DOCUMENT 90 · IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

SEVEN-G implementation guide

How to adopt the framework: scope, prerequisites, 90-day plan and roadmap up to being able to declare that it is applied

Fernando García Varela Version 0.3 (working draft) 01-10-2026 Draft for review

2	13	7	18
implementation scopes	weeks of initial plan	conditions for declaring that it is applied	months as the maximum roadmap horizon

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THE ESSENTIALS Always mandatory

Starting point for implementation: choose the scope (section 2), follow the minimum path if it is Lite (section 2.4), meet the prerequisites and carry out the 90-day plan. The time limits are indicative; the completion criteria (section 4.5) are not.

Obligation matrix and layered reading (document 94)

01

Purpose and scope

This guide explains how an organisation adopts SEVEN-G for the first time. It develops the first implementation envisaged in 01 §5.3 —concentrating C1 to C3 into ninety days— and the subsequent roadmap until the conditions for the declaration of application are met (01 §14).

It is aimed at whoever leads the implementation (normally the head of the future AI Office), the sponsor in senior management and the risk, compliance and internal audit functions.

Where to start according to the starting point. Not every company starts in the same way: one with no AI, another with predictive models in production and another with many pilots need a different order. Document 96 classifies the starting point (six archetypes and five modifiers) and orders the milestones of this guide for each case, without changing what is required in the end; tool T23 runs the questionnaire and produces the plan.

This document does not constitute legal advice.

1.1 What implementing SEVEN-G means

Milestone	What has been achieved
Day 90	Diagnosis with evidence (C1), direction proposed or approved (C2), first portfolio (C3), bodies, roles, *gates*, metrics and reporting cadence up and running.
Months 4–18	The framework operates on a steady-state basis: new use cases go through the lifecycle, existing ones are regularised, the board exercises oversight with the dashboard.
Declaration of application	The fourteen core rules (01 §14.1) are met, substantiated with the **(§14)** questions of document 11 in a verified assessment and with the audit in 38 §11.

02

Choosing the implementation scope

2.1 Company-level Lite or Enterprise

The **implementation scope** is a company decision on how it organises its governance. **It does not replace the intensity of each use case**: in a company with a Lite scope, any use case that meets a criterion in 01 §9.2 is managed with Enterprise intensity.

Aspect	Lite scope	Enterprise scope
Typical organisations	Medium-sized, unregulated or with light sector-specific regulation, small portfolio.	Regulated groups (financial services, insurance, energy, healthcare, public sector), several subsidiaries or countries, broad portfolio.
AI Committee	Existing management committee with an extended mandate.	Specific committee or existing committee with its own session and the composition in 01 §8.3.
Board committee	Whichever committee already oversees risk or audit, with AI as a recurring item.	Risk, audit or technology committee with an express mandate over AI.
AI Office	One person with part-time dedication and occasional support.	Methodology, portfolio and measurement team.
AI Auditor	Internal audit or external auditor, by sampling in Lite and at every Enterprise *gate*.	Third line with assigned AI Auditors.
Maturity	Verified assessment.	Verified assessment and, at least every two years, an independent one (document 11).
Board dashboard	Aggregated.	By use case for Enterprise ones.
Indicative horizon up to 01 §14	6 to 12 months.	12 to 18 months.

Size does not determine the scope: the criteria in section 2.2 do. A medium-sized company without sector-specific supervision or high-risk systems applies a Lite scope; a small company subject to prudential supervision applies an Enterprise scope. Both scopes apply the same lifecycle, the same evidence and the same segregation of duties rules; what changes is how the bodies and verification are organised.

2.2 Selection criteria

An **Enterprise scope** is chosen if at least one of these criteria is met; otherwise, Lite:

1. The company is subject to prudential or sector-specific supervision that requires formal governance of technology or model risk (for example, financial institutions subject to DORA).
2. It has or plans high-risk AI systems under the EU AI Act .
3. It has or plans agents with A2 or A3 autonomy over customers, money, personal data or production systems.
4. It operates as a group with several companies or countries that must follow a common framework.
5. The approved or planned portfolio includes several simultaneous Transform bets (indicatively, three or more; value to be calibrated in C2).

A single Transform bet does not change the scope. That use case is managed with Enterprise intensity (01 §9.2) and the board approves it at G2 and, if it scales, at G7 (01 §7.5); the rest of the portfolio remains in a Lite scope. The scope is reviewed at each annual review (C5), or earlier if the company comes to meet any of these criteria.

2.3 Perimeter

The perimeter may be the whole company or a part of it (a subsidiary, a country, a business unit). Implementing first in a reduced perimeter is valid, but **the declaration of application only covers the implemented perimeter** and must say so. The AI system inventory, however, should cover the whole company from the outset, because risk does not respect perimeters.

2.4 Minimum path in a Lite scope

> **Why it matters.** A medium-sized company does not need to go through the whole library to get started. It needs to know what is mandatory from day one, what is added only when an Enterprise use case appears and what it can consult when needed. Without that path, the framework looks heavier than it is and the company ends up applying Enterprise to everything or applying nothing.

Mandatory from the start

Element	Minimum in a Lite scope	Reference
Initial reading	Documents 00 and 01, this guide, the adaptation to small organisations in the governance model and, in the *gate* criteria, the Lite column of each gate.	00; 01; 30 §11; 21 §2.1
Three safeguards	Those who build do not verify or decide on their own work; the risk clearance is issued by someone independent of the team; the board approves the direction and the risk appetite.	30 §11
Bodies	Board with an AI item at least quarterly; executive committee with a monthly AI item; AI Office of one part-time person.	01 §5.2; 30 §11; section 7
Inventory	All AI systems —in-house, third-party, corporate use and unauthorised use— with a completeness statement. It is not reduced in Lite.	32; P05; T01
Intensity	Determination for each use case: in phase 0, at G3 and at each R6.	01 §9; P04; T04

Element	Minimum in a Lite scope	Reference
Express use cases	Small, internal and reversible ones that meet the eligibility in 01 §9.4 go through the same gates with the reduced list of criteria and a living record; the Express threshold is approved in C2.	01 §9.4; 21 §2.5; P01 §14; P04 §5.1
Evidence for a Lite use case	The evidence that the *gate* criteria mark "Yes" or "Simpl." in the Lite column, with templates without the *(Enterprise)* fields. No mandatory evidence is omitted: it is simplified.	01 §6.10; 21 §2.1; P01–P31
Gates	G0–G2 in one session, G3 separately, G4–G5 in one session, half-yearly R6 and G7. Each gate keeps its criteria and its record in P29.	21 §3.4
Verification and decision	The AI Office verifies; the sponsor decides, with risk clearance at G3, G4 and G5; the AI Auditor reviews a sample of Lite *gates* every half-year.	01 §9.3; 21 §10.3
Risks	Risk register from phase 3 with the scale in document 33.	33; P12; T06
Value	Measurement rules, baseline and tracking of realised value; aggregated board dashboard.	40; P09; P28; T17
Diagnosis	Maturity with a verified assessment and transformation index at C1 and at each C5.	11; 12; T15; T14

Added only when a use case meets an Enterprise criterion

What is added	Reference
Separate gates, full templates and decision by the AI Committee (by the board for Transform).	01 §7.5, §9.3
AI Auditor at every *gate* of that use case, external if there is nobody independent in-house.	01 §9.3; 38
Multi-level sign-off with veto for go-live and quarterly R6.	21 §9; P23
Visibility by use case in the board dashboard.	60; T17
Depending on the criterion met: regulatory classification and impact assessments; security of A2 or A3 agents; N2 or N3 requirements for suppliers.	32, 34, P11; 35, P18; 36, P14

The rest of the library is consulted when needed: ambition and portfolio (10, 13, 14), phase manuals and checklists (20, 22), adoption and people (23, 50), policies (31), incidents (37), indicators and costs (41, 42, 43), data, operation and construction (51, 52, 53), board (60, 61, 62) and application cases (92), which includes Lite use cases of medium-sized companies.

The matrix in document 94 extends this path to the whole library: it gives the obligation level of each document, template and tool, the triggers that activate each module and what can be grouped at the

gates; each document summarises its minimum part in its "The essentials" box. The SEVEN-G course follows the same path in short modules.

03

Prerequisites

Prerequisite	Compliance criterion
Senior management sponsorship	Implementation mandate signed by the executive chair or the chief executive officer, with objective, perimeter, scope and time limit.
Board awareness	The board or its board committee is aware of the plan and has a session reserved in weeks 12–13 to approve C2.
Implementation lead	Appointed person with sufficient dedication (indicatively, most of their working time during the 90 days in Enterprise).
Core team	Representatives from business, technology, data, risk, compliance, security, data protection, human resources and management control, with allocated time.
Third line informed	Internal audit is aware of the plan and designates who will verify maturity.
Legal counsel	Available for the regulatory classification of priority systems.
Access to information	Procurement, licences, supplier contracts, architecture, risk register and budgets.
Register support	T01 with its inventory (T02) or, if the company prefers, a spreadsheet with the fields of the data model in 03 §4 (and the record in 03 §3.3).
No general moratorium	AI activity continues during implementation; only what the diagnosis identifies as unacceptable risk is stopped.

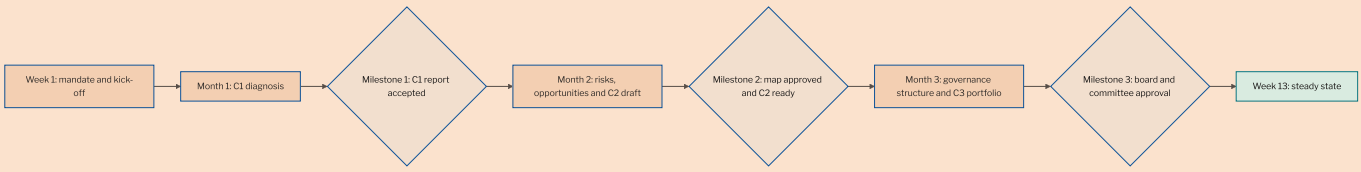
04

90-day plan

4.1 Overview

90-day plan

Three months, three outcomes and one board decision



Source: SEVEN-G

Each milestone is accepted by the implementation sponsor together with the AI Committee (or the management committee while the former has not been set up). If a milestone is not met, it is replanned for the following month; no progress is made with empty deliverables.

4.2 Month 1 · Diagnosis (C1)

Week	Activities and deliverables	Owner	Documents, templates and tools	Completion criterion
1 · Kick-off	Implementation mandate (P32); Lite or Enterprise scope and perimeter; core team; calendar of bodies with the board session reserved; internal communication; request for maturity evidence; cut-off date.	Sponsor and implementation lead	00, 01, 90; evidence list in document 11	Mandate signed; board session reserved; evidence request sent.
2 · Inventory	Census of AI systems: in-house, third-party, corporate use and unauthorised use (based on procurement, licences, contracts and security controls). Registration with actual status. Initial screening of Enterprise criteria and possible prohibited practices.	AI Office with technology, procurement and security	03; P05; T02, T01; T04	Each area head signs an inventory completeness statement (P32, annex). Possible prohibited practices escalated immediately.

Week	Activities and deliverables	Owner	Documents, templates and tools	Completion criterion
3 · Evidence and interviews	Maturity interviews by dimension; review of evidence and sampling; collection of current value and cost with their status; data for the eight index signals.	Assessment team	11; 12; 40; T15, T14, T12	Seven dimensions with at least two interviews each; samples selected.
4 · C1 report	Scoring, calibration and independent verification of maturity; transformation index profile; current sphere map; portfolio value and cost; C1 report (P33, with maturity from P34).	Lead assessor; independent verifier	10, 11, 12; T15, T14, T16	**Milestone 1:** C1 report verified and accepted. Urgent risks treated as a nonconformity (01 §12).

4.3 Month 2 · Risks and opportunities

Week	Activities and deliverables	Owner	Documents, templates and tools	Completion criterion
5 · Risks	Workshops by sphere on existing systems; main risk matrix using the scale in document 33; regulatory classification of priority systems; regularisation order.	AI Risk Owner with legal counsel	33, 34, 32; P11, P12; T06, T07	Systems with Enterprise criteria classified or with a classification date; High and Critical risks with an owner.
6 · Opportunities	Workshops by sphere with the reference questions; opportunity portfolio with an understandable record; proposed ambition; value with a formula marked as estimated.	AI Office with the business areas	10, 61; P06, P07, P31; T05	Opportunities from all spheres with value at the planned ambition, or a record that there are none.
7 · Consolidation and C2 draft	Risks and opportunities by sphere with owner, economic impact and timeframe; draft AI thesis, ambition per sphere and risk appetite; draft thresholds (Enterprise investment, horizon, reference time limits, nonconformity time limits, concentration limits, maturity weights).	Implementation lead with senior management	13, 14; T19	Complete draft with all the sections of C2 (01 §5.1).
8 · Challenge	Review with senior management and with the second line; proposed framework budget and envelopes by ambition lane; regularisation time limits.	Sponsor	13, 14	**Milestone 2:** risk and opportunity map approved; C2 proposal ready for the board.

4.4 Month 3 · Governance structure (C2 and C3)

Week	Activities and deliverables	Owner	Documents, templates and tools	Completion criterion
9 · Bodies and roles	Mandates of the AI Committee, the AI Office and the board committee (P38); roles in 01 §8 in existing use cases with an incompatibility check; AI Auditor designated.	Sponsor; board secretariat	01 §8, 30; P03; T01	Mandates drafted; roles assigned without incompatibilities.
10 · Gates and policies	*Gate* criteria (21) and checklists (22) adopted; equivalences between the evidence the company already produces and the templates it covers (21 §4.3), so that it is referenced rather than copied; reference time limits; corporate and acceptable use policy; nonconformity process.	AI Office; compliance	21, 22, 31, 37; P04, P29; T03, T08	*Gate* manager configured; policies in final draft.
11 · Metrics, reporting and portfolio	Measurement rules adopted; first version of the board dashboard; register of recommendations; reporting calendar (01 §5.2); first prioritised portfolio with envelopes, tranches and regularisation plan.	AI Office; management control; committee	40, 60, 62, 14; P28; T17, T18, T01, T16	Dashboard generated with inventory data; portfolio with scoring and owners.
12 · Approvals	The board approves the thesis, ambition per sphere, risk appetite, thresholds and corporate policy (C2). The committee approves the portfolio, *gates*, metrics and regularisation plan (C3).	Sponsor; AI Committee; board	13, 14, 31	Minutes with the approvals.
13 · Steady state	First ordinary meeting of the committee; first *gates* under the new model; 6–18-month roadmap approved; lessons from the implementation; communication to the organisation.	Implementation lead	90; T01, T03	**Milestone 3:** criteria in section 4.5 met.

If the board cannot approve C2 in week 12, the portfolio operates with provisional criteria approved by the committee, **no Transform use cases are approved** and approval is taken to the next board session.

4.5 Completion criteria for the 90 days

#	Criterion	Evidence
1	Inventory with a completeness statement from all areas in the perimeter.	T02; signed statements (P32, annex).

#	Criterion	Evidence
2	Maturity assessment verified and transformation index calculated.	C1 report (P33); T15; T14.
3	Risks and opportunities by sphere with owner, economic impact and timeframe.	Approved map.
4	Thesis, ambition per sphere, risk appetite and thresholds approved by the board, or approval date set with provisional criteria.	Minutes.
5	Bodies with a mandate, roles assigned without incompatibilities and AI Auditor designated.	Mandates; P03.
6	*Gates*, reference time limits and nonconformity process operational.	T03; T08.
7	Board dashboard and register of recommendations with real data.	T17; T18.
8	First prioritised portfolio and regularisation plan with time limits.	Committee minutes; T01.
9	Every new use case goes through G0 before consuming budget from week 13.	T01.

05

Regularisation of existing use cases and systems

The full procedure is in document 14, section 11. In the implementation journey it is milestone HI-12, whose priority depends on the starting point (document 96). During implementation it is applied as follows:

Type	When	Treatment
Systems in production with Enterprise criteria	Classification in month 2; review equivalent to G7 within six months of C2.	First those that are high-risk, involve decisions about people, direct exposure and agents that act.
Other systems in production	Within 12 months of C2.	Review equivalent to G7 with simplified evidence.
Use cases under construction or in pilot	From week 13.	They are placed in the phase that corresponds to their actual evidence and pass the next *gate*.
Corporate use of general-purpose AI	Inventory in month 1; acceptable use policy in month 3.	Authorise, replace or block; training and technical controls.
Unauthorised use detected	From month 1.	Nonconformity with containment proportionate to the risk; authorise, replace or block (01 §1.2).

Regularisation documentation is identified as such and bears its actual date. It does not substantiate past *gates*.

06

6- to 18-month roadmap

6.1 Stages

Period	Objective	Outcomes
Months 4–6 · Consolidation	Ensure the lifecycle works with all new use cases.	Complete register; first verified *gates*; regularisation of priority systems; first quarterly board review with the dashboard; training in SEVEN-G roles; AI literacy programme under way.
Months 7–12 · Extension	Ensure everything that exists is within the framework.	Complete regularisation; current R6 in all use cases in production; nonconformities managed with time limits; costs per use case; first audit of the framework by the third line in an Enterprise scope.
Months 13–18 · First review (C5)	Check progress and adjust direction.	Maturity verified with the same questionnaire; transformation index recalculated; thesis reviewed; recalibration of time limits and thresholds; declaration of application where appropriate.

In a Lite scope, the stages may be compressed to reach the declaration between months 6 and 12.

6.2 Path to the core (01 §14.1)

Core rule	Questions in document 11	Indicative timing (Lite / Enterprise)	Owner
N-12 · C1 and C2 completed with board approval	D1.05	Month 3 / month 3–4	Sponsor
N-01 · Inventory with classification, intensity and owner	D6.05	Month 6 / month 9	AI Office; AI Risk Owner
N-02 · Use case register with traceability	D2.05	Month 3 / month 4	AI Office
N-06 · Roles and bodies with incompatibilities	D1.07, D1.08	Month 3 / month 4	AI Committee
N-03, N-04, N-05, N-07, N-08 · Intensity, *gates* recorded with G3 separately, dual validation and "Yes ◆"	D2.06	Month 4 / month 6	AI Office

Core rule	Questions in document 11	Indicative timing (Lite / Enterprise)	Owner
N-09, N-10 · Value hypothesis, classification and risk register	—	Month 4 / month 6	AI Office; AI Risk Owner
N-11 · Tested rollback and current continuity review in production; regularisation	D4.07	Month 9 / month 12–15	Operations owners
N-13 · Measurement rules and board dashboard	D7.05, D7.06	Month 6 / month 9–12	Management control; AI Office
N-14 · Nonconformities with the process in 01 §12	D6.07	Month 6 / month 9	AI Risk Owner; audit

The declaration is based on a verified assessment with all of those questions answered "Yes", on the audit of the declaration, which also checks the rules without a question (38 §11.2), and on regularisation within the time limit (document 11, section 7.3).

07

Minimum roles in a small organisation

SEVEN-G does not require new structures to be created. In a small organisation, with a Lite scope, the following allocation is sufficient, provided that the incompatibilities in 01 §8.2 are respected:

Role or body	Who can take it on	Condition
Board or board committee	The board or its audit or risk committee.	AI as a recurring item, at least quarterly.
AI Committee	Management committee with an extended mandate.	Monthly session with its own AI agenda.
AI Office	One person with part-time dedication (for example, from strategy, transformation or management control).	Cannot verify use cases in which they take part.
Sponsor	Head of the area that obtains the value.	In Lite, may combine the product, technical and operations roles.
Product, Technical and Operations Owners	People from the area or the supplier, with an internal owner.	Compatible with each other.

Role or body	Who can take it on	Condition
AI Risk Owner	Head of compliance, risk or security who does not take part in the construction.	Incompatible with the sponsor and with whoever builds.
AI Auditor	Internal audit or external auditor. In Lite, may be the same person as the AI Risk Owner.	In Enterprise use cases, must be different from the AI Risk Owner: if there is no other person, an external auditor.

Practical minimum: three different people —whoever drives and builds, whoever controls risks and verifies in Lite, and the AI Office—, plus an external auditor for Enterprise use cases.

08

Common mistakes

Mistake	Consequence	How to avoid it
Starting by buying or building tools.	Empty registers and technical discussion instead of decisions.	Spreadsheet with the model in 03 until the process is working.
Diagnosis by self-assessment.	Inflated maturity that does not withstand the first audit.	Verified assessment with sampling (document 11).
Creating a parallel governance structure.	Duplicated committees and internal rejection.	Extend the mandate of existing bodies (01 §8.3).
Applying Enterprise to everything.	Slowness and flight towards unauthorised use.	Intensity by use case with the criteria in 01 §9.
General AI moratorium during implementation.	Loss of support and of opportunities.	Stop only what the diagnosis flags as unacceptable risk.
Not reserving the board session from the outset.	C2 not approved and portfolio without direction.	Reservation in week 1.
Forgetting corporate use and unauthorised use.	Partial inventory and invisible risk.	Census from procurement, licences and security in week 2.
Documenting after the fact to "comply".	Major nonconformity and loss of credibility.	Regularisation documentation identified and dated.
Adding released capacity as savings.	Inflated value presented to the board.	Measurement rules from month 1 (rule 3).

Mistake	Consequence	How to avoid it
Prioritising everything by immediate return.	No Transform bet reaches production.	Ambition lanes with their own envelopes (document 14).
AI Auditor dependent on the sponsor.	Verification without independence.	Third line or external auditor.
Open-ended regularisation time limits.	Legacy systems outside the framework indefinitely.	Time limits approved in C2 and tracked by the committee.
Presenting implementation as certification.	Mistaken expectations on the part of the board and third parties.	Declaration of application with its perimeter; audit of the framework separately.

09

Implementation indicators

The targets are indicative and are set by the company in its plan.

Indicator	Definition	90-day target	12-month target	Source
Inventory coverage	Areas in the perimeter with a completeness statement ÷ total.	100 %	100 % reviewed during the year	T02
New use cases with G0 prior to spending	New use cases with G0 before the first expenditure ÷ new use cases.	100 % from week 13	100 %	T01
Systems with Enterprise criteria classified	Classified ÷ systems with Enterprise criteria.	All with classification or date	100 %	T02
Regularisation	Use cases in production regularised ÷ total predating the framework.	Plan approved	100 %	T01
Roles without incompatibilities	Active use cases without incompatibilities ÷ total.	100 %	100 %	T01
***Gate* decision time**	Median against the reference time limit (03 §3.6).	—	Within the time limit	T01
Current R6	Use cases in production with a current R6 ÷ total.	—	100 %	T01

Indicator	Definition	90-day target	12-month target	Source
Amounts with status	Amounts with formula and status ÷ amounts reported.	100 % in the C1 report	100 %	T12
Proportion of validated value	Validated value ÷ total value reported.	Baseline	Target set in C2	T12, T17
Overdue nonconformities	Open with an expired time limit.	Baseline	0 critical; major ones decreasing	T08
AI literacy	Staff who use or oversee AI trained ÷ total.	Programme approved	Target set in C2	Training record (P45)
Core rules (01 §14.1)	Rules substantiated ÷ 14.	At least 4	14 in Lite; progress according to the roadmap in Enterprise	T15

10

Associated tools and templates

Period	Tools	Templates
Month 1	T23 (starting point and journey); T01, T02, T04 (inventory and register); T15 (maturity); T14 (index); T16 (sphere map); T12 (current value).	P32, P33, P34, P05
Month 2	T06 (risks); T07 (regulatory classification); T05 (ambition); T19 (thesis and appetite).	P35, P43, P06, P07, P11, P12, P31
Month 3	T03 (*gates*); T08 (nonconformities); T17 (dashboard); T18 (recommendations); T01 and T16 (portfolio).	P36, P38, P39, P40, P41, P03, P04, P28, P29
Months 4–18	All of the above; T09, T10, T11, T13, T20, T21, T22 as the portfolio progresses.	P01–P31 according to the phase of each use case; P42 and P67 every quarter; P37 in C5; the rest of P32–P74 when applicable

Tools without an application of their own are applied with the template or document indicated in the catalogue in 03. A company that prefers not to use T01 may keep the register in a spreadsheet with the fields of the data model in 03 §4.

11

Related documents

Document	Relationship
00 · What SEVEN-G is	Overview, first implementation and measurement rules.
01 · Foundational methodology	Corporate cycle (§5), first implementation (§5.3), roles (§8), intensity (§9), nonconformities (§12) and declaration of application (§14).
03 · Tools and use case register	Register, data model, reference time limits and tool catalogue.
10, 12 and 13	Sphere map, transformation index, thesis and risk appetite.
11 · Maturity model	Month 1 diagnosis and substantiation of 01 §14.
14 · Portfolio management	First portfolio and regularisation.
21, 22, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 40, 60, 62	Content of the month 3 governance structure.
95 · Local data and self-hosting	Where the tools' data stays and how to host the site within the company.
96 · Starting points and implementation journey	Order of this guide's milestones according to the AI and governance the company already has; tool T23.
91 · Guide for consultants	External support for the implementation.

12

Version control

Version	Date	Changes
0.1	16-09-2026	First version. Defines the company-level Lite or Enterprise implementation scope, the prerequisites, the week-by-week 90-day plan, regularisation, the 6- to 18-month roadmap up to 01 §14, minimum roles, common mistakes and implementation indicators.
0.1	19-09-2026	Size does not determine the scope (2.1); a single Transform bet does not require an Enterprise scope (2.2); minimum path in a Lite scope (2.4); references to pending documents or tools removed.
0.1	19-09-2026	The minimum path (2.4) refers to the obligation matrix (document 94), to the "The essentials" box of each document and to the course.

Version	Date	Changes
0.1	28-09-2026	Reference to document 96 (starting point and implementation journey) in §1, §5, §10 and §11; tool T23 in month 1.
0.2	01-10-2026	Path to the SEVEN-G core (section 6.2) and implementation indicator on the fourteen rules (section 9); equivalences of corporate evidence in week 10 (21 §4.3).
0.3	01-10-2026	Express use cases in the minimum path (section 2.4).

External sources cited

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector (DORA) · https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2554/oj/eng · Parlamento Europeo y Consejo de la UE · 14-12-2022

Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) · https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1689/oj/eng · Parlamento Europeo y Consejo de la UE · 13-06-2024