JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Executive Leadership in AI Systems Training Course

22 – 26 March 2027
Geneva

Executive Leadership in AI Systems Training Course

Ref: 47_1189 **Date:** 22 – 26 March 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 7500 GBP

Executive Leadership in AI Systems is a 1-week training course for senior executives, directors and heads of function who sponsor AI systems, and each participant leaves with a drafted AI Systems Leadership Charter. Boards now expect named executives to answer for how models are funded, monitored and retired, not only for whether they work. The course is delivered by Jupiter Prime Training.

Why Executive Leadership in AI Systems Matters Now

Three forces shape this subject. Models are moving from experiments into core operations, so failures now reach customers. Boards and audit committees are asking who owns model risk, drift and third-party models. Workforces expect clear answers on how AI changes their roles. Leading AI systems well means funding the right models and stopping weak ones early; leading badly leaves unowned models and reputational exposure. The course draws on ISO/IEC 42001, the AI management system standard, and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF.

Who Gains Most from Executive Leadership in AI Systems

- Executives who sponsor AI investments and answer for their returns to the board
- Directors who own operations where models make or shape decisions
- Heads of risk, audit and compliance who oversee model exposure
- Heads of technology and data who run the AI operating model
- Heads of people and transformation who lead staff through AI-driven change

An executive committee or a newly formed AI oversight board gains most when several members attend together and agree a shared view of accountability.

Executive Leadership in AI Systems Capabilities

Participants practise the decisions a senior sponsor takes across the life of a model, from first funding to retirement.

- Assess the AI system portfolio against strategic intent and risk appetite — executive committee
- Design an AI operating model with clear decision rights — chief executive and heads of function
- Specify an executive dashboard for model performance, drift and incidents — board and audit committee
- Weigh build, buy and partner options for AI systems — sponsors and procurement
- Apply human oversight and escalation rules to high-impact models — risk owners
- Communicate AI-driven change to affected teams with credible commitments — workforce and unions

Key Executive Leadership in AI Systems Terms

- AI system lifecycle — the stages a model passes through, from framing and data sourcing to monitoring and retirement.
- Model risk — the chance that a model's errors, bias or misuse leads to financial, legal or reputational harm.
- Model drift — the gradual loss of accuracy when real-world data moves away from the data a model was trained on.
- AI oversight board — a senior body that approves high-impact AI systems and reviews incidents.
- Human-in-the-loop — a design in which a person reviews or approves a model's output before it takes effect.
- AI management system — the policies, roles and processes an organisation uses to direct and control AI, as set out in ISO/IEC 42001.

Executive Leadership in AI Systems Day by Day

Day 1: The Executive Mandate for AI Systems

- AI System Lifecycle Map — Where Executive Decisions Sit
- Board Expectations on Model Accountability — Who Answers for What
- Predictive Versus Generative Systems — Different Risk Profiles for Sponsors
- AI Portfolio Inventory — Which Models Are Already Running
- Risk Appetite Statement for AI — Limits the Board Will Accept

Day 2: Operating Models and Decision Rights

- Centralised, Federated and Hub-and-Spoke Models — Structure for AI Teams
- RACI for Model Ownership — Clear Owners From Build to Retirement
- AI Oversight Board Charter — Scope, Membership and Escalation
- Stage-Gate Funding for AI Systems — When to Scale or Stop
- Build, Buy or Partner Assessment — Choosing Model Sources

Day 3: Model Risk and Human Oversight

- NIST AI RMF Govern, Map, Measure, Manage — Structuring Risk Reviews
- ISO/IEC 42001 Management System Clauses — Executive Roles in Control
- Impact Tiering of AI Use Cases — Proportionate Oversight Levels
- Human-in-the-Loop Design Patterns — Where People Must Approve Outputs
- Third-Party Model Due Diligence — Vendor Contracts and Audit Rights

Day 4: Measuring and Steering AI Performance

- Executive AI Dashboard Design — Performance, Drift and Incident Signals
- Value Realisation Tracking — Linking Models to Business Outcomes
- AI Incident Response Playbook — Escalation and Public Disclosure Choices
- Workforce Impact Assessment — Roles Changed, Reskilled or Redeployed
- Change Narrative for AI Adoption — Credible Messages to Affected Staff

Day 5: Practising the AI Systems Leadership Charter

- Portfolio Triage Simulation — Applying Risk Appetite to Live Models
- Oversight Board Role-Play — Approving a High-Impact Model
- Dashboard Walkthrough for an Audit Committee — Answering Hard Questions
- Peer Challenge on Decision Rights — Testing the Operating Model
- AI Systems Leadership Charter — Final Draft for Executive Sign-Off

Applying Executive Leadership in AI Systems After the Course

- Run an AI portfolio inventory with heads of function and tier each model by impact.
- Convene the first AI oversight board meeting with an agreed charter, an executive dashboard and a clear escalation route.

Executive Leadership in AI Systems Questions FAQ

What is executive leadership in AI systems and why does it matter now?

Executive leadership in AI systems is the senior ownership of how models are funded, controlled and retired. It matters now because models increasingly shape customer and financial decisions, and boards expect a named executive to answer for their performance and risk.

Which roles gain most from executive leadership in AI systems training?

Senior sponsors of AI investments gain most, alongside directors whose operations rely on models. Executive committees that attend together leave with a shared view of decision rights and escalation.

How does executive leadership in AI systems differ from a technical AI course?

It focuses on accountability, funding and oversight rather than building models. A technical course teaches data science methods; this executive leadership in AI systems course teaches senior leaders to question, steer and stop AI systems with confidence.

What do you bring back from executive leadership in AI systems training?

You bring back a drafted leadership charter for your AI systems. It sets out decision rights, oversight scope, risk appetite and escalation rules for executive sign-off.

Executive Leadership in AI Systems: The Way Forward

The AI Systems Leadership Charter first informs who approves the next high-impact model and on what evidence. The executive committee and the AI oversight board use it to allocate ownership, funding and review cycles. After its first use, the risk appetite and dashboard thresholds deserve a fresh look, since real incidents and drift patterns often show where limits were set too loosely.