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AI Governance at Scale



VALIDMIND®

Modernize Governance and Scale Expertise



Award-winning AI governance platform



Enhances operational efficiency and drives long-term growth



Promotes trust and transparency, strengthens regulatory compliance, and limits financial and reputational risks



Fosters accountability and responsibility, increases customer satisfaction



Global expertise & 24/7 customer support



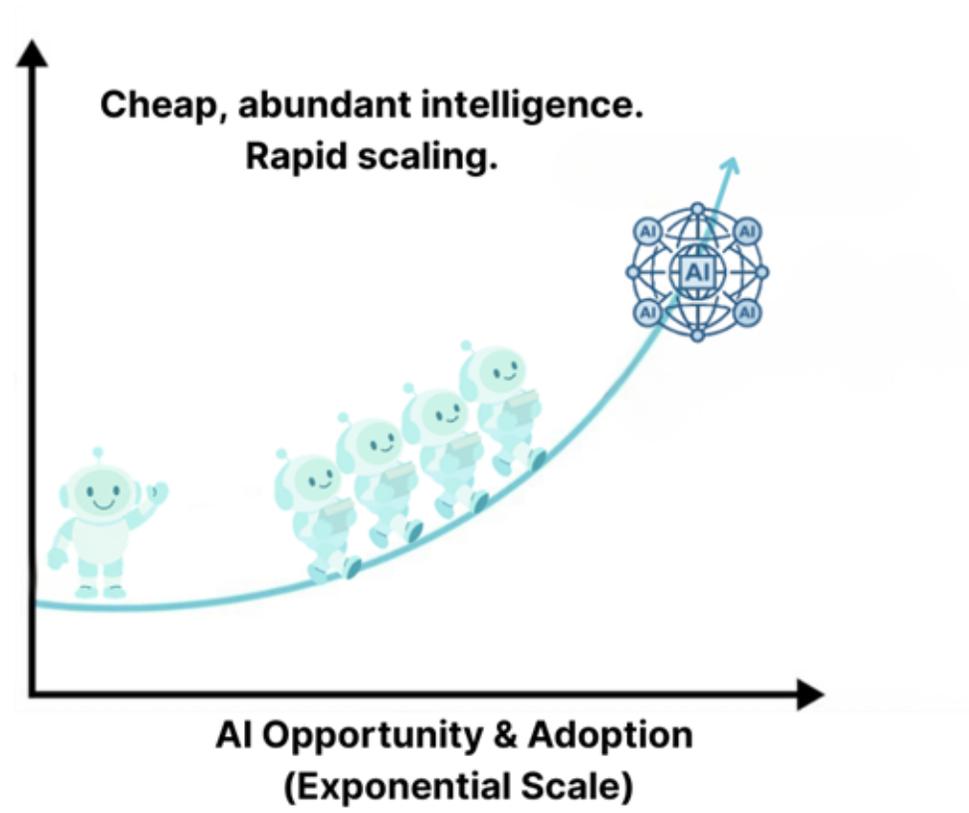
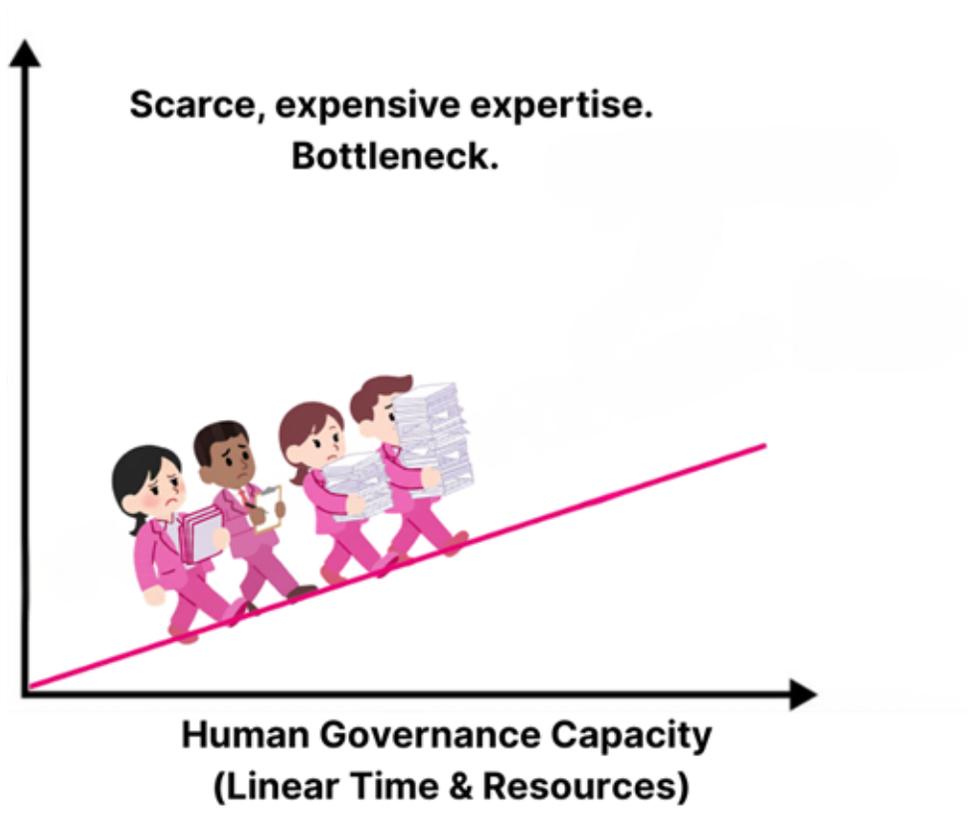
ValidMind
Artificial Intelligence
Governance

 Category win: Artificial
Intelligence Governance

 Category win: Model
Validation Supporting Tools



The Risk Gap: Exponential AI vs Linear Governance

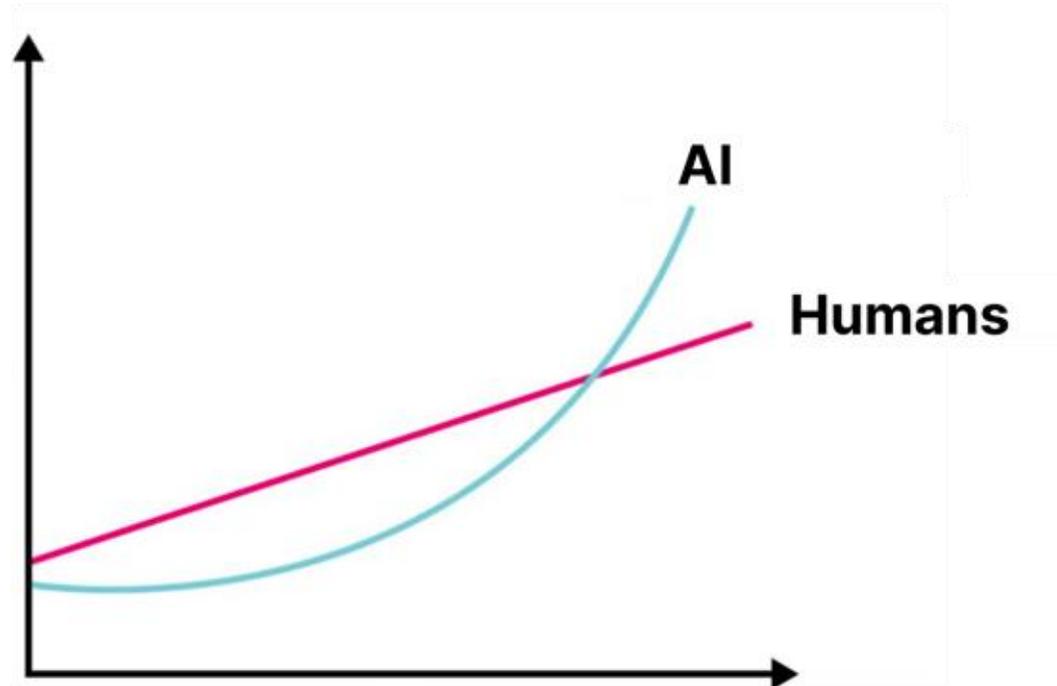




Enable AI Adoption with Governance Teaming

AI GOVERNANCE TEAMING

 HUMANS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Context• Ethics• Creativity• Judgment	 AI <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scale• Speed• Pattern recognition
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SS1/23 Principle 1: Model Identification and Risk Classification

Humans can focus 80% of their time on high-risk models...



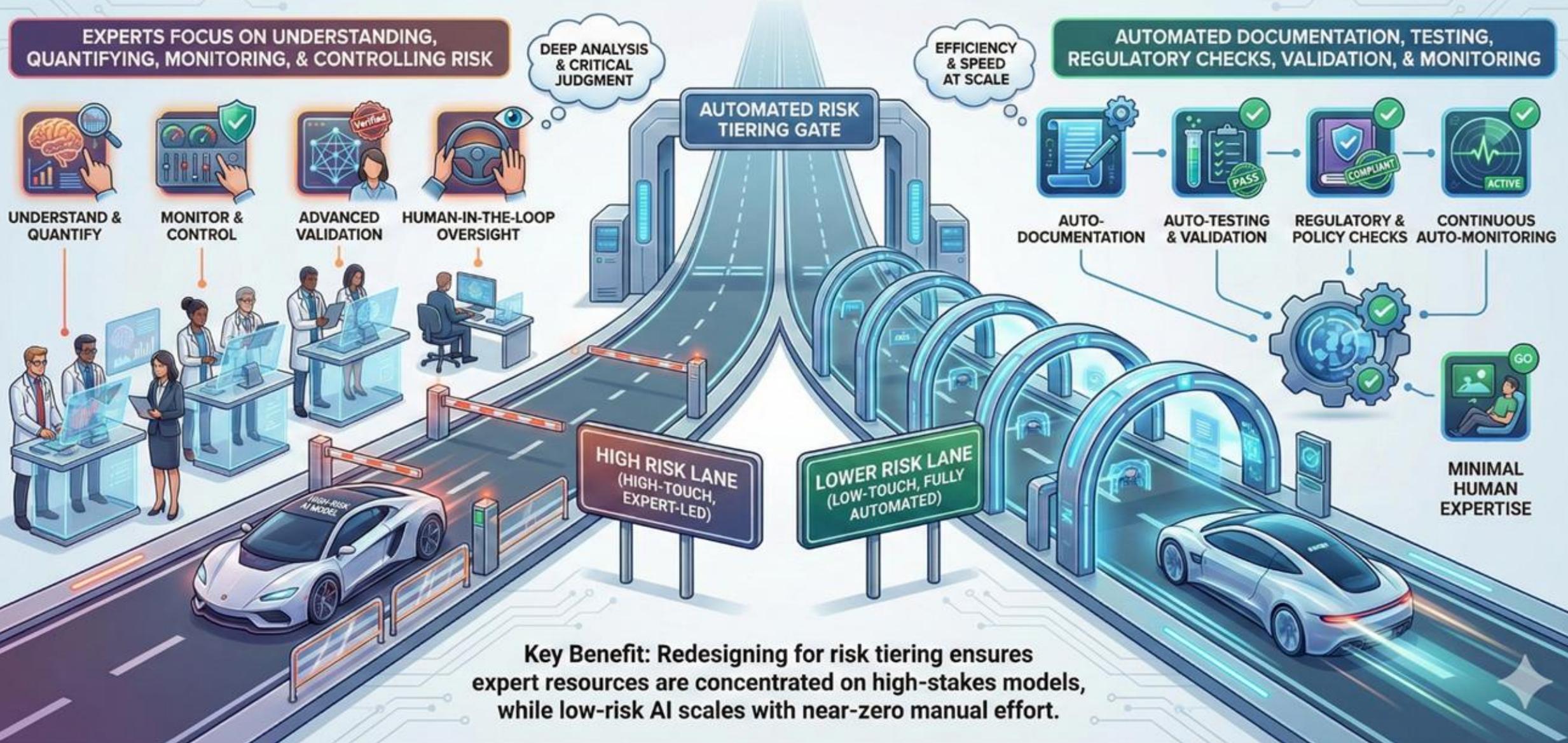
...and spend 20% of their time on low/medium-risk models, while our **automation handles the rest.**

RISK

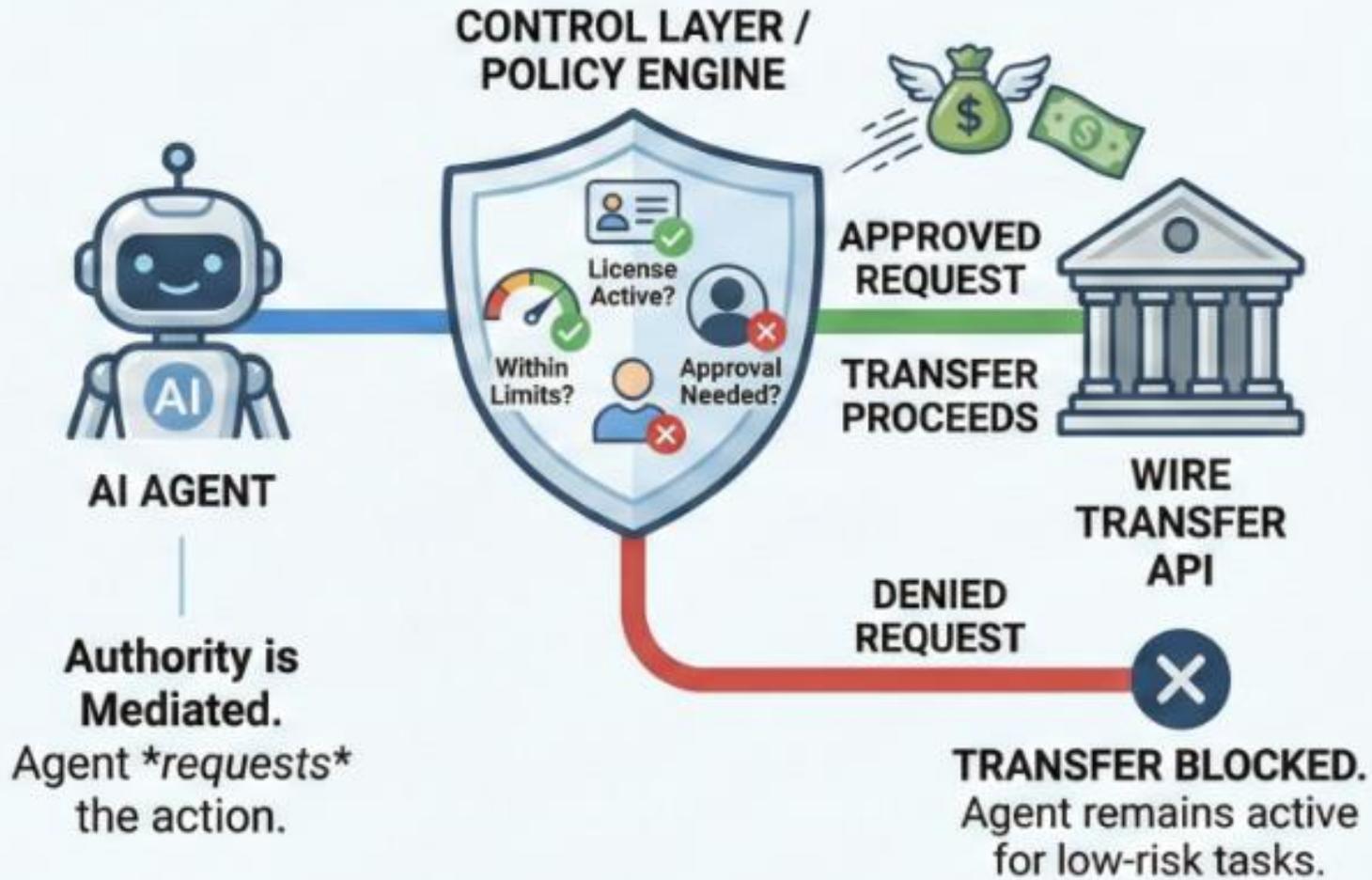


THE REDESIGNED APPROACH: CONSISTENT & REPEATABLE RISK TIERING

Focus Experts Where It Matters, Automate the Rest.



EXTERNALIZED AUTHORITY ARCHITECTURE (Mediated Control)



THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF AI CONTROL: A GOVERNANCE MODEL

THE BRAIN:

AI Governance Hub
(Policy, Risk, Decision)



THE NERVOUS SYSTEM:

Model Context Protocol (MCP)
(Signal, Control, Revocation)

Authorization/Restriction Signal →



← Status/Telemetry Feedback

THE MUSCLE:

AI Agent
(Action, Execution, Tool Use)



Real-time, dynamic control, not just static rules.

THE RED QUEEN

When AI governance becomes selection pressure



Blind Validation: Testing should include probes that models cannot easily distinguish from real user interaction.



Adversarial Co-evolution: Monitoring systems cannot remain static. Safety monitors that learn and adapt alongside models are more likely to detect emerging behaviors that fixed rule sets miss.



Honeypots: Governance frameworks should create environments that reward transparency.



Evolution of AI Governance

A tiered framework for AI risk governance

THE KEY CONCEPTUAL SPINE

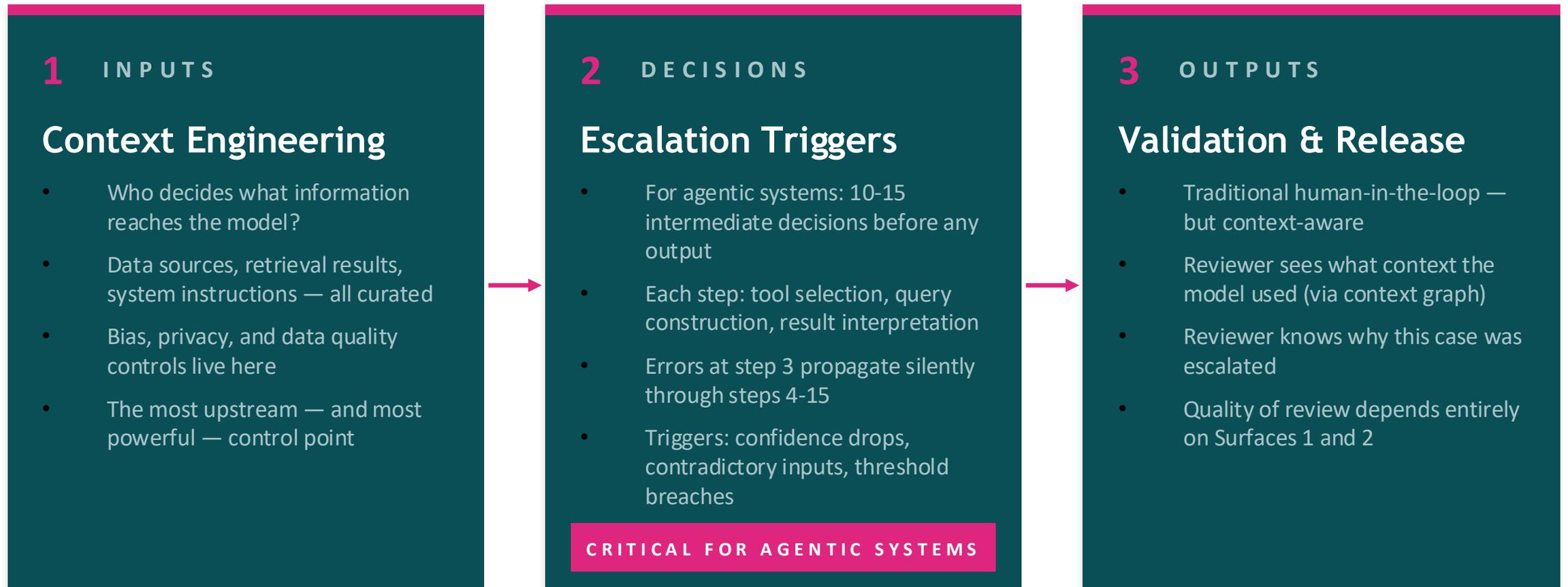
What changes fundamentally at each stage?

Stage	What's Governed	Output Type	Human Role
Traditional ML	A model	Bounded prediction	Validates & monitors
GenAI / LLM	A generation system	Infinite, open-ended	Reviews & corrects
Agentic AI	An autonomous actor	Real-world actions	Intervenes (if aware)

Key insight: Each tier represents a fundamental shift — from governing predictions to governing generation to governing autonomous action.

Human Oversight: Three Governance Surfaces

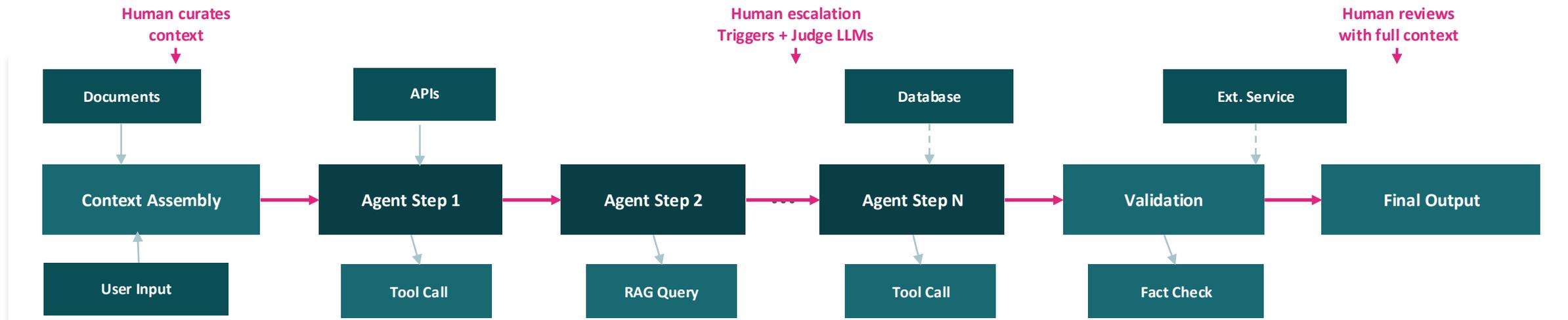
Context engineering shifts governance from reviewing outputs to designing the information architecture around the model



The insight: Most governance frameworks focus on the output. But by the time you see the output, the most consequential decisions have already been made.

The Context Graph as Governance Architecture

The connective tissue across all three governance surfaces — from inputs through decisions to outputs



01

Lineage & Traceability

Every node is auditable. Trace any output back through the chain of context and decisions that produced it. Full provenance from data source to action.

02

Escalation Trigger Points

Nodes where conditions fire human escalation: confidence drops, contradictory inputs, missing context, threshold breaches. Catch problems at step 4, not step 15.

03

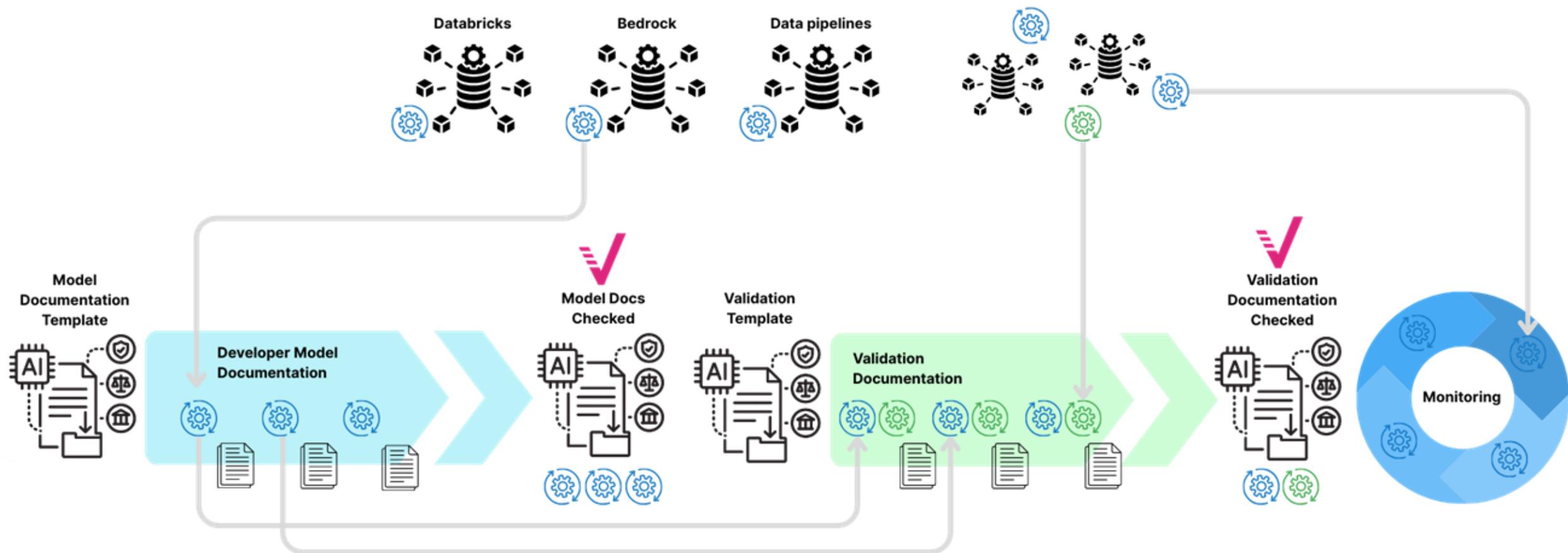
Completeness & Quality Gates

The graph reveals gaps: what context should have been included but wasn't? What sources were consulted vs. available? Governance by design, not by accident.

The bottom line: The context graph isn't just an engineering tool — it's the auditable artifact that makes human oversight meaningful rather than performative.



Automation through Integration





Validation

The screenshot displays a web application interface for a 'Credit Risk - Validation Report'. On the left is a navigation sidebar with categories like Dashboard, Inventory, Credit Risk, Documents, Validation Issues, Model Artifacts, Model Activity, Getting Started, Artifacts, Analytics, My Inbox, Settings, and Documentation. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail 'Inventory / Credit Risk / Documents / Validation Report' and the report title. The report is structured into sections: 1. Executive Summary, 2. Validation, 2.1. Qualitative Risk Assessment (with sub-sections 2.1.1. Assumptions and 2.1.2. Limitations), and 2.2. Quantitative Risk Assessment (with sub-section 2.2.1. Data Quality). The 'Assumptions' section includes 'Data Assumptions', 'Model Assumptions', and 'Business Assumptions'. The 'Limitations' section includes 'Data Limitations', 'Model Limitations', and 'Business Limitations'. The 'Data Quality' section includes 'Missing Values' and 'Treatment of Outliers Assessment'. On the right side of the report, there are action buttons: 'Save Version', 'Export Document', and a 'DOCUMENT TEMPLATE' dropdown menu currently set to 'Generic Validation Report v1'. Below the template menu are three more dropdown menus: 'Map Evidence', 'Assess Evidence', and 'Check Document'.

Auto-links developer and validator evidence

Assesses the evidence and generate and evaluation

Autogenerates findings based on assessments

Checks the quality of the final validation document against policies

Validator can curate and override every step of the process

Model Context Protocol & Governance

How MCP operationalizes the three governance surfaces — and why it changes the oversight model

THE FUNDAMENTAL SHIFT

	Traditional API	MCP
Integration	Developer hardcodes calls	Model discovers & composes
Orchestration	Fixed, deterministic	Dynamic, context-driven
Combining services	Custom glue code per pair	Composed on the fly
Who decides	Developer is architect	Model is architect
Predictability	High — you know what runs	Lower — dynamic decisions

MCP ACROSS THE THREE SURFACES

1 Context (Inputs)

MCP servers expose structured data sources. The model queries "what can you do?" and assembles context from multiple servers dynamically — but every source is declared and traceable.

2 Decisions (Processing)

Every MCP tool call is an auditable intermediate decision. The protocol logs which tool, what parameters, what was returned. These are the nodes in your context graph.

3 Outputs (Actions)

MCP's capability manifest defines what actions are possible. Governance controls can restrict which tools are available, creating hard boundaries on what the model can do.

THE GOVERNANCE TENSION

MCP makes AI systems more capable — **and harder to govern**. With fixed APIs, you know exactly what will be called and when. With MCP, the model makes dynamic decisions about tool use. This is precisely why context graphs, escalation triggers, and structured oversight become non-negotiable. The protocol provides the observability infrastructure — but only if you build governance around it.



Documentation

The screenshot displays the ValidMind web application interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with the ValidMind logo and menu items: Dashboard, Inventory, Documents, Documentation, Validation Report, Ongoing Monitoring, Validation Issues, Model Artifacts, Model Activity, Getting Started, Validation Issues, Artifacts, Analytics, My Inbox, Settings, and Documentation. The main content area is titled 'Inventory / [Demo] Credit Risk Scorecard'. It shows 'No approvals at this moment' and 'Model Stakeholders' with sections for OWNERS (Hannes Krabbe), DEVELOPERS (Hannes Krabbe), and VALIDATORS (No validators have been set yet). Below this is a 'Workflows' section with a filter for 'Status: Active, Scheduled' and a calendar view for 2026 showing a workflow 'When a model is created'. The bottom section is 'Model Interdependencies'. On the right, there are settings for 'MODEL STAGE' (No stage), 'ACTIVE WORKFLOWS' (When a model is created), 'GROUP' (All), 'ID' (M_3), 'TIER' (2), 'PURPOSE' (test), and 'BUSINESS UNIT' (Retail Banking). A '1/6 Done' indicator is at the bottom right.

Auto-generates required documentation

Compliance validation checks

Ensures alignment with legal obligations

Reduces manual documentation effort

Improves audit defensibility



Monitoring

The screenshot shows a web application interface for monitoring a credit risk scorecard. The main content area is titled "[Demo] Credit Risk Scorecard - Ongoing Monitoring" and contains a hierarchical list of sections:

- 1. Model Monitoring Overview
 - 1.1. Model Monitoring Executive Summary
 - 1.2. Model Monitoring Performance History
 - 1.3. Model Details
 - 1.4. Model Monitoring Scope
- 2. Data Quality Assessment
 - 2.1. Prediction Data Description
 - 2.2. Prediction Data Correlations and Interactions
- 3. Feature & Target Drift
 - 3.1. Target Drift
 - 3.2. Feature Drift
- 4. Model Performance & Insights Monitoring
 - 4.1. Model Performance (Discrimination)
 - 4.2. Model Performance (Accuracy)
 - 4.3. Model Performance (Scoring)
 - 4.4. Model Insights

On the right side of the dashboard, there are utility buttons: "Save Version" and "Export Document". Below these is a "DOCUMENT TEMPLATE" section showing "Credit Scorecard Ongoing Monitoring Template v1". At the bottom right, there is a "1/6 Done" indicator.

The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dashboard, Inventory, [Demo] Credit Risk Scorecard, Documents (highlighted), Documentation, Validation Report, Ongoing Monitoring (highlighted), Validation Issues, Model Artifacts, Model Activity, Getting Started, Validation Issues, Artifacts, Analytics, My Inbox, Settings, Documentation, and user information for Hannes Krabbe.

Continuous performance tracking

Drift detection and alerts

Compliance posture updates

Operational risk signal monitoring

Trending & reporting dashboards

Traditional ML

The baseline of competence — mature frameworks exist (SR 11-7, model inventories, independent validation)

1

Model Performance

Accuracy, drift, overfitting — all variations of the same core concern

2

Data Quality & Bias

Lineage, fairness, representativeness

3

Explainability & Auditability

Can you validate and explain decisions?

This tier is the baseline of competence, not the focus of alarm.

GenAI / LLM

Five genuinely novel risk categories

01 **Output Integrity**
Hallucination — not inaccuracy, but unverifiable open-ended outputs with no ground truth

02 **Prompt Vulnerability**
Injection, adversarial manipulation — no equivalent in traditional ML

03 **IP, Privacy & Compliance**
Copyright, PII leakage, regulatory uncertainty

04 **Human Over-Reliance**
Automation bias at scale — people stop being the check

05 **Vendor Dependency**
Foundation model providers can change models under you silently

Key distinction: The problem isn't "accuracy" in the classical sense — it's unverifiable, open-ended outputs with no ground truth. That's the genuinely new challenge.

Agentic AI

Five categorical leaps — each a step-change from the prior tier

01 Irreversibility & Real-World Consequence

Actions, not outputs — decisions that cannot be undone

02 Cascade & Compounding Errors

Multi-step failure propagation through complex chains

03 Accountability & Auditability Gaps

Who is responsible when an agent chain fails?

04 Reduced Human Oversight by Design

The whole point of agents is to remove humans from the loop

05 Emergent Multi-Agent Behavior

Agent-to-agent interactions nobody designed or anticipated

The paradigm shift: We move from governing what a model says to governing what an autonomous system does — actions with real-world, irreversible consequences.