

AI Governance Framework

This AI Governance Framework seeks to guide TME businesses in integrating AI responsibly and ethically, ensuring that innovation aligns with societal expectations and regulatory requirements. It emphasizes principles such as transparency, accountability and fairness, aiming to bridge the gap between rapid technological development and the slower pace of regulatory responses. By prioritizing ethical considerations in AI applications, TME companies can not only comply with emerging laws but also lead by example in the responsible use of transformative technologies.



Policy Development

A set of guidelines and principles that dictate how AI should be used within the organization covering data privacy, algorithmic fairness, transparency and accountability.



Compliance Monitoring

Ensures that AI systems comply with internal policies and external regulations. This could involve regular audits of AI systems, data handling practices and algorithmic decision-making processes.



Continuous Improvement

AI governance is not a one-time task, but an ongoing process. This involves regularly reviewing and updating AI policies, learning from AI-related incidents and staying abreast of developments in AI technology and regulation.



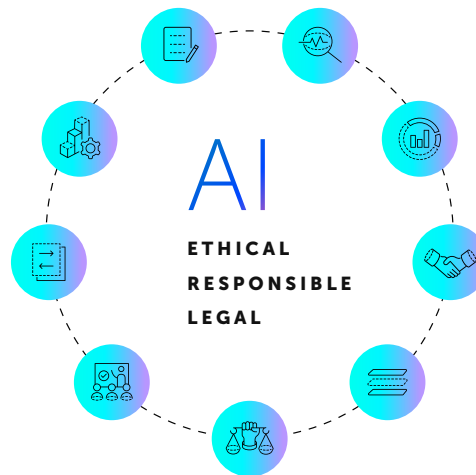
Risk Assessment & Management

Enrich existing risk management frameworks with the identification and assessment of the potential risks associated with AI. This should include risks related to data privacy, security, bias and reliability.



Incident Response Planning

Preparing for potential AI-related incidents, such as data breaches or algorithmic failures, by evolving incident response plans, setting up cross-functional incident response teams, and regularly testing and updating these plans.



Transparency Promotion

Provides a framework within organizations to prove that AI systems operate transparently. This can involve documenting how AI systems make decisions, reporting this information to relevant stakeholders and providing clear explanations when AI systems impact individuals or groups.



Training & Education

This could involve training data scientists on ethical AI development practices, educating decision-makers about the potential risks and benefits of AI, and raising awareness among all employees about the organization's AI policies.



Bias & Fairness Evaluation

Evaluate regularly AI systems for bias and fairness, and take corrective action when biases are identified.



Data Governance

Involve AI systems in managing the organization's data assets to ensure data quality, privacy and security and in anonymizing data, securing data storage and transfer to ensure that data is used responsibly.