COURSE · MODULE 02

Module 02 · What SEVEN-G is and what problem it solves

The governance and measurement problem behind AI in companies, and how the framework is built to solve it

Fernando García Varela Version 0.1 (working draft) 19-09-2026 Draft for review

20	2	4	1
minutes	levels: company and use case	components	question the board must be able to answer

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01

Objective

By the end you will be able to explain in two minutes what SEVEN-G is, what problem it solves, what parts it is made of and how it differs from the usual way of adopting AI.

02

Key ideas

1. **The problems of AI in companies are not technological: they are about governance and measurement.** Many pilots and few cases in production, value that is declared and not validated, nobody able to stop a project.
2. **Two levels.** The company decides and oversees in a corporate cycle (C1–C5); each use case goes through an eight-phase lifecycle with decision gates.
3. **Four components**: an impact map (spheres and ambition), a governance system, a measurement system and a set of tools.

4. **One question**: is the company transforming with AI or only becoming more efficient? Both are legitimate; the problem is confusing them.

03

Guided tour

Step	What to open	What to look at
1	document 00, sections 1 and 2	What the name means and the table of symptoms: how many do you recognise in your company?
2	document 00, the two diagrams in section 1	How a use case flows and the usage map.
3	document 00, section 4	The two levels and the four components.
4	document 00, section 8	The ten principles. "Production is the only truth" and "evidence, not declaration" sum up the spirit of the framework.
5	document 04, sections 2 and 5	What it corrects in the usual approaches and how it differs.
6	document 04, section 6	Why it is free of charge and what the licence requires.

04

Exercise

Take the table of symptoms in document 00 (section 2) and mark those that occur in your company today. For the three most serious, find in document 04 (section 2.2) which part of the framework responds to each one. That will be your case for adopting the framework, and your order of priorities.

05

Self-check

1. What do the "seven" and the "G" in SEVEN-G mean?
2. What is the difference between the corporate cycle and the use case lifecycle?
3. Do the committees and frameworks the company already has need to be replaced?
4. What does the licence require of anyone who adapts the framework?

06

Next step

Module 03 · Spheres and ambition levels · Course guide

Answers. 1) Seven value phases (1 to 7), preceded by an enabling phase 0, and governance running across all of them. 2) The corporate cycle belongs to the company (diagnosis, direction, portfolio, oversight, review); the use case lifecycle is the journey of each case, from phase 0 to 7. 3) No: the framework is compatible and modular, and is integrated into the existing bodies. 4) Credit the author, link to the licence and indicate the changes.