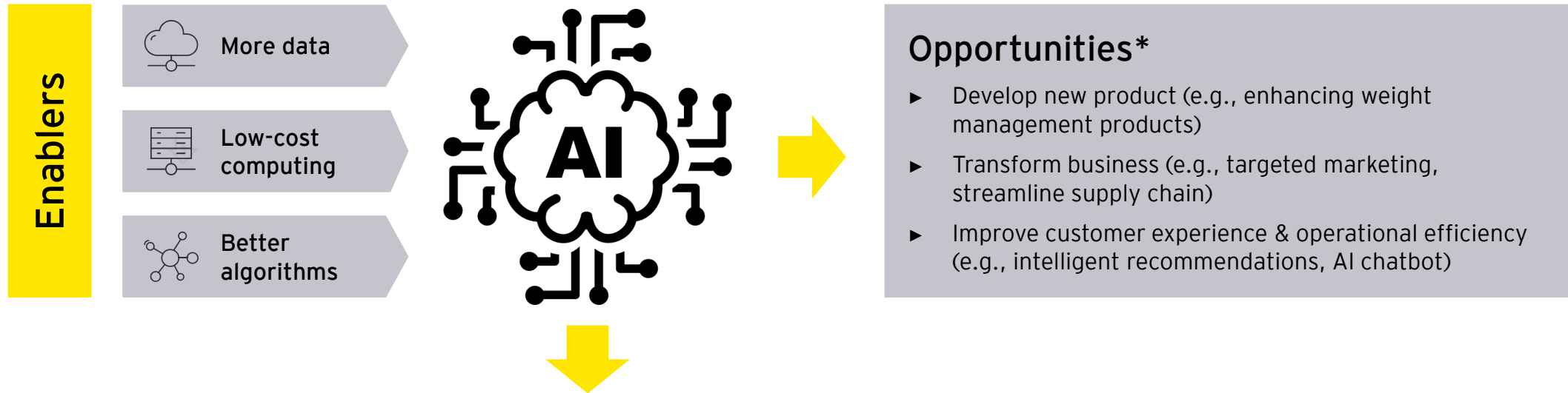
## What is NOT AI?

Computer software for which every action and outcome is defined or explicitly programmed by humans



1. AI is a continuously evolving field and the list is meant to be illustrative.
2. Examples are meant to be illustrative and not exhaustive.

# Promise and Risks of AI



In the absence of proper controls, adoption of AI may expose the organization to potential failures and mishaps

Early experience with AI emphasizes the need for sound governance and risk management to safeguard against regulatory, reputational and business risks

November 2018: **BlackRock shelves neural net-based AI liquidity models** due to their inability to explain the results to senior management.

March 2016: **Tay, Microsoft's AI chatbot, gets a crash course in racism from Twitter.** Hours after launch, Tay makes racial and controversial tweets.

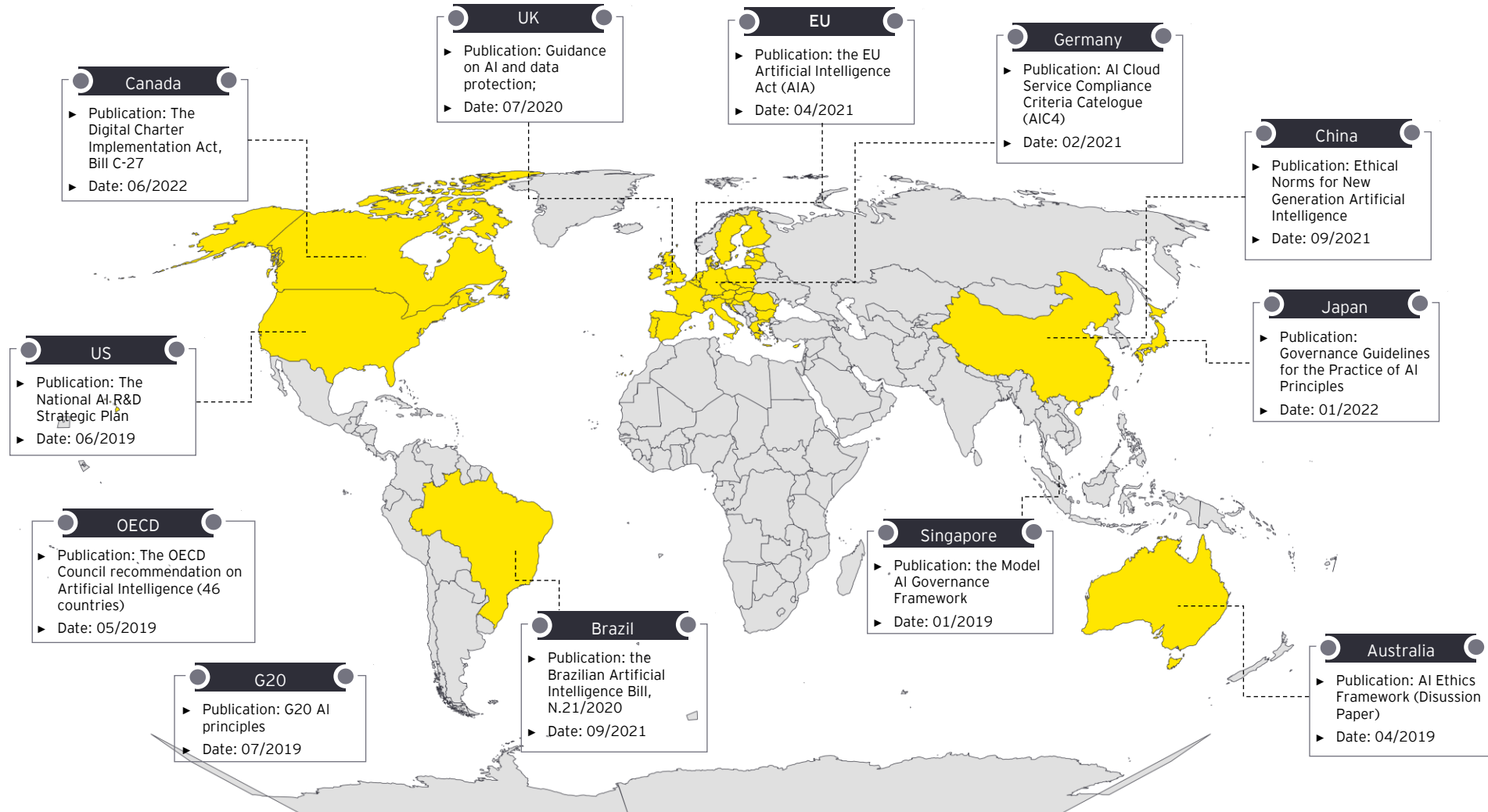
October 9, 2018: **Amazon scraps AI recruiting tool that showed bias against women.**

Late 2016: **Uber car runs six red lights.** Uber's self-driving AI technology relies on a highly complex system of AI.

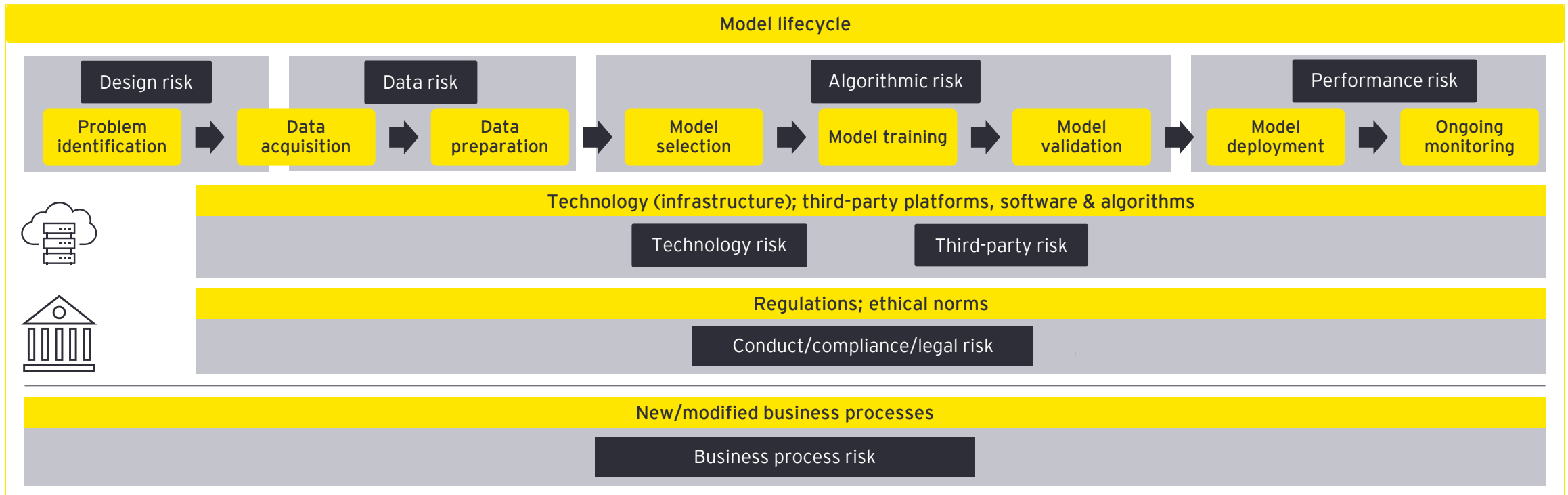
May 24, 2018: **Amazon Echo sent the conversation of a family to a random person in their contacts.**

# AI Regulatory Landscape

Rising global guidelines/regulations on trustworthy AI signal urgency



# AI ecosystem, risks and response



Managing these risks in the AI lifecycle is the key for enabling trustworthy AI as promoted by regulators

## The Principles of Trustworthy AI



### Unbiased

Is the AI system free from prejudiced assumptions and intended to drive positive social impact?



### Resilient

Is the data feeding into the AI system secure from unauthorized access that may lead to incorrect outcome?



### Explainable

Can a human understand, challenge, and validate the inner workings and results produced by the AI system?



### Transparent

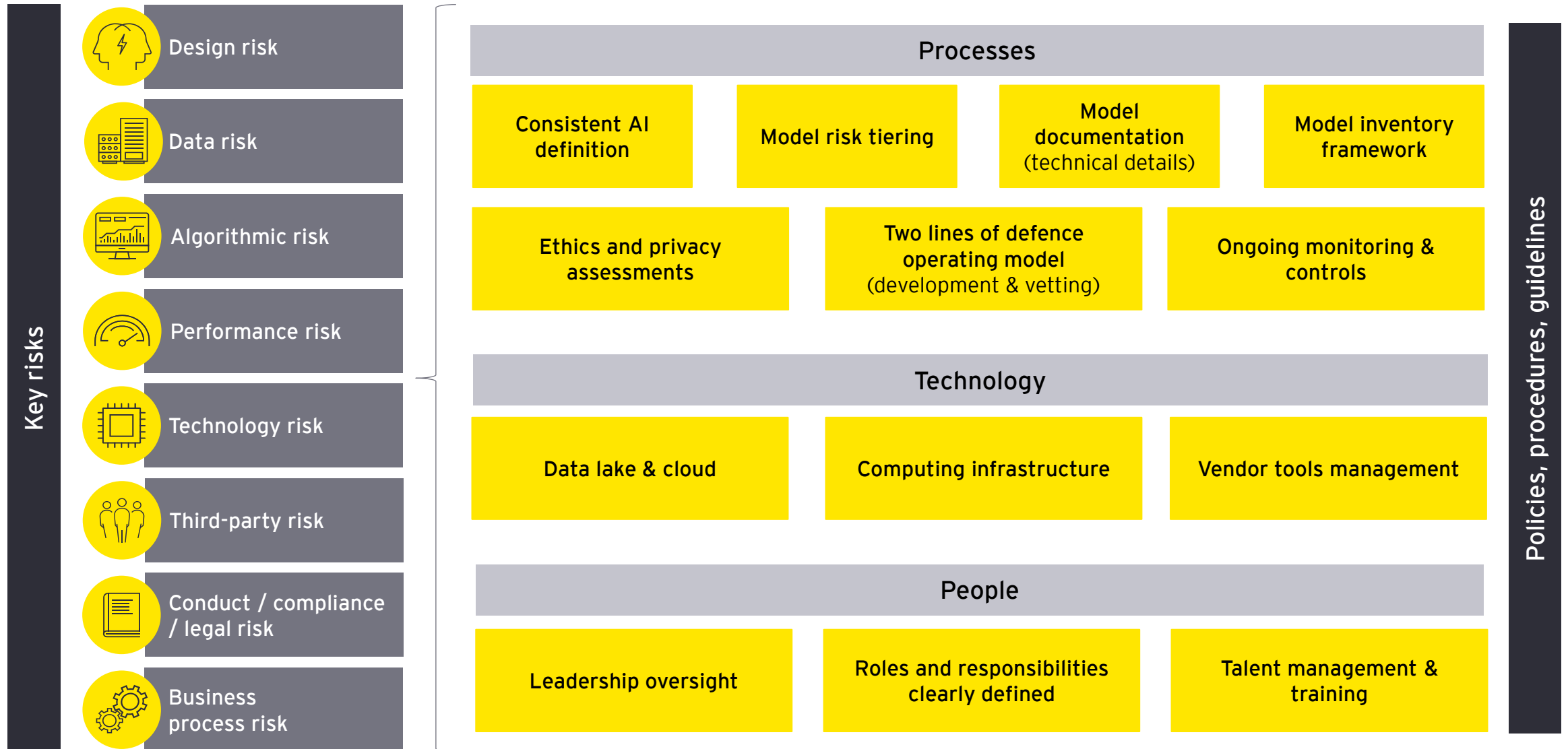
Do end users have knowledge and control on what data is being captured and how it is used?



### Performance

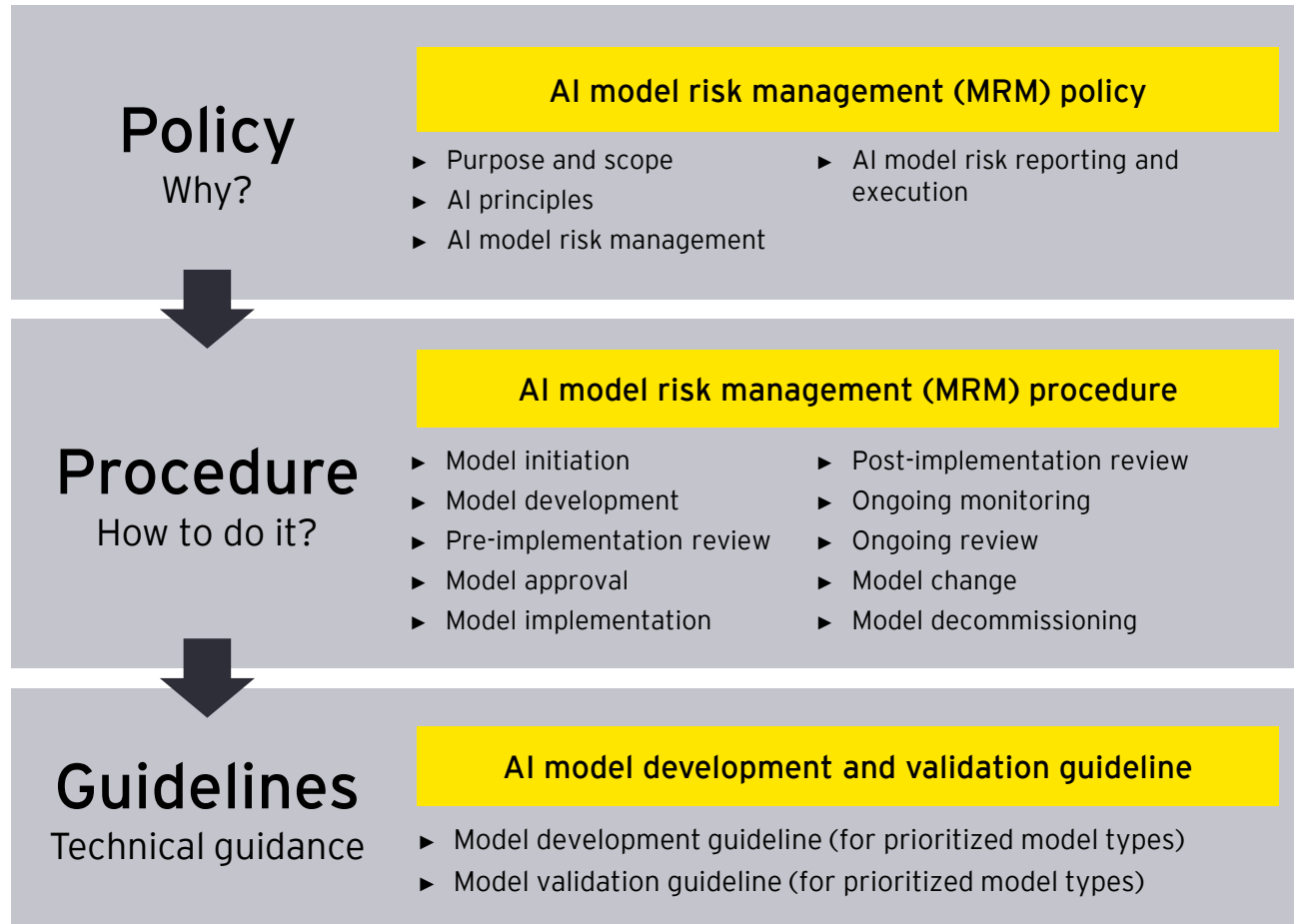
Are the results from the AI system meeting stakeholder expectations consistently?

# How do we manage these risks?



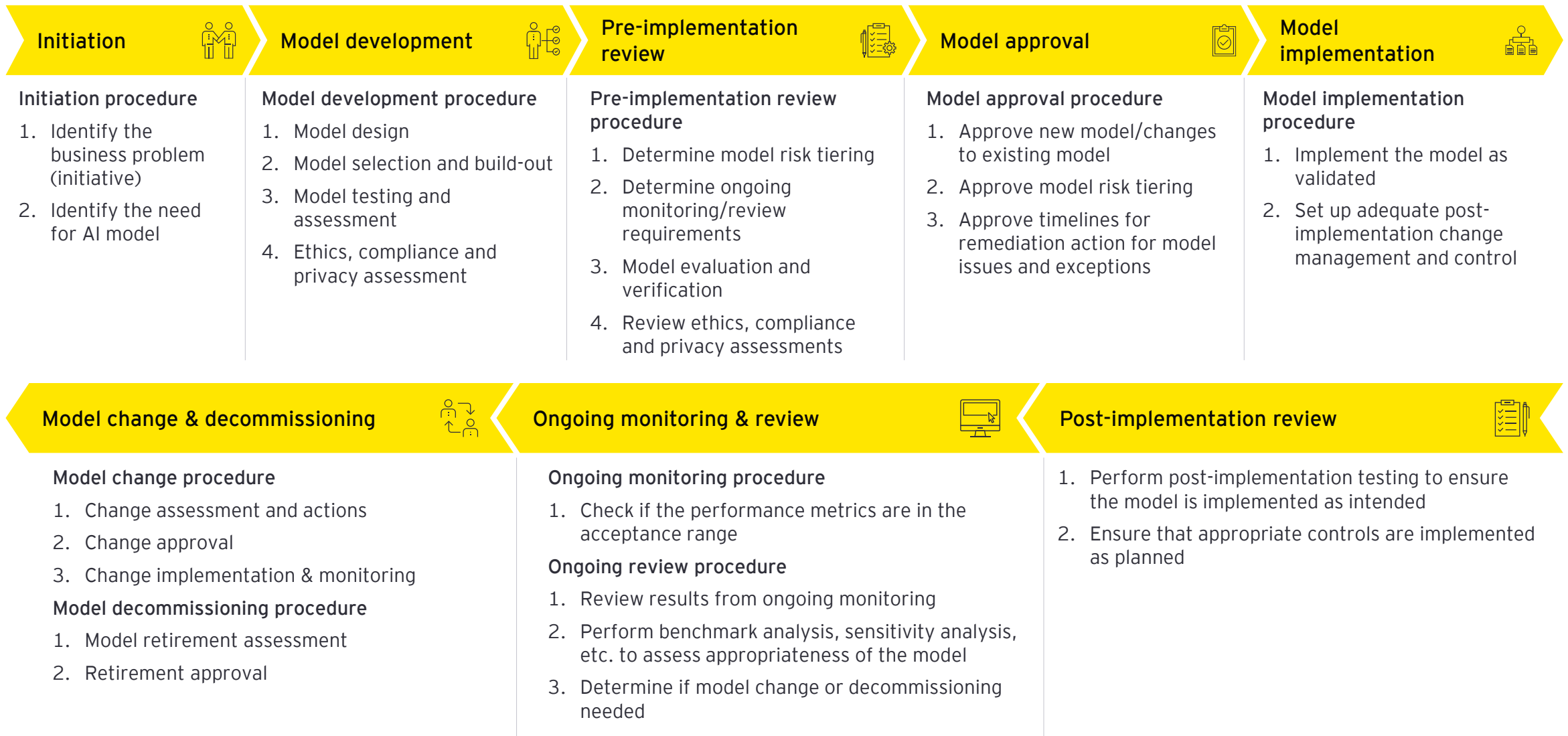
# AI governance

The objective is to create **awareness** and **alignment** on key components of the AI governance framework across analytics, technology, risk, ethics and compliance, and privacy teams. This will shape how an organization builds out the 3 pillars of **processes**, **people** and **technology** to enable its AI (data and analytics) transformation journey with a focus on **trusted AI**. AI governance encompasses:





# AI model lifecycle



# Illustrative roles and responsibilities matrix (RACI) for AI governance

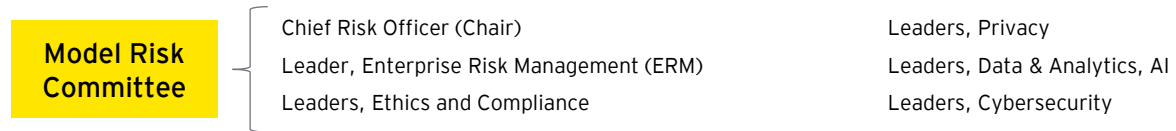
R = Responsible (executing the task)    A = Accountable (owner of the task)    C = Consulted (key stakeholder who should be included in decision or work activity)    I = Informed (needs to know of decision or action)

Tasks associated with AI risk management			Roles associated with AI Risk Management										
AI lifecycle phase	Activity group	Activities	1st line of defence (risk owners)				2nd line of defence (oversight and governance)						
			AI model developers	IT ops (GTS)	AI model managers	AI model business owners	AI model validators	AI model validation owners	Ethics and compliance	Legal (privacy) counsel	Cyber-security	AI model risk committee	Enterprise risk management (ERM)
Initiation	Purpose identification	Identify the business problem				AR							
		Identify the need for AI model	C	C	C	AR							
Model Development	Model design	Design the AI model (scope and objective)	R		A	C							
	Inventory management	Register AI model	R		A	I							
		Model selection and build-out	Determine an appropriate methodology for use	R		A	I						
	Determine appropriate data to be used for model development		R	I	A	I			I	I			
	Select an appropriate model development platform		R	C	A	I					C		
	Model testing and assessment	Program the necessary code for model implementation	R		A								
		Perform appropriate testing to see if the underlying assumptions are plausible and that the model is programmed correctly	R		A	I							
	Ethics, compliance, and privacy assessment	Assess the appropriateness of a model's use for the intended purpose	R		A	I							
		Complete Ethics, compliance and privacy assessment	R	I	A	I			C	C			
		Review the questionnaire submission	C	I	C	I			C	AR		I	I
	Remediate ethics, compliance and privacy concerns	R	I	A	I			C	C				
Pre-implementation Review	Model risk tiering	Determine model risk tier based on risk factors	C	I	C	C	R	A	C			I	I
		Determine requirements for initial validation and ongoing model monitoring/review based on risk tier	C		C	C	R	A				I	
	Model evaluation and verification	Execute model validation, i.e., assess if all three model components – inputs, computation processes and outputs – are working as intended	C	C	I	I	R	A			C		
		Provide recommendations regarding model approval	C		C	C	R	A				I	I
	Review ethics and privacy assessments	Assess if the ethics and privacy assessments were completed accurately by the model developers	C	I	C	C	R	A	C	C		I	
		Verify if the remediation actions were appropriate to address the ethics and privacy concerns	C	I	C	C	R	A	C	C		I	

# Illustrative roles and responsibilities matrix (RACI) for AI governance (cont.)

R = Responsible (executing the task)    A = Accountable (owner of the task)    C = Consulted (key stakeholder who should be included in decision or work activity)    I = Informed (needs to know of decision or action)

Tasks associated with AI risk management			Roles associated with AI risk management											
AI lifecycle phase	Activity group	Activities	1 <sup>st</sup> line of defence (risk owners)				2 <sup>nd</sup> defence (oversight and governance)							
			AI model developers	IT Ops (GTS)	AI model managers	AI model business owners	AI model validators	AI model validation owners	Ethics and compliance	Legal (privacy) counsel	Cybersecurity	AI model risk committee	Enterprise risk management (ERM)	
Model approval	Model approval	Approve AI model and the assigned model risk tiering	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	AR	I
Model implementation	Model implementation	Select an appropriate model deployment platform	R	C	A	C						C		
		Execute implementation and performance test	R	C	A	C						C	I	
		Document model	R		A	C						C		
Post-implementation testing and review	Post-implementation testing and review	Perform post-implementation testing to ensure the model was implemented as intended	C	C	C	C	R	A					I	
		Check if appropriate controls are implemented	C	C	C	C	R	A			C		I	
Ongoing monitoring & review	Ongoing performance monitoring	Execute performance tests to check if the model performance is in the acceptable range	R	C	A									
		Report performance test results	R		A	I	I	I					I	
		Remediate performance test issues	R	I	A	C	I	I			I		I	
	Ongoing model review	Execute model review to assess if the model is still fit for the intended purpose	R	C	A	C			C	C	C			
		Report model review results	R		A	C	I	I					I	
		Review the model review results and recommend if any model change/decommissioning needed	C	I	C	C	R	A			I		I	I
Model change & decommissioning	Model change & decommissioning	Approve any recommended model change/decommissioning	C		C	C	C	C				AR	I	
		Execute model change/decommissioning	R	I	A	C	I	I			I		I	I
Oversight & governance	Maintenance & reporting	Escalations and exceptions management and arbitration	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	AR	I
		Model risk management (MRM) adoption oversight and enhancements	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	AR	I



# AI model risk tiering - model classification and assessment

AI model risk classification and assessment requirements			
Model risk tiering	Initial validation	Ongoing monitoring	Ongoing review frequency
High risk	Yes (high priority)	Monthly	Annual
Medium risk	Yes	Quarterly	Every two years
Low risk	Reduced scope validation	Annually	Every three years

## Notes

- ▶ **Initial validation** refers to pre- and post-implementation review. Its objective is to review the conceptual soundness of the model methodology, model testing and verification, available documentation, etc.
- ▶ **Ongoing monitoring** is to confirm that the model continues to perform as expected over time after implementation, and to help identify the need for changes and enhancement should performance deterioration emerge over time (e.g., changes in market conditions or business activities, etc.)
- ▶ **Ongoing review** refers to periodic reviews of the model. Its objectives include reassessment of the continued appropriateness, performance of the model and any benchmarking analysis, back-testing metrics, sensitivity analysis, etc.; updating the model documentation accordingly.
- ▶ **Reduced scope validation** refers to a validation with reduced scope, with focus on documentation, conceptual soundness and performance, excluding thorough sensitivity analyses and benchmarking
- ▶ While the technical teams in the 1st and 2nd lines of defence are primarily responsible for the activities in the validation/monitoring/review stage, other teams, including ethics and compliance, privacy, IT/cybersecurity, etc., also play crucial roles in supporting these activities. More details on roles and responsibilities throughout the model lifecycle will be discussed in upcoming sessions.

# Risk tiering framework - illustrative template

- ▶ Illustrative 3-tier risk matrix (low/medium/high) to assess the performance risk tier of AI use cases based on **complexity** and **business impact**.
- ▶ The depth of initial validation and frequency of ongoing monitoring and ongoing review are adapted based on the model risk tier.

Performance risk tier		Business impact		
		Low	Medium	High
Complexity	Low	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 2
	Medium	Tier 3	Tier 2	Tier 1
	High	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 1

Model risk tiering	Initial validation	Ongoing monitoring	Ongoing review frequency
Tier 1	Yes (high priority)	Monthly	Annual
Tier 2	Yes	Quarterly	Every two years
Tier 3	Reduced scope validation	Annually	Every three years

# Complexity assessment - illustrative template

Domain	Questions	Answers	Score	Max	Total score	Complexity
Data source	1. How many data sources does the AI use case pulls data from?	A. One	0	2	0 to 4	Low
		B. Two to three	1		5 to 9	Medium
		C. Four or more	2		10 to 15	High
	2. Does the AI use case use external data?	A. No	0	1		
B. Yes		1				
Input Data	3. Does the AI use case use unstructured data?	A. Yes	2	2		
		B. No How many features does it use?	A. 1 to 20		0	
	B. More than 20		1			
	4. Was the AI use case trained with imbalanced dataset?	A. No	0		1	
B. Yes		1				
Methodology	5. What type of AI algorithms is used by the AI use case?	A. Highly interpretable algorithms (e.g., rule-based systems, linear/logistic regressions, decision trees etc.)	0	4		
		B. Moderately interpretable algorithms (e.g., support vector machines, random forests, etc.)	2			
		C. Less interpretable algorithms (e.g., deep neural networks, support vector regression, gradient boosting etc.)	4			
	6. Are parameters dynamically adjusted (e.g., active learning, reinforcement learning)?	A. No	0	2		
		B. Yes	2			
7. Does the AI use case employ transfer learning?	A. No	0	1			
	B. Yes	1				
Output	8. To what extent is additional processing required on the output of the AI use case?	A. None	0	2		
		B. Somewhat	1			
		C. Significant	2			
<b>Total score</b>				<b>15</b>		
<b>Complexity</b>						

# Business impact assessment - illustrative template

Domain	Questions	Answers	Score	Max	Total score	Business impact
Revenue	1. Does the AI use case aid in revenue-generating activities of the bank?	A. No	0	2	0 to 3	Low
		B. Indirectly	1		4 to 6	Medium
		C. Directly	2		7 to 12	High
Operational efficiency	2. To what extent will the bank's operational efficiency be impacted if the AI use case does not perform as expected?	A. None	0	2		
		B. Somewhat	1			
		C. To a large extent	2			
Customer experience	3. Is the AI use case impacting external clients or customers, as opposed to internal users?	A. No	0	2		
		B. Somewhat	1			
		C. Major Impact	2			
Compliance	4. Is the AI use case used for control processes, such as internal/regulatory compliance?	A. No	0	2		
		B. Yes, internal compliance	1			
		C. Yes, regulatory compliance	4			
Reputational risk	5. What would be the impact to the bank's reputation if the AI use case does not perform as expected?	A. None	0	2		
		B. Moderate	1			
		C. Major	2			
<b>Total score</b>				<b>12</b>		
<b>Business impact</b>						

# AI model inventory

AI model inventory is intended to capture and track organization-wide AI assets on an ongoing basis.

## 1. AI model attributes

## 2. AI model version attributes

## 3. Issue management attributes

1

2

3

AI Model Inventory – AI Model Attributes Alignment on attributes for the AI Model Inventory

Attribute Name	Definition	Attribute Type
AI Model Unique ID	Unique AI Model identifier	Generated
AI Model Name	Name of the AI Model	Text Box
AI Model Description including Purpose	Description and purpose of the AI Model	Text Box
AI Model Analytics Owner	Analytics Sponsor/Owner of the AI model	Drop-down
AI Model Business Owner	Business owner of the AI model	Multi-Select
AI Model Developer	Name of AI Model developer	Multi-Select
AI Model Provider	Name of provider / supplier of AI Model (can be internal or vendor supplied)	Drop-down: internal or external vendor (please specify)
AI Model Vendor Name (if applicable)	Name of the vendor if AI model is externally sourced, otherwise NA	Drop-down
AI Model Validator	Name and team name of the AI Model Validator	Multi-Select
AI Model Programming Language	Internally developed AI Models - coding language used to develop AI Model; Vendor AI Models - vendor software that the AI Model is operated on	Drop-down
Data Source(s) Used	The repository from which data is sourced (e.g. data lake). May be able to link to sources if existing organizational tools are used to implement AI Model Inventory	Drop-down
Data Domain(s) Used	Data Domain(s) used for the model	Drop-down
External Data Source(s)	External Data Source(s) used	Text Box
AI Model Implementation System	Description about how the model is being served	Text box
AI Model Users	Name of the intended users/teams of the AI model	Drop-down
AI Model Approval Date	Date when approval was granted (version approval date)	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Implementation Date	Date of initial implementation (first time AI Model was implemented)	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Change Approval Date	Date when model change was approved	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Change Date	Date when model was last updated / changed	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
Nature of Last Update/Change	Initial version / Major AI Model enhancement / Minor AI Model enhancement / Immaterial, if applicable	Drop-down, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Planned Decommission Date	Date at which the AI Model is expected to be retired if applicable	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Decommission Approval Date	Date when model decommissioning was approved	Calendar, N/A if not applicable
AI Model Decommission Date	Date when model was decommissioned	Calendar, N/A if not applicable

AI Model Inventory – AI Model Version Attributes Alignment on attributes for the AI Model Version

This AI Model Version table includes all attributes specific to each version of an AI Model in the AI Risk Management Inventory.

Attribute Name	Definition	Attribute Type
AI Model Unique ID	AI Model Version Unique identifier	Generated
Name	AI Model Version Name	Text Box
AI Model Version Unique ID	Version Number (integer)	Text Box
Last Ethics, Compliance and Privacy Review Date	Date of the most recent Ethics, Compliance and Privacy assessment	Calendar
Last Model Review Date	Date of the most recent model review	Calendar
AI Model Version Approval Date	Committee approval date of the version (should coincide with the approval date of the first review event associated with this version)	Calendar
AI Model Version Implementation Date	Date of AI Model version implementation date	Calendar
AI Model Version Change Approval Date	Date when model change was approved	Calendar
AI Model Version Change Date	Date when model was last updated / changed	Calendar
Comments	General comments	Text Box

AI Model Inventory – Issue Management Attributes Alignment on attributes for the AI Issue Management

This Issue Management table includes attributes specific to Issue Management for escalated issues. These escalations may occur after the ethics, compliance, privacy assessment, implementation and deployment testing or the performance testing.

Attribute Name	Definition	Attribute Type
Issue Unique ID	System-generated	Generated
AI Model Unique ID	Identifier of the AI Model against which the issue is raised	Numeric
Title	Enter a short and descriptive title for the issue	Text Box
Issue Identifier – Coordinator	Person who escalated the issue	Search Box
Group that identified the issue	Analytics / Ethics / Privacy / Second-line Review	Drop-down
Issue Start Date	Date the issue was first communicated	Calendar
Source	'Performance Testing', 'Ethics Review', 'Privacy Impact Assessment' or 'Implementation Testing'	Drop-down
Issue Type	Logical grouping / theme of issue identified (to be tracked for future enhancement of AI Governance policies, procedures, and guidelines)	Drop-down
Description	Enter a description of the issue	Text Box
Current Issue Severity	Select the severity risk rating (Low / Medium / High-Time sensitive)	Drop-down
Issue Owner	Enter name or team name of Issue Owner	Drop-down
Issue Status	Determine whether the issue is considered Open/Active or Closed	Drop-down
Action Plan Title	Enter a short and descriptive title for the Action Plan	Text Box
Action Owner	Team (e.g. model development) responsible for action plan input	Search Box
Action Owner Approver	Supervisor of the issue identifier who issued the finding	Search Box
Current Action Owner ERD (Year and Quarter)	Use the drop-down list to select the target year and quarter when the Action Plan is to be completed	Calendar
Specific Actions/Evidence required for Closure	Enter the specific actions/evidence/artifacts that are required as a pre-condition for issue closure	Text Box
Action Plan Status	Action Plan Status captures the remediation status of the issue (not started, in-progress, blocked)	Drop-down
Closure Date	Date the issue was addressed and considered closed	Calendar
Comments	General Comments	Text Box



# Table of contents for the AI policy

## Scope

### Entity and geographical scope

Mention the entity and geographies that are within the scope of this policy.

### Definition of AI model

This will be based on the AI model definition discussed in the workgroups  
Examples will be provided for guidance

## Model risk management

### Model risk principles and requirements

1. Model risk involves adverse financial and reputational consequences
2. Control on model risk requires an oversight authority for model approval

### Model lifecycle

Risk is managed through model lifecycle - model initiation, development, independent review, approval, implementation, ongoing monitoring, model change and decommission

### Two lines of defence

1. First line of defence owns and manages the risk, including model development, implementation and monitoring
2. Second line of defence identifies emerging risks, including model review and assessment

### Model risk management framework

1. Model initiation and model development
2. Model review and implementation
3. Monitoring and governance

### Summary of roles and responsibilities

Management of model risk is a joint responsibility of model owner, developer, user and independent risk management function.

### Policy violation

Policy violations can occur through either model exceptions or due to non-compliance of existing models.

### Materiality

Materiality in a model is the potential impact of model, including financial, strategic and operational

### Independent Effective Challenge

Effective challenge refers to critical reviews by informed parties including the validators.

## Model Risk Reporting and Execution

### Model risk appetite

Risk appetite is amount of risk the organization is willing to assume to meet its desired objectives

### Escalation

AI Risk Committee will escalate matters to Management Risk Committee as aligned with the risk escalation guideline

### Committee table

List the committees involved in the process and their roles outlined

### Use of external resource

Model development and model validators can use external help to complete their tasks as long as they abide by the organization's policies, and they supervise and approve the work

### Training and policy attestation

Annual training with respect to model risk management must be completed by individuals carrying out model-related roles and responsibilities

# Table of contents for the AI procedure

## Model initiation and development

### Model Initiation

1. Identify the business problem (initiative)
2. Identify the need for AI models

### Model development

1. Model design
2. Model selection and build out
3. Ethics and privacy assessment
4. Model testing and assessment

### Model documentation

Model development document captures model design, processing, evidence of industry practice, academic theories, rationale for data choice, model limitation and aligned with risk

## Model review and implementation

### Pre implementation review

1. Determine model risk tiering
2. Determine ongoing monitoring/review requirements
3. Model evaluation and verification
4. Review ethics and privacy assessments

### Model risk tiering

Model owners are required to quantify model risk as per risk tiering guidelines, and model reviewers evaluate it

### Model approval

1. Approve new model/changes to existing model
2. Approve model risk tiering
3. Approve timelines for remediation action for model issues and exceptions

### Model implementation

1. Implement the model as validated
2. Set up adequate post-implementation change management and control

### Post implementation review

1. Perform post-implementation testing to ensure the model is implemented as intended
2. Ensure appropriate controls are implemented as planned

## Monitoring and governance

### Ongoing monitoring

1. Check if the performance metrics are in the acceptance range

### Ongoing review

1. Review results from ongoing monitoring
2. Perform benchmark analysis, sensitivity analysis etc. To assess appropriateness of the model
3. Determine if model change or decommissioning needed

### Model change

1. Change assessment and actions
2. Change approval
3. Change implementation & monitoring

### Model decommissioning

1. Model retirement assessment
2. Retirement approval

### Vendor model management

A vendor model is managed similarly as an internal model. The owner is responsible for documentation, etc., and a validator for review

### Model inventory management

Procedures for maintaining the centralized inventory for all models. The second line of defence will do periodic inventory reconciliation

## Appendix

RACI

Model inventory

## EY | Building a better working world

EY exists to build a better working world, helping to create long-term value for clients, people and society and build trust in the capital markets.

Enabled by data and technology, diverse EY teams in over 150 countries provide trust through assurance and help clients grow, transform and operate.

Working across assurance, consulting, law, strategy, tax and transactions, EY teams ask better questions to find new answers for the complex issues facing our world today.

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