



# AI-Enabled GRC Monitoring and Control Course

14 – 18 June 2027  
Abu Dhabi

## AI-Enabled GRC Monitoring and Control Course

**Ref:** 246\_121461 **Date:** 14 – 18 June 2027 **Location:** Abu Dhabi **Fees:** 4700 Euro

### Overview

AI-Enabled GRC Monitoring and Control Course is a five-day foundation course for governance managers, risk managers, compliance teams, internal control personnel, assurance professionals, and GRC technology coordinators, who leave with a GRC AI Monitoring and Control Plan. Participants connect obligation, risk, and control libraries with workflow automation, evidence traceability, continuous control monitoring, predictive risk signal review, human oversight, dashboards, and escalation. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in AI-enabled GRC monitoring and control.

### Who Should Attend

- Governance personnel responsible for accountability, policies, and decision rights
- Risk personnel responsible for indicators, assessment, and issue prioritization
- Compliance personnel responsible for obligations, evidence, and reporting
- Internal control personnel responsible for control design, testing, and remediation
- Assurance personnel responsible for monitoring coverage and traceable conclusions
- GRC technology personnel responsible for workflows, data, and dashboards

The course assumes participants contribute to governance, risk, compliance, control, or assurance work and leaves out legal specialization, cybersecurity operations, enterprise AI strategy, and technical model development.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports governed AI use in GRC operations across regulated and control-intensive organizations.

- Corporate governance and enterprise risk functions
- Compliance and regulatory affairs departments
- Internal control and internal audit functions
- Financial services and insurance organizations
- Healthcare and life sciences organizations
- Energy, infrastructure, and public service organizations

### Learning Objectives

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



- Build linked obligation, risk, and control libraries
- Apply GRC workflow automation to evidence and review tasks
- Use continuous control monitoring and control testing support
- Analyze predictive risk signals and prioritize issues
- Evaluate AI model controls, human review, and escalation
- Build a GRC AI Monitoring and Control Plan

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: GRC Foundations and Libraries**

- GRC Obligation Source Inventory
- Risk and Control Library Map
- Obligation-to-Control Mapping Matrix
- GRC Workflow Automation Screen
- Governance Ownership and RACI Chart

### **Day 2: Continuous Monitoring and Evidence**

- Continuous Control Monitoring Design
- Automated Evidence Collection Register
- Control Test Support Checklist
- Monitoring Coverage and Gap Map
- Evidence Traceability Log

### **Day 3: Risk Signals and Issue Triage**

- Key Risk Indicator Definition Sheet
- Predictive Risk Signal Review Card
- Signal Confidence and Limitation Record
- GRC Issue Priority Matrix
- Human Review and Escalation Flow

### **Day 4: Dashboards and Model Controls**

- GRC Monitoring Dashboard
- AI Model Risk Control Checklist
- Third-Party GRC Technology Review
- Alert Threshold and Exception Rules
- Periodic Review and Change Register

## Day 5: GRC Monitoring Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Map Obligations, Risks, and Controls
- Suggested Exercise: Configure Monitoring and Evidence
- Suggested Exercise: Review Risk Signals and Triage Issues
- Suggested Exercise: Set Dashboard, Model, and Escalation Controls
- Capstone Exercise: GRC AI Monitoring and Control Plan

## Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that turn GRC data and AI-supported signals into controlled, reviewable workflows.

- Suggested activity: map obligation sources to risks, controls, owners, and workflow decisions
- Suggested activity: design continuous monitoring, evidence collection, testing support, and traceability
- Suggested activity: review predictive risk signals, record limitations, prioritize issues, and preserve human judgment
- Suggested activity: assemble a GRC monitoring dashboard with model controls, thresholds, escalation, and review cycles

## FAQs

### Who suits AI GRC monitoring training, and what does it assume?

AI GRC monitoring training suits personnel responsible for governance, risk, compliance, controls, assurance, or GRC technology. It assumes familiarity with organizational policies, risks, or controls and requires no programming.

### How does AI-enabled GRC monitoring differ from generic risk management training?

AI-enabled GRC monitoring focuses on connected obligation and control data, automated evidence, continuous monitoring, predictive signals, human review, dashboards, and escalation, while generic risk management training covers broader risk identification, assessment, treatment, and reporting.

### How should teams use continuous control monitoring responsibly?

Teams should define control objectives, data sources, owners, thresholds, evidence rules, exceptions, review frequency, human decisions, escalation paths, and change records before relying on continuous control monitoring.

### What makes predictive risk signal review reliable?

Reliable predictive risk signal review records the source, time horizon, confidence, limitations, affected controls, comparison baseline, false alerts, reviewer judgment, issue priority, and escalation decision.



## **What belongs in a GRC AI Monitoring and Control Plan?**

The plan should include obligation, risk, and control libraries; workflows; evidence rules; monitoring coverage; indicators; signal reviews; issue triage; model controls; dashboard measures; human oversight; escalation; owners; and periodic review.

## **Conclusion**

Participants take back a GRC AI Monitoring and Control Plan connecting obligations, risks, controls, evidence, signals, dashboards, human review, and escalation. It changes how teams operate and oversee AI-supported GRC workflows. The plan provides a basis for traceable evidence, visible limitations, accountable decisions, and timely control action.