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COURSE BROCHURE

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Training Course

8 – 12 March 2027
Dar es Salaam

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Training Course

Ref: 1218_45828 **Date:** 8 – 12 March 2027 **Location:** Dar es Salaam **Fees:** 7900 GBP

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting is a 1-week training course for managers and executives without a technical AI background who must decide which AI opportunities to fund and which suppliers to trust, producing an AI Use Case Shortlist and Vendor Scorecard. Boards now expect line leaders to separate credible automation from sales theatre. Jupiter Prime Training offers AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting for non-specialist leaders.

Why AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Matters Now

Three pressures meet on the desk of the non-specialist leader. Suppliers bolt generative features onto almost every product, customers expect faster service, and staff try chatbots before any policy exists. Customer-facing sectors such as retail and utilities feel these pressures first. Good screening funds a few problems where models genuinely help; poor screening leaves shelfware, hidden data exposure and frustrated teams. The course rests on the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF and the ISO/IEC 42001 AI management system standard.

Who Gains Most from AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting

- Leaders who own an operational process and field requests to automate parts of it
- Heads of function who sign off software purchases and renewal contracts
- Managers accountable for customer service quality where chat assistants are proposed
- Finance and operations leads who approve business cases for new digital tools
- Department heads who must explain AI changes to staff and handle their concerns

A business unit gains most when its process owner, purchasing approver and finance partner attend together.

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Capabilities

Participants sort ideas by fit and exposure, and question supplier demonstrations without reading code.

- Assess whether a proposed task suits prediction, classification, generation or plain rules — process owners
- Weigh a candidate idea on impact, data availability and integration effort — the funding committee
- Test supplier claims with structured demonstration scripts and reference calls — purchasing approvers
- Specify the data, access and hand-off points a tool needs inside an existing workflow — IT counterparts
- Apply AI RMF risk questions to a shortlisted proposal — risk and audit colleagues
- Communicate the change, its limits and the human role to affected staff — frontline teams

Key AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Terms

- Use case triage — a quick screening that ranks candidate AI ideas by value, feasibility and exposure before any spending.
- Model hallucination — confident but false output from a generative model.
- Ground truth — the verified correct answers used to judge whether a model's outputs are accurate enough.
- Proof of concept — a short trial on real data that tests one claim against agreed criteria.
- Human-in-the-loop — a workflow step where a person reviews or approves model output before it takes effect.
- Vendor lock-in — dependence on one supplier's formats or pricing that makes switching costly.

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Day by Day

Day 1: Reading the AI Landscape as a Buyer

- Prediction, Classification and Generation Explained — Matching Task Type to Need
- Where Rules Beat Models — Avoiding Needless Machine Learning Spend
- Generative Assistants in Office Suites — Deciding What Staff May Use
- Data Basics for Managers — Judging Whether Records Can Support a Model
- Process Pain-Point Mapping — Surfacing Candidate Ideas from Daily Operations

Day 2: Triage Criteria and Scoring

- Impact, Feasibility and Exposure Matrix — Ranking Ideas for Funding
- Data Readiness Checklist — Spotting Gaps in Quality, Access and Labelling
- Integration Effort Estimate — Gauging Links to Existing Systems
- Build, Buy or Configure Choice — Selecting the Route for Each Idea
- Success Metric Definition — Agreeing What Improvement Must Be Shown

Day 3: Interrogating Supplier Claims

- Demonstration Scripts on Own Data — Exposing Rehearsed Sales Demos
- Accuracy, Ground Truth and Error Rates — Questioning Reported Performance
- Reference Call Question Bank — Learning From Existing Customers' Experience
- Contract Clauses on Data Use and Exit — Limiting Vendor Lock-In
- Proof of Concept Terms — Bounding Trials With Clear Exit Criteria

Day 4: Risk Controls and Workforce Change

- NIST AI RMF Govern, Map, Measure, Manage — Framing Supplier Risk Questions
- Hallucination and Bias Checks — Setting Human-in-the-Loop Review Points
- Privacy and Access Controls — Deciding Which Records a Tool May See
- Staff Impact Assessment — Redesigning Roles Around Assisted Tasks
- Change Communication Brief — Explaining Limits and Purpose to Teams

Day 5: Practising the AI Use Case Shortlist and Vendor Scorecard

- Retail Returns Case — Applying the Triage Matrix to Real Requests
- Utility Billing Assistant Case — Running a Supplier Demonstration Script
- Integration Hand-Off Map — Placing a Tool Inside an Existing Workflow
- Risk Register Entries — Recording AI RMF Findings for Each Proposal
- AI Use Case Shortlist and Vendor Scorecard — Presenting the Funding Recommendation

Applying AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting After the Course

- Run a triage session with one department, scoring its pending automation requests on the impact, feasibility and exposure matrix.
- Rewrite the next supplier evaluation around a demonstration script on own data and a reference call question bank.

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting Questions FAQ

What is AI use case triage and vendor vetting, and why does it matter now?

It is the disciplined screening of AI ideas and suppliers before money is committed. Non-specialist leaders need a repeatable way to fund the few proposals that genuinely help.

Which roles gain most from AI use case triage and vendor vetting?

Process owners, purchasing approvers, finance partners and department heads gain most. No technical background is needed.

How does AI use case triage and vendor vetting differ from an AI strategy course?

It works at the level of individual proposals and supplier evaluations rather than enterprise vision. An AI strategy course sets direction across the organisation; this course gives you a screening matrix and risk questions for decisions on your desk now.

What do you bring back from AI use case triage and vendor vetting?

You bring back a scored shortlist of candidate ideas and a supplier scorecard tested on a case. Demonstration scripts and AI RMF risk prompts come with them.

AI Use Case Triage and Vendor Vetting: The Way Forward

The AI Use Case Shortlist and Vendor Scorecard first informs which pending automation request receives funding for a bounded proof of concept. Process owners and purchasing approvers use it when a supplier pitches, and finance partners use it to size the trial. After the first trial closes, revisit the scoring weights, the exit criteria and the human review points.