



AI-Enabled Enterprise Risk Intelligence Operations Course

30 November – 4 December 2026
Amsterdam

AI-Enabled Enterprise Risk Intelligence Operations Course

Ref: 234_120506 **Date:** 30 November – 4 December 2026 **Location:** Amsterdam **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

AI-Enabled Enterprise Risk Intelligence Operations Course is a five-day course for risk managers, governance personnel, control owners, strategy teams, business unit managers, analysts, and transformation teams, who leave with an Enterprise Risk Intelligence Implementation Plan. Participants organize risk signals, aggregate and prioritize exposures, compare scenarios and treatment options, assign ownership, define early-warning indicators, and monitor decisions with human approval. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in AI-enabled enterprise risk intelligence operations.

Who Should Attend

- Enterprise risk personnel responsible for risk profiles and reporting
- Governance personnel responsible for decision rights and oversight
- Control owners responsible for treatment actions and control performance
- Strategy personnel responsible for scenarios and business priorities
- Business unit personnel responsible for risk ownership and escalation
- Data personnel responsible for signals, indicators, and monitoring evidence

The course assumes participants contribute to enterprise risk, governance, controls, strategy, analysis, or transformation, and it leaves out model development, cybersecurity operations, investment analytics, and generic risk-management theory.

Departments and Industries

The course supports governed enterprise risk intelligence across corporate and public-service operations.

- Enterprise risk and assurance functions
- Corporate governance and compliance teams
- Strategy and performance functions
- Financial and operational control teams
- Supply chain and service operations
- Public administration and infrastructure organizations

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Apply an AI-enabled risk intelligence use-case screen
- Analyze risk signals, data quality, and aggregation boundaries
- Compare scenarios and prioritize enterprise risk exposures
- Evaluate treatment options, ownership, and human approval
- Build early-warning indicators and monitoring controls
- Build an Enterprise Risk Intelligence Implementation Plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Risk Intelligence Purpose and Boundaries

- Risk Intelligence Use-Case Suitability Matrix
- Enterprise Objective and Risk Context Canvas
- Risk Decision Rights Chart
- AI Support and Human Judgment Boundary Map
- Scope, Exclusion, and Escalation Checklist

Day 2: Signals and Risk Aggregation

- Internal and External Risk Signal Inventory
- Signal Quality and Relevance Scorecard
- Risk Taxonomy and Mapping Register
- Exposure Aggregation Boundary Map
- Data Lineage and Traceability Log

Day 3: Scenarios and Prioritization

- Enterprise Risk Scenario Canvas
- Assumption and Uncertainty Register
- Risk Assessment Evidence Review Sheet
- Exposure Prioritization Decision Matrix
- Portfolio Interaction and Concentration Map

Day 4: Treatment and Monitoring

- Risk Treatment Option Comparison Matrix
- Control Ownership and Approval RACI Chart
- Treatment Action and Dependency Register
- Early-Warning Indicator Design Sheet
- Risk Intelligence Monitoring Scorecard



Day 5: Risk Intelligence Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Frame a Risk Intelligence Use Case
- Suggested Exercise: Organize Signals and Aggregate Exposures
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Scenarios and Prioritize Risks
- Suggested Exercise: Select Treatments and Build Indicators
- Capstone Exercise: Enterprise Risk Intelligence Implementation Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that turn enterprise risk evidence into governed treatment decisions.

- Suggested activity: define the objective, risk context, use-case boundary, decision rights, and escalation path
- Suggested activity: inventory signals, assess quality, map the taxonomy, and define aggregation boundaries
- Suggested activity: compare scenarios, record uncertainty, prioritize exposures, and review portfolio interactions
- Suggested activity: compare treatments, assign ownership, define indicators, and build monitoring and corrective actions

FAQs

Who suits enterprise risk intelligence operations training, and what does it assume?

Enterprise risk intelligence operations training suits personnel responsible for risk, governance, controls, strategy, business ownership, analysis, or transformation. It assumes familiarity with organizational risk decisions and does not require programming.

How does enterprise risk intelligence training differ from generic enterprise risk management training?

Enterprise risk intelligence training focuses on signal integration, aggregation, scenarios, prioritization, treatment evidence, indicators, and AI-supported monitoring, while generic risk training establishes the broader risk-management process.

How can AI support enterprise risk prioritization?

AI can support enterprise risk prioritization by organizing signals, mapping exposures, comparing scenarios, revealing interactions, documenting uncertainty, and presenting evidence for accountable human decisions.

How should teams select enterprise risk treatments?

Teams should compare treatment options against objectives, exposure, feasibility, dependencies, control coverage, ownership, residual risk, approval requirements, indicators, and monitoring arrangements.



What belongs in an Enterprise Risk Intelligence Implementation Plan?

The plan should contain objectives, use-case boundaries, signals, taxonomies, aggregation rules, scenarios, priorities, treatment decisions, ownership, indicators, monitoring, and corrective actions.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Enterprise Risk Intelligence Implementation Plan linking risk signals, aggregation, scenarios, priorities, treatments, ownership, indicators, and monitoring. It changes how teams structure and oversee risk decisions. The plan supports traceable evidence, accountable approval, and monitored treatment performance.