DOCUMENT 02 · GLOSSARY AND CONVENTIONS

SEVEN-G glossary and conventions

Terms, scales, codes and drafting rules common to the whole library

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219	18	32	68
defined terms	official scales	code families	numbered documents and templates

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THE ESSENTIALS Reference

Glossary and codes. It is not read straight through: it is consulted when a term or a code (G, LV, P, T, IND, RT) comes up. Its definitions prevail if another document uses a term differently.

Obligation matrix and layered reading (document 94)

01

Purpose and use of the glossary

1.1 Purpose

This document is the **single source** of SEVEN-G's terms, scales, closed lists, codes and drafting conventions. It brings together the definitions used by the foundational methodology (document 01), the topic documents, templates P01–P31 and tools T01–T22, and sets their official equivalent in English and in Spanish.

Its purpose is to ensure that a given term means the same thing in a phase manual, in a *gate* criterion, in a template, in the use case register and in the board dashboard. Without a common vocabulary it is not possible to aggregate the portfolio, compare periods or audit decisions.

1.2 Rules of use

1. **Other documents do not redefine.** Documents, templates and tools use terms with the meaning given in this glossary. They may develop how they are applied, but they may not alter their definition, values or codes.
2. **The glossary first.** If a document needs a new term, a new value in a closed list or a change of definition, this glossary is amended first and the decision is recorded. The affected documents are updated afterwards.
3. **Closed lists.** The scales in section 4 and the taxonomy in section 5 are closed lists: tools do not accept any other values. The free tags in the register are the only open space.
4. **Spanish term.** The last column gives the original Spanish term, so that the glossary serves as a bridge between the two language versions of the library. The English terms are those of the English translation guide.
5. **Reference document.** It indicates where the concept is developed. The binding definition is the one in this glossary; the reference document provides the operational detail.

1.3 Order of precedence

If two texts in the library give a term different meanings, the following order applies:

Order	Source	Scope
1	**Document 01 · Foundational methodology**	Normative reference of the framework: model, phases, *gates*, roles, intensity, risks, nonconformities and regulation.
2	**This glossary**	Parameters, scales and codes common to the library, consistent with 01.

Order	Source	Scope
3	**Topic documents, templates and tools**	Operational development. If they contradict 01 or this glossary, the latter prevail and the topic document is corrected in its next version.

Regulatory definitions (EU AI Act, GDPR, DORA, NIS2) are summarised for ease of reading. In case of doubt, the official text of the regulation always prevails, and its validity must be checked (document 34; consulted in September 2026). This document does not constitute legal advice.

1.4 AI self-consulting principle

SEVEN-G applies the principle of **AI self-consulting**: the company must be able to govern, measure and correct its use of AI with its own teams, using a common language and verifiable evidence, without depending on personal interpretations or on a specific supplier.

This principle exists for four practical reasons:

1. **Continuity.** Use cases last longer than projects and longer than the teams that launched them.
2. **Traceability.** The board, audit and risk functions must understand why each step was decided.
3. **Scalability.** Without stable definitions it is not possible to compare portfolios, periods and business units.
4. **Transferability.** The framework must work even if tools, models or consulting firms change.

This glossary is therefore not an editorial annex: it is management infrastructure. Autonomy does not mean working without external support; it means that control of the method and of the evidence stays within the company.

In line with this principle, SEVEN-G is compatible with in-house or external consulting support and with other corporate frameworks for governance, risk, technology or transformation. It may be applied in full or in a modular way, provided its rules for traceability, verification and accountability are maintained.

1.5 Didactic, but not a training course

SEVEN-G documents are **final management documents**, not course material. They must be didactic to read, so as to make correct decisions easier, according to three criteria:

1. **What it is.** A precise, single definition.
2. **Why it matters.** Its relationship with value, risk, compliance or decision-making.
3. **How it is used.** The evidence, *gate* criterion or tool where it applies.

Tools follow the same logic: they do not teach theory; they guide the application of the framework with closed lists, validations and evidence records.

From this version onward, whenever a new concept is introduced (including a template, document or tool), it **must** include an explanatory zone labeled **"Why it matters"**, explicitly stating its practical relevance for decision-making, risk, compliance or measurement.

02

Normative language and drafting conventions

2.1 Normative language

Term	Meaning	Consequence	Spanish
must	Mandatory requirement.	Failure to comply is a nonconformity (section 4.13).	debe
should	Recommendation.	May be omitted if justified and recorded. Omitting it without justification is an audit observation.	debería
may	Permitted option.	No justification required.	puede

Negative forms follow the same logic: **must not** prohibits; **should not** advises against, with the possibility of justification. Expressions such as "it is advisable", "it is strongly recommended" or "it is necessary" are not used in normative text, because they do not make clear whether there is an obligation.

2.2 Drafting

- **Language and tone.** Spanish from Spain in the original version and international English with British spelling in the English version; formal, clear and without a commercial tone. Short sentences; tables where they organise information better than text.
- **Capitals.** Values of scales and closed lists take an initial capital when used as such: outcomes (*Proceed*, *Pivot*), ambition levels (*Optimise*), statuses (*Met*, *In production*), grades (*Systematic*), risk levels (*High*). In the Spanish version, roles and bodies are written in lower case in running text and with an initial capital in headings, tables and records; the English version keeps the role and body names of the translation guide (AI Committee, AI Risk Owner).
- **Anglicisms.** *Gate* is used in italics as a synonym for decision gate. In the Spanish version, other anglicisms are used only when there is no established equivalent and are shown in italics the first time they appear (*shadow AI*).
- **Acronyms.** They are spelled out the first time they appear in each document, except those in section 8 in general use in the framework (AI, GDPR , EU).

- **Examples.** Any example, case or figure that does not come from a regulation or a verifiable source is marked as *illustrative* or *fictitious*. No client data or recognisable client features are used.
- **Figures.** No market figures, improvement percentages or return references are included without a verifiable source. The framework's thresholds are presented as *indicative* or *to be calibrated* and are set by each company in C2.
- **Regulations.** Only articles and requirements that exist are cited, with the date of consultation when there are recent changes or changes in progress. Every document with regulatory content includes the disclaimer: *"This document does not constitute legal advice."*
- **Diagrams.** Diagrams are not drawn with text characters. The framework's graphic components or Mermaid diagrams are used.
- **Brands.** SEVEN-G is the only framework. SPAD and AECF are cited as related methodologies, not as parallel brands.

2.3 Numbers, dates and amounts

Element	Convention	Example
Dates	DD-MM-YYYY.	16-09-2026
Quarters	Q, quarter number and two-digit year (Spanish version: 3T26).	Q3 26
Decimals and thousands	Decimal point and comma as thousands separator (Spanish version: decimal comma and thousands point, 150.000,50 €).	€150,000.50
Currency	Symbol before the amount; k and M for thousands and millions in tables (Spanish version: symbol after the amount, 250 k€).	€250k
Percentages	Number followed by the symbol (Spanish version: with a space, 10 %).	10%
Ranges	En dash without spaces.	5–9 · G0–G2
Time limits	"Days" are calendar days unless "working days" is stated.	10 working days

2.4 Cross-references: name first, code second

Rule R16. Every element of the framework that has a code (document, template, tool, course module, phase, gate, checklist, criterion, milestone, maturity dimension, corporate cycle, profile, archetype, modifier, core rule, indicator, risk type or control) is cited by its **canonical name** followed by its **code in brackets**: *the feasibility gate (G3)*, *the use case register (T01)*, *the risk matrix and register (P12)*, *the value measurement rules (document 40)*. In the HTML version the code is the link to where the element is explained. A new reader understands the sentence without knowing the code; a regular reader still has the code to look it up.

- **First mention in each section**: name (code). **Later mentions** in the same section: the name alone.
- **The code stands alone** only in tables whose first column is an identifier (catalogues of criteria, controls, indicators and risk types) and inside the tools and registers, where the code is the data.
- **One name, one code.** Canonical names live in a single list, `SEVEN-G/build/nombres.json` (Spanish and English), generated by `nombres.ps1` from the code index and the tables in 01 §5.1 and §6.1, 11 §2.1 and 96 §2.1, §2.3 and §4.1; no document writes a name that differs from the list. In tables with the code in the first column and in headings such as "G3 · Feasibility", the generator displays "Name (code)" without changing the source.

Form	Meaning	Example
name (code)	Framework element by its canonical name, with the code in brackets at the first mention in the section.	the feasibility gate (G3) · the AI system inventory (T02) · the use case charter (P01)
what is there (NN §x.y)	Section x.y of document NN, preceded by what the reader will find.	the possible outcomes of a gate (01 §7.3)
document name (document NN)	Entire document.	the value measurement rules (document 40)
measurement rule n	Rule n of 00 §6, developed in 40 §3.	measurement rule 8
principle n	Principle n of 01 §3.	principle 7
Code alone	Only in identifier tables, tools and registers (section 6).	G3.08 · AG-09 · RT-GEN-01

2.5 "No data"

An absent value is written as **"no data"**, never as zero or as an undeclared estimate (measurement rule 8). In scales that score, "no data" scores 0 and is shown as "no data"; in traffic lights it is shown in grey and never as green.

03

Glossary of framework terms

Alphabetical order by English term. The full scales are in section 4 and the codes in section 6.

3.1 A

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Action limits	Limits of an agent defined in the design and enforced outside the model: amounts per transaction and cumulative, number of actions, recipients, time windows, data volume, iterations and consumption budget.	35 §4.5	Límites de actuación
Additional net value per euro	Expected additional annual net value ÷ required additional investment (F3). It is the prioritisation criterion between use cases (rule 9); it is not a feasibility criterion: neither it nor its multiple over the horizon prevents passing G3, where NPV ≥ 0 applies.	00 rule 9; 40 F3; 14 §4.2	Neto adicional por euro
Adversarial testing	Tests that deliberately try to make an AI system or an agent fail (injection, extraction, tool abuse) in order to check the effectiveness of its controls.	35 §8; 33 §5.3	Pruebas adversarias
Agent	AI system that executes actions on other systems, data or people, or prepares them for human validation, by means of tools and permissions (autonomy A1, A2 or A3). A build tool capable of acting on repositories, environments or systems is also an agent.	35 §4–5; 53 §1.3	Agente
Agent posture	Decision that a company with direct exposure to customers takes in C2, by journey (sales, service, concessions, cancellations): block the customer's agent, tolerate it or serve it through an identified channel. It is required with direct exposure to customers and is not part of the core or of Express.	13 §5.6; 35 §9.4	Postura ante agentes
Agent-to-agent channel	Channel through which a customer's personal agent talks to a company agent, with verifiable identity, specific and revocable customer permissions, limits, a log of every action and traffic tagging. It is the "serve" option of the agent posture (SEG-28).	35 §9.4	Canal entre agentes
Agentic customer	A customer who acts through a personal AI agent: an assistant that researches, buys, claims or contracts on their behalf. It reaches the company by four paths (researches, buys, asks for service and their agent talks to the company's) and requires a posture to be set by journey.	35 §9.4; 13 §5.6	Cliente agéntico
Agentic mesh	Architecture in which a company's own agents discover, identify and coordinate with each other under common controls (identity, permissions, logging and gateway). A term in general use in the sector; in SEVEN-G it has no criterion of its own and refers to the agent controls.	53; 35 §4, §7 and §9.4	Malla agéntica

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Agents with the ability to act	Enterprise criterion: system with autonomy A2 or A3 whose actions have an effect on third parties, money, personal data or production systems.	01 §9.2; 35 §5.2	Agentes con capacidad de actuar
AI and data factory	Single unit that brings together the AI teams, the platform, data, model operations and the inventory, and provides that capacity to every value chain with controls built into the platform. It answers for capacity, not for the value of each process. Organisational proposal, not a mandatory body.	54 §9.5–§9.7	fábrica de IA y datos
AI audit	Independent examination of evidence, controls or the framework. Types: *gate* audit, continuity audit, framework audit of the company, thematic audit and supplier audit; in addition, follow-up audits and re-audits.	38 §4; 21 §10	Auditoría de IA
AI Auditor	Control role that verifies the evidence at all Enterprise *gates* and by sampling in Lite, and closes nonconformities. It cannot take part in the design, build or operation of the use case or report hierarchically to its sponsor. It may come from internal audit or be external.	01 §8.1; 38 §3	Auditor de IA
AI Committee	Senior management body covering business, technology, data, risk, compliance, security, data protection and people, which manages the portfolio, decides Enterprise *gates* and retirements, accepts High risks and escalates to the board as appropriate. It meets monthly. It may be an existing committee with an extended mandate.	01 §8.3; 30 §3.3	Comité de IA
AI incident	Event in which an AI system, through its operation, failure, manipulation or use, causes or may cause harm to people, to the company or to third parties, or interrupts or degrades a process, even if the system remains available. It is classified by severity S1–S4.	37 §1.1; 52 §7.1	Incidente de IA
AI literacy	Sufficient level of AI knowledge among staff and other persons who operate or use AI systems on the company's behalf (EU AI Act , Article 4). In SEVEN-G it is a C2 requirement (corporate policy) and evidence for each use case (capability plan in P20), organised by profiles (PER-PA to PER-PF, document 50 §5.2).	31 §6; 50 §5; 23 §8	Alfabetización en IA
AI Office	Internal methodology, portfolio and measurement unit that maintains the inventory, verifies the gate criteria in Lite-intensity use cases (in Enterprise-intensity use cases the AI Auditor verifies them), consolidates measurement and prepares information for the bodies. It must not be confused with the European AI Office .	01 §8.3; 30 §1.2	Oficina de IA

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
AI Operations Owner	Building role: accountable for stability, monitoring, incidents and changes in production. It cannot verify evidence of its own operation.	01 §8.1	Responsable de operación de IA
AI Product Owner	Building role: accountable for the value hypothesis, actual use and adoption. It cannot verify evidence or decide *gates* of its use case.	01 §8.1	Responsable de producto de IA
AI reviewer	AI tool that reviews plans, code, tests or security within the building team (SEVEN-G name for the SPAD *AI Auditor* role). It approves nothing and is not the AI Auditor.	53 §5	IA revisora
AI Risk Owner	Control role: accountable for the assessment and monitoring of risks and compliance, and issues risk clearance. It cannot be part of the team that builds the use case.	01 §8.1	Responsable de riesgos de IA
AI security control (SEG) · agent control (AG)	Catalogues of coded controls: SEG-01 to SEG-28 for AI systems (SEG-21 to SEG-25, use of AI in cyber defence; SEG-26, corporate AI gateway; SEG-27, corporate agent test bench; SEG-28, identified channel for third-party agents) and AG-01 to AG-20 for agents, with mandatory minimums by autonomy level.	35 §5–7	Control de seguridad de IA (SEG) · control de agentes (AG)
AI Sponsor	Deciding role: accountable for value and investment, and champions the use case before the bodies. It cannot verify evidence or act as risk owner or auditor of its use case.	01 §8.1	Patrocinador de IA
AI supplier (third party)	Third party that supplies models, platforms, software with AI features or services that use them, managed with requirement levels N1–N3.	36	Proveedor de IA (tercero)
AI system	Machine-based system that, with varying levels of autonomy, infers from the input it receives how to generate outputs—predictions, content, recommendations or decisions—that can influence physical or virtual environments. It is aligned with the EU AI Act definition and is identified in the inventory with the code SIA-AAAA-NNN.	01 §4; 32 §2	Sistema de IA
AI system inventory	Register of all the company's AI systems of the four usage types (use cases, embedded third-party AI, corporate use and unauthorised use), with regulatory classification, intensity, autonomy and owner.	01 §14; 32; T02	Inventario de sistemas de IA
AI Technical Owner	Building role: accountable for the solution, data, models and their technical documentation. It cannot verify evidence or decide *gates* of its use case.	01 §8.1	Responsable técnico de IA

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
AI thesis	Brief statement approved by the board in C2 that explains why AI matters to the company, where it wants to use it, with what ambition and what it will not do. It must be usable to say no to a use case.	13 §3	Tesis de IA
AI-first	Company in which each process is designed on the assumption that AI does the work or proposes the decision, and people set the objective, decide on the exceptions and answer for the result: "AI by default, people where it matters". It is checked with six tests. It does not mean creating an AI function.	54 §9.1–§9.2	IA-first
Ambition lane	Grouping of the portfolio by confirmed ambition level (Optimise, Augment, Transform), with its own budget envelope and prioritisation criteria. Use cases compete only within their lane.	14 §4	Carril de ambición
Ambition level	Type of bet of a use case: Optimise, Augment or Transform. It is not a ladder: they are three bets with different cost, risk, time frame and organisational resistance. Each use case has a single level.	01 §4; 10 §3; 12 §3	Nivel de ambición
Annual net value	Materialised efficiencies + return − recurring cost (F2). Non-materialised released capacity is excluded.	00 rule 6; 40 F2	Valor neto anual
Annual value at stake	In the «What holds back scaling» reading, potential efficiencies plus return (or current ones, if there is no potential) of the cases affected by a barrier. Declared, not validated: it ranks the barriers and is never presented as realised value nor added to the net.	60 §10.4	Valor anual en juego
Attribution method	Procedure for isolating the effect of AI: randomised control group, A/B test, difference-in-differences, adjusted before-and-after comparison or, as a last resort, expert estimate. It is approved at G2 and determines the maximum status the value can reach.	01 §6.4; 40 §7	Método de atribución
Augment	Ambition level in which people do what they could not do before: roles and capabilities change, not the business. Value combines cost and performance.	00 §4.1; 10 §3	Aumentar
Autonomy level	Degree to which a system acts without prior human validation of each action, on four levels A0–A3 (section 4.11). The level assigned is the highest of the actions the system **can** execute, not that of its usual use.	35 §5	Autonomía (nivel de)
Avoided risk	Reduction in the likelihood or impact of an adverse event. It is reported separately and only adds up, as an efficiency, when it translates into an observable and attributable lower cost.	40 §5.2	Riesgo evitado

3.2 B

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Baseline	Measurement of the situation without the use case (cost, time, errors, conversion or another metric) against which the incremental effect is calculated. It must be measured, not estimated, unless justified.	01 §6.4; 40 §3.1; P09	Línea base
Baseline conditions	Conditions that do not score in the transformation index but are required by the profiles: B1 governed portfolio, B2 proportion of validated value and B3 scale in production.	12 §4.3	Condiciones de base
Benefits realisation plan	Plan signed by the business owner of the benefit, in draft at G3 and complete at G4, that sets out how, when and with which enabling changes the expected value will be materialised. Its realisation curve, its funding tranches with their pass condition, its approved reference and the realised value by period are recorded in T01 (`plan_realizacion`) and shown by the board dashboard.	43 §4; 60 §10.6	Plan de realización de beneficios
Blocking criterion	*Gate* criterion with mandatory status *Yes* or *Yes* ◆ that is *Not met* or *Pending*. While any remains, neither Proceed nor Proceed with conditions is possible.	21 §5.1	Bloqueante (criterio)
Board AI dashboard	Board oversight tool fed by the use case register: inventory, validated versus declared value, cost, compliance, incidents, exposure to AI-enabled attacks, agents, adoption, agility and distribution by ambition.	00 §4.6; 60; T17	Panel de IA del consejo
Board committee	Committee of the board (audit, risk or technology) that oversees, on a quarterly basis, risks, regulatory compliance, incidents, major and critical nonconformities and AI audits.	01 §5.2; 30 §3.2	Comisión delegada
Board (of directors)	Body that approves the AI thesis, the ambition, the risk appetite and Transform use cases (at G2 and when scaling at G7), oversees quarterly and reviews progress annually. It may act through its board committee.	01 §8.3; 30 §3.1	Consejo (de administración)
Board recommendation	Recommendation or request of the board or its board committee with a persistent code REC-AAAA-NNN, recipient, committed date, declared status, evidence and independent assessment.	62 §3–6; T18	Recomendación del consejo
Bring G7 forward	R6 outcome when the use case shows relevant deviations in value, risk or compliance: G7 is opened without waiting for the calendar.	01 §7.3; 21 §5.3	Adelantar G7

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Business owner of the benefit	Executive of the area in which the benefit arises. Signs the realisation plan, executes the materialisation and declares the realised value. Cannot validate their own value. May be the same person as the sponsor.	43 §3.2	Responsable de negocio del beneficio

3.3 C

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Cash still needed	How much the cumulative net value of a use case, or of the portfolio, still has to fall from today before it starts to rise, according to its realisation plan: the money that still has to be put in. Money already spent does not count. It is calculated by the board dashboard; without a realisation plan it is not calculated.	60 §10.6; 43 §4.1	Caja por delante
Checklist	Conversion of the criteria of a *gate* into binary checks with the same code, plus the cross-cutting lists for evidence (LV-EV) and agents (LV-AG).	22	Lista de verificación
Competent body	Body or role responsible for deciding a *gate* according to intensity and ambition level.	01 §7.1, §7.5	Órgano competente
Compliance (value type)	Ability to meet a regulatory or contractual obligation. It is reported separately and does not add to net value unless it replaces an actual compliance cost measured with a formula; it is then an efficiency.	40 §5.2	Cumplimiento (tipo de valor)
Condition	Requirement imposed in a *Proceed with conditions* outcome, linked to a *Conditionable* criterion, with a time limit, owner and means of verification. It is checked at the latest at the next *gate*. An expired unmet condition turns the outcome into Iterate.	01 §7.3–7.4; 21 §3.2	Condición; condiciones vencidas
Conditionable criterion	Mandatory *gate* criterion whose shortfall is not critical and whose evidence exists, and which therefore allows Proceed with conditions.	21 §2.2	Condicionable (criterio)
Context and constraints statement	Phase 0 evidence that declares the use case's regulatory, ethical, data, budget and time constraints.	01 §6.2; P02	Declaración de contexto y restricciones
Controlled taxonomy	Closed lists of use case register tags (sphere, ambition level, intensity, regulatory classification, technology, exposure, value type and stop or retirement reason) that make it possible to filter, compare and aggregate the portfolio.	03 §3.3; section 5	Taxonomía controlada

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Core (SEVEN-G core)	Minimum, stable set of fourteen rules (N-01 to N-14) that distinguishes applying SEVEN-G from using some of its templates: inventory, register, intensity, gates, G3 separately, segregation of duties, dual validation, "Yes ◆" criteria, value hypothesis, risks, rollback and continuity, board, measurement and nonconformities. It is the same for every company, intensity and scope, has its own version and only changes by express decision of the author.	01 §14.1; 94 §3	Núcleo de SEVEN-G
Corporate agent test bench	Versioned library of adversarial scenarios, derived from the threat model and from the company's own incidents, that tests agents and assistants through all their channels, tools and connectors with simulated users, built into the deployment pipeline: at A2 and A3 it runs at every deployment and a successful critical scenario blocks deployment; at A0 and A1, before G5 and after relevant changes (SEG-27).	35 §6, §8	Banco de pruebas corporativo de agentes
Corporate AI gateway	Common control point, outside the model, through which all traffic to models passes: input, output and context filters, leakage prevention, quotas, approved models, logging with a correlation identifier and, for agents, the intent decision point, with the same measured configuration for every use case (SEG-26). It fails closed for sensitive actions and degraded for queries.	35 §6	Pasarela corporativa de IA
Corporate cycle	Company level of the framework: five annual stages with continuous oversight (C1 Diagnosis, C2 Direction, C3 Portfolio, C4 Oversight, C5 Review) through which the board and senior management govern AI.	01 §5	Ciclo corporativo
Corporate use of general-purpose AI	AI assistants and productivity suites used by employees. It is governed with the inventory, the acceptable use policy, training and technical controls, and moves to the full lifecycle if it meets any Enterprise criterion.	01 §1.2; 31 §5	Uso corporativo de IA de propósito general
Coverage crosswalk	Table showing, for each requirement of a standard or regulation (ISO/IEC 42001, 38507, 23894, 42005, NIST AI RMF, EU AI Act), where SEVEN-G covers it, with which core rule and which evidence, and its coverage: direct, partial, requires external control or not covered. It is generated from a versioned data file; it is not a certification or a declaration of conformity.	34 §9.1	crosswalk de cobertura
Critical control	Security, legal compliance or human oversight control that does not admit Proceed with conditions: the *Yes* ◆ criteria in document 21 and the critical agent controls by autonomy level in document 35. Not designed, it blocks G4; not tested, it blocks G5; disabled in production, it is a critical nonconformity.	01 §7.3; 21 §2.2; 35 §5.4	Control crítico
Critical function	Enterprise criterion: the system supports a critical or important business function, or one subject to sector-specific operational resilience regulation.	01 §9.2; 36 §4.1	Función crítica

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Current profile · target profile	In the NIST CSF and the NIST AI RMF, the **current profile** describes the outcomes (subcategories) that the organisation achieves today and the **target profile**, those it wants to achieve, prioritised. The difference between them is the gap that becomes an action plan. SEVEN-G expresses the degree of each outcome with the 0–5 maturity scale (section 4.9), not with *tiers*.	34 §5.3	Perfil actual · perfil objetivo
Cyber AI Profile	NIST CSF 2.0 community profile for AI (NIST IR 8596). It organises the CSF subcategories into three areas —Secure (protecting the components of AI systems), Defend (using AI in cyber defence) and Thwart (thwarting attacks that use AI)— and proposes a priority for each one. As at the consultation date it is a preliminary **draft** (December 2025): it is used for guidance and does not underpin *gate* criteria.	34 §5.3; 35	Cyber AI Profile

3.4 D

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Data protection impact assessment (DPIA)	Assessment required by the GDPR (Article 35) when processing is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.	32 §6.1; P11	Evaluación de impacto en protección de datos (EIPD)
Decision gate (*gate*)	Point at the end of a phase at which the competent body decides, on verified evidence, whether the use case proceeds and under what conditions. Gates: G0 Authorisation, G1 Opportunity, G2 Hypothesis, G3 Feasibility, G4 Design, G5 Go-live, R6 Continuity review and G7 Scale or retire.	01 §4, §7	*Gate* (puerta de decisión)
Decisions about people	Enterprise criterion: the system's output significantly influences decisions that affect people (employment, credit, insurance, access to services, among others). Their maximum autonomy is limited by type of decision.	01 §9.2; 50 §8	Decisiones sobre personas
Declaration of application	Statement by a company that it applies SEVEN-G because it meets the fourteen core rules (01 §14.1). It is a **verifiable self-declaration** subject to audit, not a certification: in version 0.x there is no official certification of the framework.	01 §14; 38 §11; 93 §7.3	Declaración de aplicación
Declared	Status of the amount assigned by the area responsible for the benefit, with the sponsor's agreement, with formula, source, period and attribution method. Indicative expiry of 6 months without validation.	01 §11; 40 §4.1	Declarado

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Deployer	Under the EU AI Act, a person or entity using an AI system under its authority, except where the AI system is used in the course of a personal non-professional activity (Article 3(4)). It is the usual role of a company that uses third-party AI.	32 §4	Responsable del despliegue
Direct exposure	Enterprise criterion: customers, patients, citizens or other external persons interact directly with the system.	01 §9.2; 03 §3.3	Exposición directa
Dual validation	Rule whereby a *gate* is passed only if tangible results and verified documentation are present at the same time. Results without documentation, or documentation without results, do not pass the *gate*.	01 §4, §7.2; 21 §3.1	Validación dual

3.5 E

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Efficiencies	Additive value type: lower actual cost or budgeted avoided cost, incremental and with a formula. Only materialised efficiencies count; to be validated they require an accounting reflection or evidence of the avoided cost.	00 rule 6; 40 §5.1	Eficiencias
End-to-end value chain	Complete process that creates a result for the customer or the company and crosses several functions (for example, order to cash). In an AI-first company it has an owning pair —a business lead and a technology partner with the same objectives— that answers for its result, with a budget in tranches and its own agents. Organisational proposal, not a mandatory body.	54 §9.6–§9.7	cadena de valor de punta a punta
Enterprise criteria	Eight criteria, any one of which determines Enterprise intensity: high regulatory risk, decisions about people, direct exposure, agents with the ability to act, specially protected data, critical function, Transform level and investment above the C2 threshold.	01 §9.2	Criterios Enterprise
Enterprise (intensity)	Intensity with all *gates* held separately, full templates, verification by the AI Auditor at all *gates*, decision by the AI Committee (the board in Transform), multi-level sign-off with veto and quarterly R6. It applies if at least one Enterprise criterion is met.	01 §9	Enterprise (intensidad)
Enterprise investment threshold	Total three-year cost of a use case (build plus expected recurring cost for the first three years) above which the use case is Enterprise. It is approved by the board in C2. Splitting a use case to stay below it is a major nonconformity.	01 §9.2; 13 §6	Umbral de inversión Enterprise

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Estimated	Status of the amount assigned by the AI Committee, the board or an assessment team when the area provides no data or to contrast a declared figure. It does not substantiate any realised value criterion. Indicative expiry of 6 months.	01 §11; 40 §4.1	Estimado
EU AI Act	Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, as amended. Its mapping to phases, roles and evidence, and the status of its application dates, are set out in document 34.	34 §3	Reglamento Europeo de IA
European AI Office	Body of the European Commission provided for in Regulation (EU) 2024/1689.	30 §1.2; 34 §1.3	Oficina Europea de IA
Evidence	Verifiable document, record or result that demonstrates that a criterion is met. It has an author, date, version and verification, and must exist before the *gate*.	01 §4, §7.4	Evidencia; evidencias obligatorias
Exit criterion	Condition that must be met at the end of a phase in order to request its *gate*.	01 §6.2–6.9	Criterio de salida
Express (intensity)	Intensity for use cases with no Enterprise criterion that, in addition, are for internal use, reversible, with autonomy A0 or A1, without sensitive data and below the C2 Express threshold, with eligibility confirmed by the risk function. Same gates as Lite, G3 separately (may be resolved in writing), reduced list of criteria (21 §2.5), living record and annual R6; if eligibility ceases to be met, it moves to Lite or Enterprise.	01 §9.4; 21 §2.5	Intensidad Express
Extreme impact rule	A risk with impact 5 on the people and rights axis or on the regulatory axis is treated, for acceptance purposes, as at least High, even if its likelihood is 1.	33 §4.3	Regla de impacto extremo

3.6 F

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Falsifiable value hypothesis	Statement of the expected value with main metric, measured baseline, target, success threshold, attribution method, monetary value with formula and stop criteria. A hypothesis that cannot fail is not valid.	01 §6.4; P08	Hipótesis de valor falsable
Finding	Result of a verification or audit classified as an observation or as a minor, major or critical nonconformity.	21 §10.5; 38 §8.1	Hallazgo

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Fundamental rights impact assessment	Assessment that the EU AI Act requires of certain deployers of high-risk systems before putting them into use (Article 27).	32 §6.2; P11	Evaluación de impacto en derechos fundamentales
Funding tranche	Part of a use case's budget released after a *gate*: tranche 1 (phases 0–3) after G0, tranche 2 (phases 4–5) after G3, tranche 3 (operation) after G5; in Transform, each approved stage is a tranche. Each tranche is recorded in the T01 realisation plan with its date, amount, the *gate* that releases it and its pass condition.	14 §6.2; 43 §4.1	Tramo de financiación
Funnel	Way of managing the portfolio as a sales process: use cases by phase and status, times, conversion per *gate*, stalled use cases and stop reasons.	01 §6.11; 03 §3.5	Embudo

3.7 G

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
***Gate* compliance rate**	Criteria *Met* ÷ applicable criteria × 100. It is informative: no percentage allows a gate with blocking criteria to be passed.	21 §5.1; 03 §3.4	Grado de cumplimiento del *gate*
***Gate* criterion**	Verifiable condition checked at a gate, with code `G<n>.<nn>` or `R6.<nn>`, mandatory status (Yes, Yes ◆, Conditionable, Recommended), applicability by intensity and variation by ambition level.	21 §2	Criterio de *gate*
***Gate* decision**	Outcome adopted by the competent body on verified evidence, with reason, conditions, decision-maker and verifier. It is documented in the *gate* decision record.	01 §7.4; 21 §11; P29	Decisión de *gate*
***Gate* outcome**	Decision adopted at a gate, from a closed list that depends on the gate (section 4.1).	01 §7.3; 21 §5.3	Resultado de *gate*
General-purpose AI model	Model trained with large volumes of data, capable of performing a wide range of tasks and of being integrated into other systems. It is not in itself an AI system; the systems that integrate it are.	32 §2.2, §4.2	Modelo de IA de uso general
Generative AI	Systems that generate content (text, image, audio, code) from instructions and context. It is a value of the technology tag and triggers the [GEN] criteria.	03 §3.3; 21 §2.3; 35	IA generativa

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Governance and compliance enablement band	Separate presentation, in the heat map, of the investment in use cases whose primary sphere is 08 or 09. It is excluded from signals 1, 2 and 7 of the transformation index.	10 §4.2; 12 §4.2	Banda de habilitación de gobierno y cumplimiento
Grades of spheres 08 and 09	Specific scale used to assess the dimensions of spheres 08 and 09: Absent, Basic, Systematic, Advanced (section 4.10). They are neither maturity levels nor ambition levels.	10 §4.2	Grados de las esferas 08 y 09 (Ausente · Básico · Sistemático · Avanzado)
Guardrail effectiveness	Proportion of corporate test bench scenarios that the filters, the gateway and intent control detect or block, read together with false positives on legitimate traffic and deactivations in the period (OPE-21, IND-OPE-27).	52 §5.2; 41 §11.1	Eficacia de los guardarraíles

3.8 H

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
High-risk AI system	System classified as high-risk under the EU AI Act: safety component or product under Annex I, or an Annex III area without the Article 6(3) exception. It is an Enterprise criterion. The application dates of its obligations are dealt with in document 34.	01 §9.2; 32 §3.4 and §5; 34	Alto riesgo (sistema de IA de)
Horizon (H) and discount rate (r)	Number of years of economic evaluation and annual discount rate set by the company in C2. If no rate is set, r = 0.	40 §8.2	Horizonte (H) y tasa de descuento (r)
Human oversight	Design and exercise of what the system decides, what a person validates and what is never delegated, by people with the competence, training and real authority to disagree, correct or interrupt. An overseer without real authority, or assessed on how quickly they accept proposals, does not exercise human oversight.	01 §6.6; 50 §4.2; P17	Supervisión humana
Human validation	Informed approval by a person of an action proposed by a system before it is executed, with information on what is proposed, with what data, why and with what effects, and with the possibility of rejecting it at no cost to that person.	35 §4.6	Validación humana

3.9 I–K

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Impact map · sphere map	Component A of the framework: nine spheres of impact and three ambition levels to decide where and with what ambition to use AI without talking about technology.	00 §4.1; 10	Mapa de impacto · mapa de esferas
Impact reach	Reading of what a use case in use affects, according to the verified questions IT-P1 to IT-P4: IM1 task, IM2 process, IM3 people and organisation, IM4 business model. It is the third lens of maturity; it adds no questions.	12 §3.7; 11 §7.6	alcance del impacto
Implementation journey	Order in which a company achieves the implementation milestones according to its starting point, in five stages (Start, Organise, Govern, Measure, Scale and review). Computed by tool T23.	96 §3–§4; 90	recorrido de implantación
Implementation milestone	Each of the 22 results of the implementation journey (HI-01 to HI-22), with who leads it, its evidence and the document 11 question that attests it; it is achieved when that question is "Yes" in a verified assessment.	96 §4	hito de implantación
Implementation scope	The company's decision, Lite or Enterprise, on how it organises its bodies and its verification to apply SEVEN-G. It does not replace the intensity of each use case: in a company with Lite scope, any use case that meets an Enterprise criterion is managed with Enterprise intensity.	90 §2	Alcance de implantación
Index signals	Eight observable signals of the transformation index (codes IT-S1 to IT-S8): 1 investment mix, 2 value mix, 3 materialisation, 4 depth of change, 5 operating model, 6 AI-enabled revenue, 7 progression to production, 8 board decision. Each scores from 0 to 3.	00 §5.3; 12 §4.4	Señales del índice
Inherent risk	Level of risk without considering the use case's specific controls.	33 §5.1	Riesgo inherente
Initial investment (I)	Build cost plus initial adoption cost, incurred once. It does not include recurring cost.	40 §8.2; 42	Inversión inicial (I)
Initiative	Former name of “use case”. Not used.	01 §4	Iniciativa
Intensity	Level of rigour with which the lifecycle is applied to a use case: Express, Lite or Enterprise. It is determined in phase 0 and reviewed at G3 and at each R6.	01 §4, §9	Intensidad
Intensity determination	Phase 0 evidence, reviewed at G3 and at each R6, that records whether any Enterprise criterion is met and the resulting intensity.	01 §9.1; P04; T04	Determinación de intensidad

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Intent-based access control	Mechanism that ensures that every action of an agent is traceable to an authorised intent: a mandate with objective, tools, data and limits; a decision point external to the model that checks each action; an ephemeral permission limited to that action; and a record of the action with the intent identifier.	35 §4.4	Control de intención
Inventory registration	Phase 0 evidence: registration of the system in the AI system inventory (T02) with its code SIA-AAAA-NNN and the minimum fields for its usage type.	01 §6.2; 32 §7.1; P05	Alta en el inventario
Iterate	*Gate* outcome: results are insufficient but the hypothesis remains plausible; the phase activities are repeated and the use case returns to the same *gate*. After two iterations, the higher body decides. At G7, keeping the use case unchanged is recorded as Iterate with a return to phase 6.	01 §7.3–7.4; 21 §5.3	Iterar
Kill switch	Mechanism to stop an entire agent or a specific capability immediately without deploying code. When activated, it revokes credentials, blocks new actions, preserves logs and activates the fallback process. It is tested before G5 and periodically.	35 §4.7	Interruptor de parada
Know Your Agent	Principle by which the company knows which third-party agent acts in a channel, who answers for it and what it can do, before accepting its actions.	35 §9.4	Conozca a su agente

3.10 L

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Learning milestones	Verifiable intermediate results that a Transform bet must achieve at each stage in order to release the next.	01 §6.4, §7.6; 13 §7; 14 §6.2	Hitos de aprendizaje
Least privilege	Principle whereby an agent only has a closed list of the tools, operations and data it needs, with read and write access authorised separately.	35 §4.2	Mínimo privilegio
Lifecycle phases	0 Context and constraints · 1 Opportunity discovery · 2 Value hypothesis · 3 Feasibility and risk · 4 Solution design · 5 Delivery and validation · 6 Operation and governance · 7 Evolution or retirement. Phase 0 is enabling: without an approved G0 the use case cannot consume budget or access production data.	01 §6.1; 20	Fases del ciclo de vida (0 Contexto y restricciones · 1 Descubrimiento de oportunidades · 2 Hipótesis de valor · 3 Viabilidad y riesgo · 4 Diseño de la solución · 5 Entrega y validación · 6 Operación y gobierno · 7 Evolución o retirada)

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Lite (intensity)	Intensity for use cases that do not meet any Enterprise criterion: G0–G2 and G4–G5 may be grouped, simplified templates, verification by the AI Office, decision by the sponsor (with risk clearance at G3, G4 and G5) and half-yearly R6.	01 §7.5, §9.3	Lite (intensidad)
Living record	Single piece of evidence of an Express use case (Express section of P01) that gathers context, opportunity, value hypothesis, risk, owners, test, approval and rollback, and is updated at each gate; evidence the company already has is referenced (21 §4.3).	01 §9.4; P01	Ficha viva

3.11 M

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Main stop gate	Feasibility, the gate at which the decision to stop before investing in the build is concentrated. (G3)	01 §6.5	Principal puerta de parada
Major ICT-related incident · significant incident	Incidents that meet, respectively, the classification criteria of DORA or of Article 23(3) of NIS2 as transposed. Where they apply, they are S1.	37 §1.1	Incidente grave relacionado con las TIC · incidente significativo
Materialised capacity	Part of released capacity that is converted into a verifiable lower actual cost or into a budgeted avoided cost. It is the only part that counts as efficiency.	23 §7.1; 40 F5	Capacidad materializada
Materiality threshold	Amount (M) set by the company in C2 in proportion to its size, above which a use case is reported individually to the board, and which serves as a reference for the economic axis of risk impact.	13 §6; 33 §4.2	Materialidad (umbral de)
Maturity	Degree to which the company has AI practices that are defined, applied, measured and improved, assessed with evidence across seven dimensions (D1–D7) and six levels (0–5).	00 §4.5; 11	Madurez
Maturity dimension	Each of the seven areas (D1–D7) in which the company's maturity is assessed with cumulative criteria and observable evidence.	11 §2.1	Dimensión de madurez

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Minor · significant · substantial change	Classes of change to a system in production. **Minor**: does not alter behaviour or controls. **Significant**: alters behaviour within the approved purpose, scope, autonomy and risks, and requires regression evaluation, updating of the documentation and a report at the next R6. **Substantial**: alters the approved purpose, scope, autonomy, data, critical controls or risk profile, and requires a return to the relevant *gate*.	52 §6	Cambio menor · significativo · sustancial
Mixed workforce	Workforce made up of people and agents that is planned jointly: each agent has a human owner, appears in the inventory and counts in the workforce plan, with new roles such as agent owner or agent supervisor.	54 §9.6; 50 §6	plantilla mixta
Multi-level go-live sign-off	Enterprise G5 requirement: recorded sign-off, with veto power, by the technical owner, risk and compliance, information security and data protection. A standing veto prevents proceeding and can only be lifted by whoever issued it or their formal substitute.	01 §6.7; 21 §9; P23	Firma multinivel de puesta en producción

3.12 N

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Near miss	Event that could have caused harm and did not, thanks to a control or by chance. It is recorded as an S4 incident.	37 §1.1	Cuasi incidente
Net present value (NPV)	NPV = −I + Σ annual net value in year t ÷ (1 + r)^t, for t = 1…H (F7). **Single economic feasibility criterion**: NPV ≥ 0 with the horizon and rate approved in C2, calculated on net benefit. In Transform it is not required at G3 and is calculated for information only.	01 §7.6; 40 §8.3	Valor actual neto (VAN)
NIST CSF	NIST Cybersecurity Framework, version 2.0 (NIST CSWP 29, February 2024): voluntary taxonomy of cybersecurity outcomes with six functions (GV govern, ID identify, PR protect, DE detect, RS respond and RC recover), 22 categories and 106 subcategories, organisational profiles and *tiers*. SEVEN-G maps it in 34 §5.3 and in the "CSF function" column of the SEG and AG controls.	34 §5.3; 35 §6–§7	NIST CSF
No data	Absent value. It is not zero, it is shown as absent and it is never replaced by an undeclared estimate.	00 rule 8; 40 §3.8	Sin dato
Non-AI alternatives	Phase 1 evidence that documents the non-AI solutions considered for the same problem and why AI provides something they do not.	01 §6.3; P06	Alternativas sin IA

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Non-quantified value	Improvement with no demonstrable economic relationship, which is not translated into money (rule 7). It is recorded in T01 with its dimension (image and reputation, competitive positioning, customer experience, sales and distribution network, talent and capabilities, or strategic option), its level from 0 to 3 (no effect, low, medium, high), the physical metric with baseline, target and current value, and the reason. Without a metric it does not count. It is never translated into euros and never adds to net value.	00 rule 7; 40 §3.7, §5.3	Valor no cuantificado
Nonconformity	Failure to meet a mandatory requirement of the framework ("must"), classified as minor, major or critical, and managed with containment, root cause, corrective action, effectiveness verification, closure and re-audit.	01 §12; 37 §3	No conformidad

3.13 O

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Observation	Finding that is not a breach: an opportunity for improvement or a risk of future noncompliance. Management decides whether to act.	21 §10.5; 38 §8.1	Observación
Offensive AI (exposure to)	Use of AI by third parties to attack the company: synthetic impersonation, attack automation and accelerated exploitation of vulnerabilities.	01 §10; 35 §9	IA ofensiva (exposición a)
Official formulas	Formulas F1 to F10 (and F2v) in document 40, the only valid ones for amounts, net value, additional net value per euro, released capacity, materialisation, validated proportion, NPV, ROI, payback period and value realisation.	40 §6	Fórmulas oficiales
Optimise	Ambition level that does the same thing faster, more cheaply or with fewer errors, without changing what is done or who does it. Value lies mainly in efficiencies.	00 §4.1; 10 §3	Optimizar
Option value	Value of a Transform bet that depends on future decisions. It is documented qualitatively at G3 with learning milestones and an investment cap per stage, and never adds to net value.	01 §7.6; 40 §5.3	Valor de opción
Overall maturity level	Weighted average of the levels of the seven dimensions, rounded down and capped at the lowest level of D1 or D6 plus one.	11 §2.3, §5.3	Nivel global de madurez

3.14 P

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Pass condition	Milestone that must be met to release a funding tranche (in Transform, the stage's learning milestone). It is recorded with the tranche in the T01 realisation plan; the board dashboard flags the tranches that lack one.	14 §6.2; 43 §4.1	Condición de paso
Payback period · ROI	**Informative** economic indicators, without thresholds of their own: the year in which cumulative annual net value equals the initial investment (F9), and return on the initial investment, always calculated on annual net value (F8). They are not a G3 threshold: the payback periods by ambition level in document 13 §7 are informative references.	40 §6, §8.3; 13 §7	Plazo de recuperación · ROI
Pivot	Outcome of G1, G2 or G3: the hypothesis does not hold, but there is a reasonable alternative; the use case returns to phase 2 with a new hypothesis, keeping the approved context.	01 §7.3	Pivotar
Portfolio	Set of authorised use cases, with their budget, priority and ambition balance. It is managed as a funnel.	01 §4; 14	Cartera
Portfolio risk	Risk arising from the aggregation of use cases: concentration, correlation and dependence on suppliers. It is reviewed by the AI Committee.	01 §3 principle 5; 33 §10	Riesgo de cartera
Post-market monitoring	Documented system with which the provider of a high-risk system collects and analyses data on its performance throughout its lifetime (EU AI Act, Article 72). The deployer monitors operation in accordance with the instructions for use and informs the provider (Article 26(5)). It is the single term used in the library; "post-production monitoring" and "post-commercialisation monitoring" are not used.	52 §9; 34 §3.14	Vigilancia posterior a la comercialización
Potential value	Value that has not yet occurred. It is only a data point if it is accompanied by its additional investment, its hypothesis and its time frame; it is used for prioritisation and never adds to realised net value.	00 rule 4; 40 §5.3	Valor potencial
Primary sphere · secondary sphere	The **primary** sphere is mandatory and is the one in which the main metric of the value hypothesis is measured; it receives all the investment and value. The **secondary** sphere is optional, at most one, only if there is a second measurable effect with an indicator of that sphere, and it carries no amounts. Spheres 08 and 09 are only primary or secondary when the purpose of the use case is compliance or governance.	10 §4.1–4.2	Esfera principal · esfera secundaria

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Principle · practice · instrument	Three kinds of content in the library. **Mandatory principle**: a core rule (N-01 to N-14), always met. **Practice**: a way of meeting the core developed by the documents, mandatory according to its level and trigger or recommended. **Instrument**: a template or tool that makes the practice easier; what is mandatory is the evidence it organises, not its format.	94 §2.3	Principio obligatorio · práctica · instrumento
Proceed	*Gate* outcome: all criteria are met and all evidence is verified; the use case moves to the next phase.	01 §7.3	Continuar
Proceed with conditions	*Gate* or R6 outcome: the essential criteria are met and non-critical aspects remain pending, with explicit conditions, time limit and owner. It is not accepted for critical security, legal compliance or human oversight controls.	01 §7.3	Continuar con condiciones
Proceed with operation	R6 outcome: the use case continues to deliver value under control and remains in production until the next review.	01 §7.3; 21 §5.3	Continuar la operación
Programme	Grouping of related use cases by means of the free tag "Programme", whose status is summarised in a traffic light.	14 §12	Programa
Programme traffic light	Summary of a programme's status using the worst colour across six axes (time, cost, value, risk, governance, adoption). An axis with no data is shown in grey and the programme cannot be green.	14 §12	Semáforo de programas
Prohibited practice	Use of AI prohibited by Article 5 of the EU AI Act. It is not assessed as a risk or accepted: it is avoided, and at G3 it requires Stop.	01 §6.5; 33 §4.3; 21 G3.08	Práctica prohibida
Prompt injection	Attack that introduces instructions to alter the intended behaviour of a generative AI system or an agent. It is **direct** when the user introduces it and **indirect** when it is hidden in content the system reads (documents, emails, websites, tool responses). Its controls must be checked with adversarial testing.	35 §3.1; 33 §5.3	Inyección de instrucciones
Proportionality	Principle 11 of the framework: governance effort matches each use case's risk, materiality and reversibility. No evidence is requested twice, no decision needs more participants than segregation of duties requires and no use case bears a disproportionate governance cost; the core is never reduced.	01 §3; 94 §2.3	Proporcionalidad
Proposed, confirmed and actual ambition	Three moments in the ambition classification of a use case: **proposed** in phase 1, **confirmed** at G2 on the basis of the value hypothesis and **actual** at G7 (and, where appropriate, at R6) according to the evidence in production.	12 §3.4; 03 §3.3	Ambición propuesta, confirmada y real

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Provider (regulatory role)	Under the EU AI Act, a person or entity that develops an AI system or a general-purpose AI model, or has one developed, and places it on the market or puts it into service under its own name or trademark (Article 3(3)). A deployer becomes a provider if it puts its name or trademark on the system, makes a substantial modification or changes its purpose in such a way that the system becomes high-risk (Article 25(1)).	32 §4	Proveedor (rol regulatorio)

3.15 R

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Continuity review (R6)	Periodic review that replaces the *gate* in phase 6: at least quarterly in Enterprise and half-yearly in Lite. It checks realised value against the hypothesis, stability, incidents, compliance and the validity of the classification. Outcomes: Proceed with operation, Proceed with conditions or Bring G7 forward. Omitting it is a major nonconformity.	01 §6.8, §7.3; 21 §6.7; 52 §8	Revisión de continuidad (R6)
Realisation curve	Part of the realisation plan that sets what percentage of the expected annual steady-state value is captured in each period (year, half-year or quarter), with its adoption ramp-up, up to the steady-state date. It is recorded in T01, and the curve of the approved plan is kept as the reference against which realisation (F10) is measured.	43 §4.1; 40 §8.2	Curva de realización
Reassigned capacity	Part of released capacity explicitly assigned to identified activities, with owner, hours, date and outcome indicator. It only adds up as efficiency if it avoids a budgeted cost; if it is allocated to a new activity, its value is measured through the outcome of that activity and is not counted twice.	23 §7.1; 40 §5.3; 50 §6	Capacidad reasignada
Re-audit	Full or partial repetition of an audit after a Nonconformant outcome or to verify the closure of critical and major nonconformities.	37 §3.9; 38 §10	Reauditoría
Recurring cost	Full annual cost of operating a use case, direct and allocated shared cost, across the nine cost categories. It is always deducted in full, regardless of its status.	00 rule 6; 40 §5.1; 42 §4	Coste recurrente
Red lines	Uses of AI that the company does not develop, procure, deploy or use under any circumstances, defined in its corporate policy. They admit no exceptions.	31 §3.7	Líneas rojas

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Reference time limit	Indicative duration of each phase and of a *gate* decision, approved in C2; exceeding it marks the use case as stalled.	01 §6.11; 03 §3.6	Plazo de referencia
Regularisation	Process whereby use cases in production that predate the adoption of the framework, or unauthorised uses detected, are brought into the framework through a review equivalent to G7 or through their authorisation, replacement or blocking.	01 §1.2, §14; 14 §11; 31 §5.5	Regularización
Regulatory classification	Determination, with qualified legal judgement, of the system's category under the applicable regulation (Prohibited, High risk, Transparency obligations, Minimal risk, Out of scope, Pending classification) and of the company's role. It is provisional in phase 0 and final in phase 3.	01 §6.5; 32 §3.4 and §5; P11	Clasificación regulatoria
Released capacity	Working hours that are no longer needed to handle the same volume with the same quality, net of the new work introduced by AI (formula F4). It **does not add up as savings** until it is materialised; it is reported separately. Released capacity = materialised + reassigned + unapplied. Its five destinations (PER-D1 Materialise, PER-D2 Reassign, PER-D3 Absorb growth, PER-D4 Reinvest in quality, service or compliance, PER-D5 No decision) are grouped into those three parts in accordance with 23 §10.5.	00 rule 3; 23 §7.1, §10.5; 40 §5.3; 50 §6.2	Capacidad liberada
Residual risk	Level of risk with controls. **Target**: expected after applying the planned controls (G3 and G4). **Verified**: after checking the effectiveness of the controls with evidence (G5 and R6).	33 §5.1	Riesgo residual; riesgo residual objetivo · verificado
Retire	G7 outcome: value is not sustained, risk has increased or there is a better alternative. Retirement is planned and recorded with date, reason, body, replacement, treatment of data and models, and communication to those affected.	01 §6.9, §7.3; 14 §10	Retirar
Return	Additive value type: additional revenue or margin attributable to the use case (new sales, cross-selling, retention, price, new services), preferably valued as margin.	00 rule 6; 40 §5.1	Retorno
Risk acceptance	Recorded decision, with validity period and conditions, whereby the competent level assumes a residual risk within the risk appetite. Low: product owner · Medium: sponsor with risk clearance from the risk owner · High: AI Committee · Critical: not accepted; exceptionally, only the board or its board committee. It lapses if the level, system, supplier, model, regulatory classification or autonomy changes.	33 §7.1; 13 §5.2	Aceptación del riesgo

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Risk appetite	Amount and type of risk the company is willing to take on to achieve its objectives with AI. It is declared by risk category with a grade (Averse, Cautious, Moderate, Open), tolerance metrics and limits, and is approved by the board in C2. The grade may tighten the general acceptance rule, never relax it.	13 §5	Apetito de riesgo
Risk appetite grade	The company's position towards risk in each category: Averse, Cautious, Moderate or Open (section 4.8).	13 §5.2	Grado de apetito
Risk clearance	Pronouncement by the AI Risk Owner that enables the sponsor's decision at G3, G4 and G5 in Lite intensity and the acceptance of Medium residual risks. Whoever issues it cannot be part of the building team or verify the evidence for the same *gate*.	01 §7.5, §8.1	Conformidad de riesgos
Risk level	Product of likelihood and impact in the 5 × 5 matrix: Low, Medium, High or Critical.	33 §4.3	Nivel de riesgo
Role assignment record	Phase 0 evidence that assigns the use case's six roles and checks their incompatibilities.	01 §6.2, §8.2; P03	Registro de asignación de roles
Rollback plan	Plan to return to a previous safe situation (previous version, non-AI alternative, reduced autonomy or scope) if the solution fails. It must be tested before go-live.	01 §3 principle 4, §6.6–6.7; P19; 52 §10	Plan de reversión

3.16 S

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Scale	G7 outcome: value demonstrated and risk controlled. It opens a new phase 0 for the extended scope. In Transform it requires board approval.	01 §7.3	Escalar
Scaling barrier	Each of the six causes the board dashboard's executive reading ranks to answer «what is stopping us from scaling AI?»: FE-1 value is not proven, FE-2 cases do not move forward, FE-3 risk and compliance not closed, FE-4 people do not adopt it, FE-5 data and technology are not ready, FE-6 lack of direction and governance. Each barrier is read with case signals, stop patterns and company signals, and states what it blocks, what to do and who.	60 §10.4	Freno de escalado

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Second line · third line	**Second line**: risk, compliance, information security and data protection; it provides the risk owners, issues risk clearances and signs the Enterprise go-live. **Third line**: internal audit or external auditor; it provides or oversees the AI Auditors and audits the framework.	01 §8.3; 30 §9	Segunda línea · tercera línea
Segregation of duties	Principle whereby whoever builds does not control and nobody approves their own work: whoever provides evidence neither verifies it nor decides, and incompatible roles are not held by the same person.	01 §3 principle 7, §7.4, §8.2	Separación de funciones
Sensitive action	Action by an agent that requires informed human validation before it is executed: payments or changes to bank details, external communications on behalf of the company, decisions with significant effects on people, creation, removal or modification of personal data or permissions, changes to production systems, deletions or irreversible actions, and any action outside ordinary limits.	35 §4.6	Acción sensible
Serious incident (AI Act)	Incident or malfunctioning of an AI system that directly or indirectly leads to the death of a person or serious harm to a person's health, a serious and irreversible disruption of critical infrastructure, the infringement of obligations under Union law intended to protect fundamental rights, or serious harm to property or the environment (Article 3(49)). Every possible serious incident is S1.	37 §1.1; 34	Incidente grave (Reglamento de IA)
Severity (of an incident)	Seriousness of an AI incident on four levels, S1 Critical to S4 Low, assigned at triage using the most serious criterion met. It is independent of the nonconformity scale.	37 §4.2	Severidad (de incidente)
Sphere	Domain of AI impact in the organisation. There are nine, grouped into where value is created (01–04), enablers (05–07), boundaries (08) and meta-sphere (09).	01 §4; 10 §2	Esfera
Sphere × level heat map	Portfolio view with investment, recurring cost and value by primary sphere and ambition level; rows 08 and 09 show grades by dimension.	10 §8; T16	Mapa de calor esferas × niveles
Stalled (use case)	Use case that exceeds the reference time limit for its phase approved in C2. It is flagged and reviewed by the AI Committee.	01 §6.11; 03 §3.6	Estancado (caso de uso)
Starting-point archetype	One of the six typical starting points of a company implementing SEVEN-G (PP-A Ground zero · PP-B Third-party AI user · PP-C Automator · PP-D In-house AI in production · PP-E Many pilots · PP-F At scale), assigned with the questionnaire and rule of document 96. It changes the order and calendar of the journey, never what is required in the end.	96 §2	arquetipo de punto de partida

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Starting-point modifier	Circumstance that adjusts the implementation journey without changing the archetype: MP1 regulated sector, MP2 decisions about people or high risk, MP3 Enterprise scope, MP4 reusable existing governance, MP5 no sponsor in senior management (blocks the journey).	96 §2.3	modificador de punto de partida
Stop	*Gate* outcome: there is no plausible value, feasibility is not demonstrated or the risk is unacceptable. The use case is closed with a coded reason and lessons learned. A well-founded stop is a valid outcome.	01 §7.3	Parar
Stop criteria	Conditions set in phase 2, before investing, whose fulfilment requires Stop to be proposed. They cannot be relaxed during the phase without the approval of the body that authorised the use case.	01 §6.4, §7.4	Criterios de parada
Stop or retirement reason	Coded reason, from a closed list, recorded for every stop or retirement.	01 §6.11; 03 §3.3	Motivo de parada o retirada
Sustained by non-quantified value	Situation of a use case in production (phases 6 and 7) whose case rests on non-quantified value of medium or high level, with a metric, while its NPV (F7) is negative or is not demonstrated by a realisation plan. It is shown as such in the board dashboard and needs the date of its next R6; the dashboard warns if it is missing or overdue. In phases 3 to 5 it is not flagged: the option value of Transform is governed by its stages, milestones and *gates*.	40 §3.7, §8.3; 60 §10.6	Sostenido por valor no cuantificado
Synthetic customer	A simulated customer agent used to test a system before and during its operation: it asks for concessions, probes limits, chains requests and impersonates another customer. A simulation does not replace real customers.	P53 §5.3	Cliente sintético

3.17 T

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Technology footprint	Descriptive lens of maturity stating what AI the company has in use, in order of governance demand (HT0 no AI in use to HT5 agents that act). It does not score in maturity, but sets the minimum governance required per dimension and triggers the "adoption ahead of governance" alert.	11 §7.6	huella tecnológica

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Template	Standard Block H document: P01–P31 for preparing the use case's mandatory evidence; P32–P71 for the registers, reports and decisions of the company, the board, compliance, third parties, audit and framework implementation, and P72–P74 for the NIST profiles and the ISO/IEC 42001 statement of applicability. Each has an editable Word version.	01 §6.10; 03 §5	Plantilla
Third-party AI embedded in processes	Supplier software with AI features that take part in decisions, operations or customer relations. It goes through the full lifecycle, with the design and delivery phases focused on the selection, integration, contract and controls of the supplier.	01 §1.2; 32 §2.1	IA de terceros integrada en procesos
Third-party requirement level	Degree of due diligence, contract, monitoring and exit required for each relationship between a supplier and a service: N1 Standard, N2 Enhanced or N3 Critical, determined by the highest factor among criticality, data, autonomy and substitutability.	36 §4	Nivel de exigencia a terceros
Three perspectives of the use case	Presentation rule: each use case is shown with its economic value (in euros, with its status), its operational outcome (physical indicators with baseline, target and current value) and its risk exposure (main residual, open High and Critical risks, open incidents and nonconformities), side by side, without merging them or translating one into another.	40 §11.1 (rule 11)	tres perspectivas del caso
***Tier* (CSF)**	NIST CSF degree that characterises the rigour of the cybersecurity risk governance and management practices of the whole organisation or of a unit: 1 Partial, 2 Risk Informed, 3 Repeatable and 4 Adaptive. It is not a maturity level for each subcategory and does not exist in the NIST AI RMF. Not translated.	34 §5.3	tier (CSF)
Time in phase · decision time	**Time in phase**: days between entry into and exit from the phase, excluding time on hold. **Decision time**: days between the *gate* request and the decision.	03 §3.5; 41	Tiempo en fase · tiempo de decisión
Tool and connector poisoning	Threat to agents: the description of a tool or connector carries hidden instructions, the tool changes after approval, requests excessive scopes or is installed without control. It is handled with AG-13 (description reviewed, version pinned and new approval on changes) and with the test bench (SEG-27).	35 §3.2, §7	Envenenamiento de herramientas y conectores
Transform	Ambition level that changes what is offered, how the company competes or how it is organised. Value lies mainly in return and in changes to the operating model. It is always Enterprise and requires board approval at G2 and when scaling at G7.	00 §4.1; 01 §7.5; 10 §3	Transformar

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Transformation declaration	Situation in which the company claims to be transforming itself with AI: its thesis sets Transform as the target ambition in some sphere, use cases confirmed as Transform account for 10% or more of portfolio cost, or its communications present AI as business transformation (conditions IT-D1 to IT-D3). If it exists and the evidenced profile is not Transformation under way, the profile assigned is Declared but unevidenced transformation.	12 §5.1–5.2	Declaración de transformación
Transformation index	Instrument that places the company in one of five profiles between efficiency and transformation, with eight signals scored from 0 to 3, three baseline conditions and a cross-check against the transformation declaration. The profile is not assigned by the sum of points.	00 §5.3; 12 §4–5	Índice de transformación
Transformation profile	One of the five profiles of the transformation index (section 4.16). The **evidenced profile** results from the signals and baseline conditions; if there is an unevidenced transformation declaration, it is reported as the **underlying profile**.	00 §5.3; 12 §5	Perfil de transformación; perfil evidenciado · subyacente
Typical risk	Reference risk in the catalogue, coded RT-<CAT>-NN, which serves as a starting point for identifying the specific risks of each use case.	33 §9	Riesgo tipo

3.18 U

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Unauthorised use (*shadow AI*)	Use of AI tools without approval, with personal accounts, extensions or features activated without permission. It is detected, recorded and regularised (authorisation, replacement or blocking) as a nonconformity; it is at least major if it involves personal or confidential data.	01 §1.2; 31 §5; 37 §3.3	Uso no autorizado (*shadow AI*)
Use case	Application of AI to a process, a product or a decision that pursues a value hypothesis through one or more AI systems. It is the unit that goes through the lifecycle and is identified with the code IA-AAAA-NNN. Until the November 2026 version it was called “initiative”.	01 §4; 03 §3.3; P31	Caso de uso
Use case charter	Phase 0 evidence that identifies the use case, its objective, its sponsor and its fit with the AI thesis.	01 §6.2; P01	Carta del caso de uso

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Use case lifecycle	Use case level of the framework: phases 0 to 7, each closed by a decision gate (R6 in phase 6).	01 §6	Ciclo de vida del caso de uso
Use case register	Central tool (T01) that manages the portfolio as a funnel: phase and status, dated events, criteria for each *gate*, conditions, controlled taxonomy tags, value and stop reasons.	01 §6.11; 03 §3	Registro de casos de uso

3.19 V–Y

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Valid evidence	Evidence that passes the fourteen rules EV.01 to EV.14 (identification, author, date, version, precedence, integrity, relevance, real data, approval and segregation, completeness, consistency, information protection, evidence from systems and from third parties).	21 §4; 22 §11	Evidencia válida
Validated	Status of the amount assigned by management control or audit, never by the benefiting area or the team, on value realised in a closed period with formula, baseline, attribution method and traceable data. Indicative expiry of 12 months. It is the only status that substantiates materialised savings or measured return at G7.	01 §11; 40 §4.1	Validado
Validated proportion	Validated value ÷ (validated + declared + estimated), over the gross realised value for the period (F6). Reports to the board always show it.	00 rule 2; 40 F6	Proporción validada
Value hypothesis canvas	Phase 2 template that captures the falsifiable value hypothesis, the attribution method and the stop criteria.	01 §6.4; P08; T11	Lienzo de hipótesis de valor
Value measurement rules	The ten rules in 00 §6, which apply to all use cases, phases and reports and keep their numbering throughout the library.	00 §6; 40 §3	Reglas de medición del valor
Value realisation	Process and measure of the conversion of expected value into realised and validated value: realised value for the period ÷ expected value for the period according to the plan (F10).	40 F10; 43	Realización del valor

Term	Definition in SEVEN-G	Reference document	Spanish term
Verified · independent maturity assessment	**Verified**: carried out by the AI Office assessment team with independent verification of a sample; it is the minimum in C1 and C5. **Independent**: carried out by the third line or by an external assessor with no involvement in the implementation. **Self-assessment** does not produce a valid level.	11 §4.1	Evaluación de madurez verificada · independiente
Verifier · decision-maker	**Verifier**: whoever checks that the evidence for a *gate* is complete and valid (AI Office in Lite, AI Auditor in Enterprise); does not decide. **Decision-maker**: body or role that adopts the outcome; cannot have provided evidence.	01 §7.1, §7.5	Verificador · decisor
Veto	Reasoned pronouncement by a signatory of the G5 multi-level sign-off that prevents Proceed and Proceed with conditions. The AI Committee cannot lift it by majority; it can only be lifted by whoever issued it or their formal substitute in the second line.	21 §9.2	Veto
Weighted portfolio value	Sum of the expected value of the use cases multiplied by the company's own historical probability of reaching production from their current phase. It is only shown when there is sufficient history.	03 §3.5	Valor ponderado de la cartera
Yes ◆	Mandatory status of a *gate* criterion that is also a critical security, legal compliance or human oversight control. It is never accepted as a condition and at Enterprise G5 it grounds the veto.	21 §2.2	Sí ◆

04

Official scales

The scales in this section are closed lists. Thresholds marked as indicative are set by each company in C2 without lowering the framework's minimums.

4.1 *Gate* outcomes

Outcome	Gates	When it applies	Consequence	Spanish
Proceed	G0–G5	All criteria are met and all evidence is verified.	Moves to the next phase.	Continuar

Outcome	Gates	When it applies	Consequence	Spanish
Proceed with conditions	G0–G5 and R6	The essential criteria are met; non-critical aspects remain.	Moves forward with explicit conditions, time limit and owner. Not accepted for critical controls.	Continuar con condiciones
Iterate	G0–G5 and G7	Insufficient results, plausible hypothesis.	The phase is repeated and the use case returns to the same *gate*. At G7, keeping the use case unchanged is Iterate with a return to phase 6.	Iterar
Pivot	G1, G2 and G3	The hypothesis does not hold, but there is a reasonable alternative.	Return to phase 2 with a new hypothesis.	Pivotar
Stop	G0–G5	There is no plausible value, feasibility is not demonstrated or the risk is unacceptable.	Closure with a coded reason and lessons learned.	Parar
Scale	G7	Value demonstrated and risk controlled.	New phase 0 for the extended scope.	Escalar
Retire	G7	Value is not sustained, risk has increased or there is a better alternative.	Planned and recorded retirement.	Retirar
Proceed with operation	R6	The use case continues to deliver value under control.	Remains in production.	Continuar la operación
Bring G7 forward	R6	Relevant deviations in value, risk or compliance.	G7 is opened without waiting for the calendar.	Adelantar G7

Outcomes permitted by gate:

Gate	Permitted outcomes
Authorisation (G0)	Proceed · Proceed with conditions · Iterate · Stop
G1, G2, G3	Proceed · Proceed with conditions · Iterate · Pivot · Stop (G3: Stop is mandatory if there is a prohibited practice)
G4, G5	Proceed · Proceed with conditions · Iterate · Stop (G5: the use case does not proceed with a standing veto)
Continuity review (R6)	Proceed with operation · Proceed with conditions · Bring G7 forward
Scale or retire (G7)	Scale · Iterate · Retire

The immediate suspension of a system is not a *gate* or R6 outcome: it is triggered at any time through the incident or nonconformity process.

4.2 Use case statuses

Status	Meaning	Counts towards time in phase	Spanish
Registered	Idea registered, without an approved phase 0 yet.	No	Registrada
In phase	The phase activities are being carried out.	Yes	En fase
Awaiting gate	Evidence submitted; awaiting verification and decision.	Yes, and decision time is also counted	Pendiente de gate
On hold	Halted for a recorded external cause, with a reason and an expected resumption date.	Measured separately	En espera
In production	G5 passed; in operation with continuity reviews.	Time in production is measured	En producción
Awaiting G7	Decision on scaling, iteration or retirement under way.	Yes	Pendiente de G7
Stopped	Halted at a *gate* with a coded reason.	Closure	Parada
Retired	Retired after G7 with the retirement plan executed.	Closure	Retirada

The status of a use case is different from the status of each system in the inventory (Under evaluation · In development · Pilot · In production · Suspended · Retired · Blocked; document 32 §3.3).

4.3 Statuses and mandatory status of *gate* criteria

Status	Meaning	Spanish
Met	The criterion is met and the linked evidence is verified.	Cumple
Not met	The criterion is not met or the evidence is not valid.	No cumple
Not applicable	It does not apply because of the intensity, technology or classification, with a justification validated by the verifier. An unjustified *Not applicable* is treated as *Not met*.	No aplica
Pending	The evidence or the verification is missing.	Pendiente

Mandatory status	Meaning	Effect	Spanish
Yes	Mandatory and not conditionable.	It must be *Met* or justified *Not applicable* for Proceed or Proceed with conditions.	Sí
Yes ◆	Mandatory, not conditionable and a critical security, legal compliance or human oversight control.	Same as *Yes*; at Enterprise G5 it grounds the veto.	Sí ◆
Conditionable	Mandatory; its shortfall is not critical and the evidence exists.	Allows Proceed with conditions.	Condicionable
Recommended	"Should".	Does not block; omitting it without justification is an observation.	Recomendado

Scope labels for criteria: **[GEN]** generative AI or agent · **[AG]** autonomy A1, A2 or A3 · **[TER]** an AI supplier is involved (document 21 §2.3).

4.4 Amount statuses

Status	Who assigns it	Indicative expiry	Use	Spanish
Validated	Management control or internal or external audit; never the benefiting area or the team.	12 months from the close of the validated period, or earlier if there is a material change.	All reports and *gates*. The only status that substantiates materialised savings or measured return at G7.	validado
Declared	Area responsible for the benefit, with the sponsor's agreement.	6 months without validation; after that, "declared, pending validation".	Reports and R6, identified as such. It does not replace validation when the criterion requires it.	declarado
Estimated	AI Committee, board or assessment team.	6 months or until the area declares the figure.	Reports, identified as such. It does not substantiate realised value criteria.	estimado

Expected value (phases 2 and 3) can only be estimated or declared. Recurring cost is deducted in full regardless of its status. An amount that expires is downgraded, not deleted.

4.5 Ambition levels

Level	What it means	Where the value lies	Uncertainty	Who decides	Spanish
Optimise	Doing the same thing faster, more cheaply or with fewer errors.	Mainly in efficiencies.	Low	Area management, within the portfolio framework.	Optimizar
Augment	People do what they could not do before; the role changes, not the business.	Cost and performance.	Medium	Management, with visibility for the AI Committee.	Aumentar
Transform	Changes what is offered, how the company competes or how it is organised.	Return and changes to the operating model.	High	Board or senior management, with board approval at G2 and when scaling at G7.	Transformar

Classification statuses: **Proposed** (phase 1) · **Confirmed** (G2) · **Actual** (G7 and, where appropriate, R6). The classification is made with the five questions (IT-P1 to IT-P5) and the decision rules in document 12 §3; in case of doubt, the lower level is assigned.

4.6 Intensity

Intensity	When	Gates	Verification	Decision	Go-live	R6	Spanish
Express	No Enterprise criterion and, in addition, the eligibility in 01 §9.4, confirmed by the risk function.	As Lite; G3 separately, may be resolved in writing; reduced list of criteria (21 §2.5).	AI Office.	Sponsor; with risk clearance at G3, G4 and G5.	Risk clearance.	Annual	Express
Lite	No Enterprise criterion is met.	G0–G2 and G4–G5 may be grouped, keeping each list of criteria.	AI Office; AI Auditor by sampling.	Sponsor; with risk clearance at G3, G4 and G5.	Risk clearance.	Half-yearly	Lite
Enterprise	At least one Enterprise criterion is met (01 §9.2).	All held separately.	AI Auditor at all *gates*.	AI Committee (G1: sponsor, informing the committee); board in Transform.	Multi-level sign-off with veto.	Quarterly	Enterprise

4.7 Risk

Likelihood (horizon of the use case or twelve months in production):

Value	Name	Indicative reference	Spanish
1	**Rare**	Less than once in 5 years or < 5% over the use case's horizon.	Rara
2	**Unlikely**	Once every 2–5 years or 5–20%.	Improbable
3	**Possible**	Once every 1–2 years or 20–50%.	Posible
4	**Likely**	Several times a year or 50–80%.	Probable
5	**Almost certain**	Monthly or more often, or > 80%.	Casi segura

Impact, assessed on five axes (economic, people and rights, regulatory, operational and reputational); the **highest** is taken:

Value	Name	Reference on the economic axis (M = C2 materiality threshold)	Spanish
1	**Negligible**	Less than 1% of M.	Insignificante
2	**Minor**	From 1% to 5% of M.	Menor
3	**Moderate**	From 5% to 20% of M.	Moderado
4	**Major**	From 20% to 100% of M.	Grave
5	**Critical**	More than M; on other axes, serious or irreversible harm, prohibited practice or possible serious incident.	Crítico

Level = likelihood × impact, inherent (without specific controls) and residual (with controls):

Level	Score	Spanish
Low	1–4	Bajo
Medium	5–9	Medio
High	10–15	Alto
Critical	16–25	Crítico

Responses:

Response	When	Spanish
Avoid	Unacceptable risk with no alternative: prohibited practice, Critical with no viable treatment, cost of the control higher than the value.	Evitar
Mitigate	Usual response for Medium, High and Critical, with controls, owner, time limit and target residual.	Mitigar
Transfer	Significant economic impact with a transfer market. It does not transfer regulatory accountability or harm to people.	Transferir
Accept	Residual within the appetite or disproportionate mitigation cost, by the competent level.	Aceptar

Acceptance of residual risk:

Residual level	Accepted by
Low	AI Product Owner, with a record.
Medium	AI Sponsor, with risk clearance from the AI Risk Owner.
High	AI Committee, with a treatment plan and validity until the next R6.
Critical	**Not accepted.** Exceptionally, only the board or its board committee, within the appetite approved in C2. Without that approval it blocks G3 and G5.

Nobody accepts a risk of a use case they take part in building. An impact of 5 on people and rights or on the regulatory axis is treated as at least High for acceptance purposes.

Control effectiveness:

Effectiveness	Criterion	Maximum reduction allowed
Effective	Designed, implemented and tested with evidence in the last period, with no relevant exceptions.	Up to 2 levels of likelihood or impact.
Partially effective	Tested with exceptions, incomplete coverage or unsupervised manual dependency.	1 level.
Ineffective	The test fails or the control does not operate as designed.	None; corrective action is opened.
Untested	Designed or implemented without an effectiveness test.	None in the verified residual; it may be used in the target residual.

Risk categories (codes of the typical risk catalogue): **EST** Strategic · **TEC** Technical · **DAT** Data · **ECO** Economic · **LEG** Legal and compliance · **ORG** Organisational · **REP** Reputational · **GEN** Generative AI and agents · **SEG** Security and offensive AI · **TER** Third parties.

4.8 Risk appetite

Grade	Meaning	Maximum residual risk within the appetite	Acceptance beyond that maximum	Spanish
Averse	Risk is avoided even if it means forgoing opportunities.	Low	Medium or High: AI Committee, informing the board committee. Critical: not accepted.	Averso
Cautious	Limited risk is accepted with robust controls.	Medium	High: AI Committee, informing the board committee. Critical: not accepted.	Cauteloso
Moderate	Risk is accepted in exchange for value, with proportionate controls.	High	Critical: not accepted.	Moderado
Open	High risks are accepted in bounded, staged bets.	High	Critical: only exceptionally, by the board or its board committee, for a specific stage, with an investment cap and an exit plan. Not permitted in LEG or SEG.	Abierto

The grade can only tighten the general acceptance rule (section 4.7), never relax it. Each category is accompanied by tolerance metrics with a **tolerance (amber)**, which requires analysis and a plan by the committee, and a **limit (red)**, which must not be exceeded and requires escalation to the board or its board committee.

4.9 Maturity

Dimension	Spanish
Strategy and governance `(D1)`	Estrategia y gobierno
Value and portfolio `(D2)`	Valor y cartera
Data and knowledge `(D3)`	Datos y conocimiento
Technology and operations `(D4)`	Tecnología y operación
People and adoption `(D5)`	Personas y adopción

Dimension	Spanish
Risk, security and compliance (D6)	Riesgo, seguridad y cumplimiento
Measurement and evidence (D7)	Medición y evidencia

Level	Name	Description	Spanish
0	Non-existent	There is no recognisable practice or owner.	Inexistente
1	Initial	Isolated practices that depend on specific people.	Inicial
2	Developing	Practice partly defined and applied in some cases or areas.	En desarrollo
3	Defined	Common practice, approved and applied across the whole assessed scope.	Definido
4	Managed	Practice measured with indicators and reviewed with data for at least two consecutive quarters.	Gestionado
5	Optimised	Continuous improvement with the company's own data for at least one full C5 cycle.	Optimizado

Rules: whole and cumulative levels; each criterion requires verified evidence; **overall level** = weighted average rounded down and capped at the lowest level of D1 or D6 plus one; equal weights by default, or those set and declared by the company in C2. Questionnaire answers: Yes · Partial · No · Not applicable.

4.10 Grades of spheres 08 and 09

Sphere	Dimensions
08 · Regulation, ethics and accountability	Compliance · Anticipation · Ethical leadership
09 · AI governance	Structure · Balance between speed and control · Supplier ecosystem

Grade	General criterion	Minimum evidence	Spanish
Absent	There is no defined owner or practice, or they exist only on an ad hoc and undocumented basis.	—	Ausente

Grade	General criterion	Minimum evidence	Spanish
Basic	Practices and owners exist, but they depend on specific people or projects and do not cover the whole scope.	Partial documents or records.	Básico
Systematic	Defined, approved process applied to the whole scope, with owners and verifiable evidence.	Approved procedure, complete records, calculated indicators.	Sistemático
Advanced	Systematic, with indicators on target for at least two quarters, continuous improvement and review by the third line.	Audit report with no open major nonconformities.	Avanzado

Spheres 08 and 09 are not assessed with Optimise, Augment and Transform. Their grades are not maturity levels: they serve as evidence for D1 and D6.

4.11 Autonomy of systems and agents

Level	Name	What the system does	Human role	Spanish
A0	Assistance	Informs, summarises or generates content.	The person decides and executes.	Asistencia
A1	Recommendation	Proposes a specific decision or action.	The person validates each action before it is executed.	Recomendación
A2	Supervised action	Executes actions within defined limits.	Supervises, can interrupt and reviews after the fact.	Actuación supervisada
A3	Autonomous action	Executes sequences of actions without individual review within strict limits.	Sets limits, supervises aggregates and has a kill switch.	Actuación autónoma

A2 or A3 with an effect on third parties, money, personal data or production systems is an Enterprise criterion. A3 requires a decision by the AI Committee at G4 and G5.

4.12 AI incident severity

Severity	Main criteria (one is enough)	Spanish
S1 · Critical	Possible serious incident under the AI Act ; possible major DORA incident or significant NIS2 incident; personal data breach with a likely high risk; unauthorised action by an agent with an effect on money, third parties, personal data or production; harm to people or discrimination at scale; critical function outside its tolerance; impact 5 on any axis.	S1 Crítica

Severity	Main criteria (one is enough)	Spanish
S2 · High	Impact 4; reportable breach without high risk; repeated errors visible to customers; agent identity compromised and contained; failure of a critical control without harm; relevant incident at an N3 supplier.	S2 Alta
S3 · Medium	Impact 3; degradation beyond threshold in a relevant process; successful prompt injection without a sensitive action; limited internal leakage with no risk to individuals.	S3 Media
S4 · Low	Impact 1–2; near misses; blocked attempts that reveal a new threat.	S4 Baja

Indicative response times and regulatory notifications are set out in document 37 §4.3 and §5. Incident severity is not mixed with the nonconformity scale.

4.13 Nonconformities

Type	Criterion	Containment	Action plan	Reports to	Spanish
Critical	Exposes to immediate serious harm or to a serious legal infringement, or nullifies the framework's control over a system in production.	Immediate, maximum 48 hours, including stopping the system if necessary.	Maximum 10 days.	AI Committee and board committee.	no conformidad crítica
Major	Affects the validity of a decision, segregation of duties or a relevant control, without immediate serious harm.	Maximum 10 days.	Maximum 30 days.	AI Committee.	no conformidad mayor
Minor	Isolated breach with no impact on decisions or relevant controls.	Not required.	Before the next *gate* or review.	AI Office.	no conformidad menor

The time limits are reference values and the company may adjust them in C2 without exceeding those of the applicable regulation. The full process is in document 37 §3. **Recurrence:** a minor nonconformity repeated three times in twelve months in the same use case or process is classified as major (37 §3.3; 21 §10.5; 38 §8.1).

4.14 Third-party requirements

Level	Service criticality	Data processed	Autonomy	Substitutability	Spanish
N1 · Standard	Internal process with impact 1–2.	Public or non-sensitive internal data.	A0	Less than 3 months without relevant cost.	N1 Estándar
N2 · Enhanced	Relevant process with impact 3; direct exposure; decisions about people.	Personal data or confidential information.	A1, or A2 with no effects on third parties, money, personal data or production.	3 to 12 months or relevant cost.	N2 Reforzado
N3 · Critical	Critical or important function; impact 4–5; high-risk system.	Special categories, large-scale personal data, trade secrets or critical confidential information.	A2 or A3 with those effects.	More than 12 months, cost higher than M or no alternative.	N3 Crítico

The level is the highest resulting from any of the four factors and is determined for each supplier–service relationship.

4.15 Verification and audit outcomes

Outcome	In the verification of a *gate*	In a subsequent audit	Spanish
Conformant	Complete and valid evidence; criteria statuses correctly assigned. The request moves on to the deciding body.	No findings, except observations.	Conforme
Conformant with observations	Shortcomings that do not affect *Yes* criteria or the validity of the evidence. It moves on to the decision-maker with observations, which may become conditions.	Observations and minor nonconformities.	Conforme con observaciones
Nonconformant	Some mandatory evidence is missing or some evidence is not valid. The request returns to the team without a decision.	At least one major or critical nonconformity.	No conforme

A *Conformant* outcome does not mean that the use case should proceed: it means that the body can decide on a verified basis. With a *Nonconformant* outcome in the verification of a *gate*, the request returns to the team without a decision (01 §7.4, rule 2): the body does not decide Proceed, Proceed with conditions, Iterate, Pivot or Stop on unverified evidence, unless the team withdraws the request and

proposes to stop (21 §10.2; 38 §8.2). Finding classes: Observation · Minor · major · critical nonconformity.

4.16 Transformation index: scoring and profiles

Score for each signal	Meaning
0	No data, or exploration situation.
1	Efficiency reading (includes a measured value that turns out to be zero).
2	Intermediate reading.
3	Transformation reading.

Profile	Description	Spanish
Scattered exploration	Pilots without a portfolio, without measurement and without an ambition decision.	Exploración dispersa
Tactical efficiency	Optimisation use cases in production with partially measured value.	Eficiencia táctica
Efficiency at scale	Governed optimisation portfolio, with validated value and materialised capacity.	Eficiencia a escala
Transformation under way	Augment and Transform bets decided by the board, in production and with measured return.	Transformación en curso
Declared but unevidenced transformation	The narrative is one of transformation, but the signals show efficiency or exploration.	Transformación declarada, no evidenciada

The profile is assigned using the rules in document 12 §5 (evidenced profile and cross-check against the transformation declaration), not by the sum of points. If coverage is below 6 of 8 signals, the profile is provisional; with D7 below 2, the index is presented with a low-reliability warning.

4.17 Response formats for the board

Format	When it is used	Spanish
"Yes"	Affirmative answer with verified evidence.	Sí

Format	When it is used	Spanish
"Yes, with one condition: ..."	Affirmative if something specific is met, with a single condition, owner and time limit. Not possible for critical controls.	Sí, con una condición
"Not yet, because ... is missing"	May become affirmative; it generates a recorded commitment.	Todavía no, porque falta ...
"No, because ..."	Negative answer, with a reason and an alternative if there is one.	No, porque...

"It depends" is not given as an answer. Maximum number of cases presented in detail per session: three.

4.18 Statuses and assessment of board recommendations

Declared status	Meaning	Spanish
Pending	Work has not started.	Pendiente
In progress	Work has started and has not been completed.	En curso
Met	The recipient considers the recommendation met and provides evidence.	Cumplida
Discarded	The recipient proposes not to carry it out; this requires the acceptance of the issuing body.	Descartada

Independent assessment	Meaning	Spanish
Conformant	The evidence demonstrates compliance.	Conforme
Conformant with observations	The essentials are met; non-critical aspects remain.	Conforme con observaciones
Nonconformant	The evidence does not demonstrate compliance or is insufficient.	No conforme
Not assessed	Initial assessment status.	Sin valorar

Calculated alerts, which are not statuses: Overdue · Not updated · Awaiting assessment · Discrepancy · Repeated rescheduling (document 62 §5).

05

Controlled taxonomy of the register

Faithful copy of 03 §3.3. Any change to these lists is made at the same time in both documents and in tools T01–T05.

Use case record

Block	Main fields
Identification	Unique code (IA-AAAA-NNN), name, plain-language description of what it is and what it is used for, area, registration date.
Owners	Sponsor, product owner, technical owner, operations owner, risk owner and assigned auditor.
Classification	Primary and secondary sphere; proposed, confirmed and actual ambition level; intensity; regulatory classification; technology; exposure; suppliers.
Lifecycle	Current phase, status, phase entry date, reference time limit, current iteration.
Value	Expected value (efficiencies, return, recurring cost) with formula; realised value with validated, declared or estimated status; investment made and pending.
Risk and compliance	Main residual risk level, impact assessments carried out, open conditions, open nonconformities, incidents.
Free tags	Programme, strategic use case, internal customer or other company-specific groupings.

Controlled taxonomy

Tag	Values
Sphere	01 Customer · 02 Product and service · 03 People · 04 Operations · 05 Data · 06 Knowledge · 07 Decision · 08 Regulation, ethics and accountability · 09 AI governance
Ambition level	Optimise · Augment · Transform
Intensity	Express · Lite · Enterprise
Regulatory classification	Prohibited · High risk · Transparency obligations · Minimal risk · Out of scope · Pending classification
Technology	Predictive ML · Generative AI · Agent · Language and document processing · Vision · Optimisation · Embedded third-party AI · Rules (not AI)

Tag	Values
Exposure	Internal · Employees · Customers indirectly · Customers or external persons directly
Value type	Efficiency · Return · Avoided risk · Compliance
Stop or retirement reason	No plausible value · Hypothesis refuted · Insufficient data · Technically unfeasible · Cost exceeds value · Unacceptable risk · Regulation · No adoption · Replaced by another solution · Change in strategic priority

Events

Each of the following occurrences generates an event with date, author and comment: registration; phase entry and exit; *gate* request; verification; decision with outcome; creation, fulfilment or expiry of conditions; placing on hold and resumption; change of classification (ambition, intensity, regulatory); incident; nonconformity; stop; retirement.

Spanish equivalents of the taxonomy values:

Tag	Values in Spanish
Esfera	01 Cliente · 02 Producto y servicio · 03 Personas · 04 Operaciones · 05 Datos · 06 Conocimiento · 07 Decisión · 08 Regulación, ética y responsabilidad · 09 Gobierno de la IA
Nivel de ambición	Optimizar · Aumentar · Transformar
Intensidad	Express · Lite · Enterprise
Clasificación regulatoria	Prohibido · Alto riesgo · Obligaciones de transparencia · Riesgo mínimo · Fuera de ámbito · Pendiente de clasificar
Tecnología	ML predictivo · IA generativa · Agente · Procesamiento de lenguaje y documentos · Visión · Optimización · IA de terceros embebida · Reglas (no es IA)
Exposición	Interna · Empleados · Clientes de forma indirecta · Clientes o personas externas de forma directa
Tipo de valor	Eficiencia · Retorno · Riesgo evitado · Cumplimiento
Motivo de parada o retirada	Sin valor plausible · Hipótesis refutada · Datos insuficientes · Inviable técnicamente · Coste superior al valor · Riesgo inaceptable · Regulación · Sin adopción · Sustituida por otra solución · Cambio de prioridad estratégica

06

Code and numbering system

6.1 Official codes

Code	Format and range	What it identifies	Defining document	Example
Measurement rules	1–10	Value measurement rules; they are not renumbered.	00 §6; 40 §3	rule 3
Principles	1–11	Framework principles.	01 §3	principle 7
Spheres	01–09 (E01–E09 in indicator columns)	Spheres of the impact map.	10 §2	04 Operations
C1–C5	C + number	Corporate cycle stages: Diagnosis, Direction, Portfolio, Oversight, Review.	01 §5.1	C2
Phases 0–7	Number (F0–F7 in indicator columns)	Use case lifecycle phases.	01 §6.1	phase 3
G0–G5 · R6 · G7	G + number; R6 for the continuity review	Decision gates: Authorisation, Opportunity, Hypothesis, Feasibility, Design, Go-live, Continuity review, Scale or retire. There is no G6.	01 §6.1	G3
G<n>.<nn> · R6.<nn>	Gate + point + two digits	*Gate* criteria. A code is not reused even if the criterion is withdrawn.	21 §2.1	G3.08 · R6.04
LV-G<n> · LV-R6 · LV-EV · LV-AG	LV + hyphen + scope	Checklists by gate, for evidence validation and for agents.	22 §1	LV-G5
EV.01–EV.14	EV + point + two digits	Valid evidence rules.	21 §4.1; 22 §11	EV.05
T01–T23	T + two digits	Framework tools.	03 §5	T01
P01–P74	P + two digits	Block H templates: P01–P31 per use case (01 §6.10); P32–P71 for the company, board, compliance, third parties, audit and implementation; P72–P74, NIST profiles and ISO/IEC 42001 statement of applicability (34 §4–§5).	Block H; 01 §6.10	P29
D1–D7	D + number	Maturity dimensions.	11 §2.1	D6

Code	Format and range	What it identifies	Defining document	Example
Maturity levels 0–5	Whole number	Maturity levels.	11 §2.2	level 3
S1–S4	S + number	AI incident severity.	37 §4.2	S1
A0–A3	A + number	Autonomy levels.	35 §5.1	A2
N1–N3	N + number	Third-party requirement levels.	36 §4	N3
N-01–N-14	N + hyphen + two digits	SEVEN-G core rules.	01 §14.1	N-05
B1–B3	B + number	Baseline conditions of the transformation index.	12 §4.3	B2
F1–F10 · F2v	F + number	Official measurement formulas.	40 §6	F7
FE-1–FE-6	FE + hyphen + number	Scaling barriers of the board dashboard's executive reading: value, progress, risk and compliance, adoption, data and technology, direction and governance.	60 §10.4	FE-3
PP-A–PP-F	PP + hyphen + letter	Starting-point archetypes: Ground zero, Third-party AI user, Automator, In-house AI in production, Many pilots, At scale.	96 §2.1	PP-D
MP1–MP5	MP + number	Starting-point modifiers.	96 §2.3	MP2
HI-01–HI-22	HI + hyphen + two digits	Implementation journey milestones.	96 §4.1	HI-09
HT0–HT5	HT + number	Technology footprint levels; descriptive, they are not maturity levels.	11 §7.6	HT4
IM1–IM4	IM + number	Impact reach levels of a use case in use.	12 §3.7	IM3
RT-<CAT>-NN	RT + three-letter category + two digits	Typical risks in the catalogue (74 in version 0.1): EST 6 · TEC 8 · DAT 6 · ECO 6 · LEG 9 · ORG 9 · REP 5 · GEN 9 · SEG 9 · TER 7.	33 §9	RT-GEN-01
SEG-01–SEG-28	SEG + hyphen + two digits	AI security controls.	35 §6	SEG-02
AG-01–AG-20	AG + hyphen + two digits	Agent controls.	35 §7	AG-09

Code	Format and range	What it identifies	Defining document	Example
IND-<FAM>-NN	IND + three-letter family + two digits	Catalogue indicators (165 in 13 families): VAL, COS, EMB, AGI, RIE, OPE, ADO, DAT, CLI, TRA, MAD, CON (board) and PRO (processes and decision-making). A code is not reused.	41 §2 and §4	IND-VAL-05
IE<sphere>.<nn>	IE + two-digit sphere + point + two digits	Indicators by sphere, provisional until they are consolidated in document 41.	10 §5–7	IE01.04
IA-AAAA-NNN	Year of registration + sequential number	Use cases.	03 §3.3	IA-2026-014
IA-AAAA-NNN · Rnn	Use case code + R + two digits	Specific risk of a use case.	33 §8.1	IA-2026-014 · R03
SIA-AAAA-NNN	Year of registration + sequential number that is neither restarted nor reused	AI systems in the inventory.	32 §3.1	SIA-2026-021
REC-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number without restart	Recommendations and requests of the board or its board committee.	62 §3	REC-2026-007
DEC-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number without restart	Decisions of the board or its board committee.	62 §3	DEC-2026-014
NC-AAAA-NNN	Year of detection + sequential number	Nonconformities.	37 §3.2	NC-2026-003
INC-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	AI incidents.	37 §7.1	INC-2026-006
AUD-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	AI audit reports.	38 §9.1	AUD-2026-002
H-NN	H + hyphen + two digits, within each report	Findings of an audit report.	38 §9.2	H-01
EXC-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	Exceptions to the policy or the framework.	30 §7.4; P40	EXC-2026-004
DCI-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	Declarations of independence and of conflicts of interest.	30 §12; P41	DCI-2026-011

Code	Format and range	What it identifies	Defining document	Example
PRV-AAAA-NNN	Year of registration + sequential number	Relationship with an AI supplier (third party and service) in the supplier register.	36 §9; P57	PRV-2026-003
SOL-AAAA-NNN · COM-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	New tool requests and employee reports on AI uses or incidents.	31 §4; P43	SOL-2026-017
INF-AAAA-NNN	Year + sequential number	Information and consultation with employee representatives.	50 §7; P46	INF-2026-002
PA-AAAA-NNN · Hnn	Year + sequential number; finding within the campaign	Adversarial testing campaigns and their findings.	35 §8; P53	PA-2026-001 · H03
IDN-AAAA-NNN	Year of registration + sequential number	Non-human identities (agents, service accounts, keys).	35 §4.1; P54	IDN-2026-009

Common rules:

1. **Persistence.** Codes are neither reused nor restarted. A retired element keeps its code with the status retired.
2. **Year.** In codes with AAAA, the year is that of registration or detection and does not change even if the element continues into subsequent years.
3. **Sequential numbers.** NNN is a three-digit sequential number per code type and company.
4. **Separators.** A hyphen between the parts of an identifier (IA-2026-014), a point between gate and criterion (G3.08) and a middle dot with spaces to link a risk to its use case (IA-2026-014 · R03).
5. **Previous codes.** If the company had previous identifiers, they are kept in a previous identifier field.

6.2 Prefixed codes and locally used numbering

The former local numbering in documents 12 and 50 (P1–P5, S1–S8 and D1–D3 of the index; D1–D5 and P-A–P-F of people) looked the same as official codes. It is replaced by **codes prefixed by document**, which can be cited outside their document without risk of confusion: **IT-** (transformation index, document 12) and **PER-** (people and organisation, document 50). The other numbering in this table remains local and **must not** be used outside its document without the full name:

Code or numbering	Meaning	Document	How it is cited elsewhere	Not to be confused with
IT-P1–IT-P5	Five ambition classification questions (formerly P1–P5)	12 §3.1	"IT-P4" or "question IT-P4 of document 12"	P01–P74 (templates)
IT-S1–IT-S8	Eight signals of the transformation index (formerly S1–S8)	12 §4.4	"IT-S7" or "signal 7 of the index"	S1–S4 (severity)
IT-D1–IT-D3	Conditions of the transformation declaration (formerly D1–D3)	12 §5.1	"condition IT-D1"	D1–D7 (maturity)
PER-D1–PER-D5	Destinations of released capacity (formerly D1–D5)	50 §6.2; 23 §10.5	"destination PER-D1 (Materialise)"	D1–D7 (maturity); PER-NN (indicators)
PER-PA–PER-PF	AI literacy profiles (formerly P-A–P-F)	50 §5.2	"profile PER-PD"	P01–P74 (templates); PER-NN (indicators)
PER-NN · DAT-NN · CNC-NN · OPE-NN	Provisional people, data, knowledge (CNC, formerly CON) and operations indicators	50, 51, 52	By their IND- code according to the mapping table in 41 §21	IND-<FAM>-NN; CNC-NN is not to be confused with IND-CON-NN (board)
CI-n · I-n	Conflicts of interest and incompatibilities in the governance model	30 §5, §12	"conflict CI-2 of document 30"	—
SP, BO, PO, TO, OO, RO, AUD, AIO, MC, AIC… (Spanish version: PAT, RN, RP, RT, RO, RR, AUD, OIA, CG, CIA…)	Abbreviations for owners in columns	41 §3	Full name of the role	RT-<CAT>-NN (typical risks)

In new versions, documents **should** replace the numbering that remains local with names or with prefixes that do not coincide with official codes, as has already been done with IT- and PER-.

07

Library numbering

7.1 Blocks

Block	Name	Numbering	Content
A	Foundations	00–03	Overview, foundational methodology, glossary, tools and use case register.
B	Strategy and portfolio	10–14	Sphere map, maturity, transformation index, thesis and risk appetite, portfolio.
C	Lifecycle	20–23	Phase manuals, *gate* and audit criteria, checklists, adoption.
D	Governance, risk and compliance	30–38	Governance, policy, inventory, risks, regulation, security, third parties, nonconformities, audit.
E	Measurement and value	40–43	Measurement rules, indicators, costs, benefits realisation.
F	People, data and operations	50–53	People, data and knowledge, operations, building with AI.
G	Board	60–62	Board pack and conversation guide, recommendations and decisions register.
H	Templates	P01–P74	Evidence for each phase of the lifecycle (P01–P31); registers, reports and decisions of the company, the board, compliance, third parties, audit and implementation (P32–P71); NIST profiles and ISO/IEC 42001 statement of applicability (P72–P74).
I	Tools	T01–T23	Catalogue in document 03; HTML tools with JSON data.
J	Framework adoption	90–93	Implementation, guide for consultants, application cases, licence.

7.2 Documents

No.	Title	Block
00	What SEVEN-G is and how it helps companies	A
01	SEVEN-G foundational methodology	A
02	SEVEN-G glossary and conventions	A
03	SEVEN-G tools and use case register	A
10	Sphere map and ambition levels	B
11	Maturity model	B

No.	Title	Block
12	Transformation index	B
13	AI thesis, ambition and risk appetite	B
14	Portfolio management	B
20	Phase manuals	C
21	Gate and audit criteria	C
22	Checklists by gate	C
23	Adoption and change in the use case	C
30	Governance model	D
31	Corporate AI policy and acceptable use policy	D
32	AI system inventory and regulatory classification	D
33	AI risk methodology	D
34	Regulatory mapping	D
35	AI and agent security	D
36	AI third parties and suppliers	D
37	Nonconformities, AI incidents and remediation	D
38	AI audit framework	D
40	Value measurement rules	E
41	Indicator catalogue	E
42	AI costs and allocation per use case	E
43	Benefits realisation	E
50	People and organisation	F
51	Data and knowledge for AI	F
52	AI operations manual	F

No.	Title	Block
53	Building solutions with AI	F
60	Board pack	G
61	Board conversation guide	G
62	Recommendations and decisions register	G
90	SEVEN-G implementation guide	J
91	Guide for consultants and support models	J
92	Application cases	J
93	Licence, use by third parties and citation	J

7.3 Templates

Code	Phase	Code	Title	Phase
Use case charter (P01)	0	P17	Governance and human oversight design	4
Context and constraints statement (P02)	0	P18	Security design (including agents)	4
Role assignment record (P03)	0	P19	Rollback plan and test	4, 5
Intensity determination (P04)	0, G3, R6	P20	Adoption and capacity plan	4–7
AI system inventory record (P05)	0	P21	Delivery report	5
Opportunity portfolio and screening notes (P06)	1	P22	Validation and pilot results	5
Sphere and ambition classification (P07)	1, 2, 7	P23	Go-live sign-off	5
Value hypothesis canvas (P08)	2	P24	Operations manual	6
Baseline (P09)	2	P25	Monitoring and alerting configuration	6
Feasibility assessment (P10)	3	P26	Incident response plan	6

Code	Phase	Code	Title	Phase
Regulatory classification and impact assessments `(P11)`	3	P27	Incident and change log	6
Risk matrix and register `(P12)`	3, 5, 6	P28	Value realisation tracking	6, 7
Mitigation and contingency plan `(P13)`	3	P29	*Gate* decision record	All
AI supplier assessment `(P14)`	3	P30	Scale or retire decision	7
Architecture record `(P15)`	4	P31	Use case record	1–7
Data and model lineage `(P16)`	4			

File names: `NN_SEVEN-G_<Nombre_con_guiones_bajos>.md` for documents and `plantillas/PNN_SEVEN-G_<Nombre_con_guiones_bajos>.md` for templates. The English version uses the same file name.

08

Abbreviations and acronyms

Acronym	Expansion	Note
AESIA	Spanish Agency for the Supervision of Artificial Intelligence	Spanish supervisory authority for AI (document 34).
AI	Artificial intelligence	In Spanish, IA.
API	Application programming interface	Usual way of consuming third-party models.
CRM	Customer relationship management system	Analogy for the use case register (03 §3.1).
DORA	Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector	Not translated.
DPIA	Data protection impact assessment	GDPR, Article 35. In Spanish, EIPD.
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation	Illustrative reference for materiality and investment thresholds (13 §6).
EC · CE	European Commission · CE marking	Depending on context. In Spanish, CE for both.
EDPB	European Data Protection Board	Issues guidelines and opinions on the GDPR as applied to AI. In Spanish, CEPD.

Acronym	Expansion	Note
ERP	Enterprise resource planning system	—
EU	European Union	In Spanish, UE.
GDPR	Regulation (EU) 2016/679, General Data Protection Regulation	In Spanish, RGPD.
ICT	Information and communication technologies	In Spanish, TIC.
ISO/IEC 42001	International standard for AI management systems	Not translated.
LOPDGDD	Spanish Organic Law 3/2018 on the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights	Spanish legislation (document 34).
MITRE ATLAS	Knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques against AI systems	Threat reference (document 35).
ML	Machine learning	Value of the "Predictive ML" technology tag.
NIS2	Directive (EU) 2022/2555 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity	Not translated.
NIST AI RMF	AI risk management framework of NIST (US National Institute of Standards and Technology)	Not translated.
NIST CSF	NIST Cybersecurity Framework, version 2.0	Not translated. Its AI profile, the Cyber AI Profile , is a draft as at the consultation date (document 34).
NPV	Net present value	Single economic feasibility criterion; formula F7. In Spanish, VAN.
OJEU	Official Journal of the European Union	Official source of EU regulation. In Spanish, DOUE.
OWASP	*Open Worldwide Application Security Project*	Risk lists for applications using language models and for agents (document 35).
P80	80th percentile	Used together with the median in time metrics.
RAG	Retrieval-augmented generation	Generative AI systems that answer on the basis of retrieved knowledge sources (document 51).
ROI	Return on investment	Informative; formula F8.

Framework abbreviations that are not general acronyms: **€k** thousands of euros · **€M** millions of euros · **M** materiality threshold · **H** horizon · **r** discount rate · **I** initial investment · **Opt · Aug · Tra** Optimise, Augment, Transform in table columns.

09

Associated tools and templates

Tool or template	Relationship with this document
Use case register (T01)	Implements the controlled taxonomy (section 5), use case and criterion statuses (sections 4.2 and 4.3), *gate* outcomes (4.1) and IA-AAAA-NNN codes. First tool of wave 1, built after this document.
AI system inventory (T02)	Uses the SIA-AAAA-NNN codes, regulatory classification and autonomy A0–A3.
***Gate* manager** (T03)	Uses the G<n>.<nn> and R6.<nn> codes, the mandatory status of criteria, the EV rules and the outcomes permitted by gate.
Intensity determination (T04)	Uses the Enterprise criteria and the scale in section 4.6.
Ambition classifier (T05)	Uses the ambition levels and statuses in section 4.5.
Other tools (T06–T22)	Use the risk, appetite, maturity, severity, nonconformity, third-party, index and value scales in section 4.
Block H templates (P01–P74)	Use the terms in section 3 and the codes in section 6. No template defines terms of its own.

Tools display the values of closed lists in Spanish and English using the equivalents in this document.

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Related documents

Document	Relationship
00 · What SEVEN-G is and how it helps companies	Presentation concepts, measurement rules, transformation index and profiles.
01 · Foundational methodology	Normative reference from which the definitions of model, phases, *gates*, roles, intensity, risks and nonconformities derive.
03 · Tools and use case register	Controlled taxonomy, statuses, events and funnel metrics reproduced in this glossary.

Document	Relationship
10, 11, 12 and 13	Spheres and grades, maturity, transformation index, thesis and risk appetite.
21 and 22	*Gate* criteria, mandatory status, evidence rules, verification outcomes and checklists.
32, 33, 35, 36 and 37	Inventory and regulatory roles, risk scales, autonomy and controls, third-party requirements, severity and nonconformities.
38 · AI audit framework	Audit types and classification of findings.
40, 41, 42 and 43	Amount statuses, value types, formulas, indicators, cost categories and benefits realisation.
62 · Recommendations and decisions register	REC and DEC codes, statuses and assessment of recommendations.
English translation guide	Mandatory English equivalents; the terms proposed in this glossary are incorporated into it.

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Version control

Version	Date	Changes
1.9	10-11-2026	Adds "AI-first", "end-to-end value chain", "AI and data factory" and "mixed workforce" (document 54, section 9; D162).
1.10	16-11-2026	Adds "agent-to-agent channel", "agentic customer", "synthetic customer", "Know Your Agent", "agentic mesh" and "agent posture"; controls SEG-01 to SEG-28 and typical risks RT-ECO-06 and RT-LEG-09 (D185).
1.8	19-10-2026	Adds corporate AI gateway, corporate agent test bench, tool and connector poisoning and guardrail effectiveness; controls SEG-01 to SEG-27; catalogue indicators: 165 (D159).
1.7	01-10-2026	Adds "three perspectives of the use case".
1.6	01-10-2026	Adds "coverage crosswalk".

Version	Date	Changes
1.5	01-10-2026	Catalogue indicators: 162.
1.4	01-10-2026	Adds Express intensity (scale 4.6, term and taxonomy) and the living record.
1.3	01-10-2026	Adds SEVEN-G core (N-01 to N-14), mandatory principle · practice · instrument and proportionality (principle 11); principles become 1–11.
1.2	28-09-2026	Adds cash still needed, pass condition, realisation curve, sustained by non-quantified value and non-quantified value; extends benefits realisation plan and funding tranche with their recording in T01; 209 defined terms (D135).
1.2	12-10-2026	Section 2.4 rewritten with rule R16 "name first, code second" (D155): canonical name followed by the code in brackets at the first mention in each section; single list of names in `build/nombres.json`; the generator displays "Name (code)" in tables and headings.
1.1	28-09-2026	Adds starting-point archetype and modifier, implementation milestone and journey (document 96), technology footprint (11 §7.6) and impact reach (12 §3.7), with their codes PP-A–PP-F, MP1–MP5, HI-01–HI-22, HT0–HT5 and IM1–IM4; tools T01–T23.
1.0	16-09-2026	Final library version v0.1. The cover is updated to in-force status and the AI self-consulting principle is added with an editorial criterion: didactic explanations oriented towards decision-making and tool use, without a course format. Consistency adjustments: 70 typical risks (RT-ORG-07 to RT-ORG-09), 156 indicators in 13 families in document 41 (new PRO family) and provisional CNC- prefix for the knowledge indicators in document 51.
0.1	16-09-2026	First version. Sets the order of precedence between sources, the normative language and drafting conventions, the alphabetical glossary with English equivalents, 18 official scales (including the R6 outcomes and the grades of appetite and of spheres 08 and 09), the copy of the controlled taxonomy in 03 §3.3, the code system with the proposed SIA, DEC and AUD codes, the IT- and PER-prefixed codes that replace the local numbering of documents 12 and 50, the locally used numbering that must not be used outside its document, the library numbering and the acronyms.

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Links to the official or primary source, checked before publication. Always verify the version in force on the date of use.

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