

Developing an AI Strategy

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AGENDA

- 01 Alignment to Organisation strategy

- 02 Developing a Digital Transformation Strategy

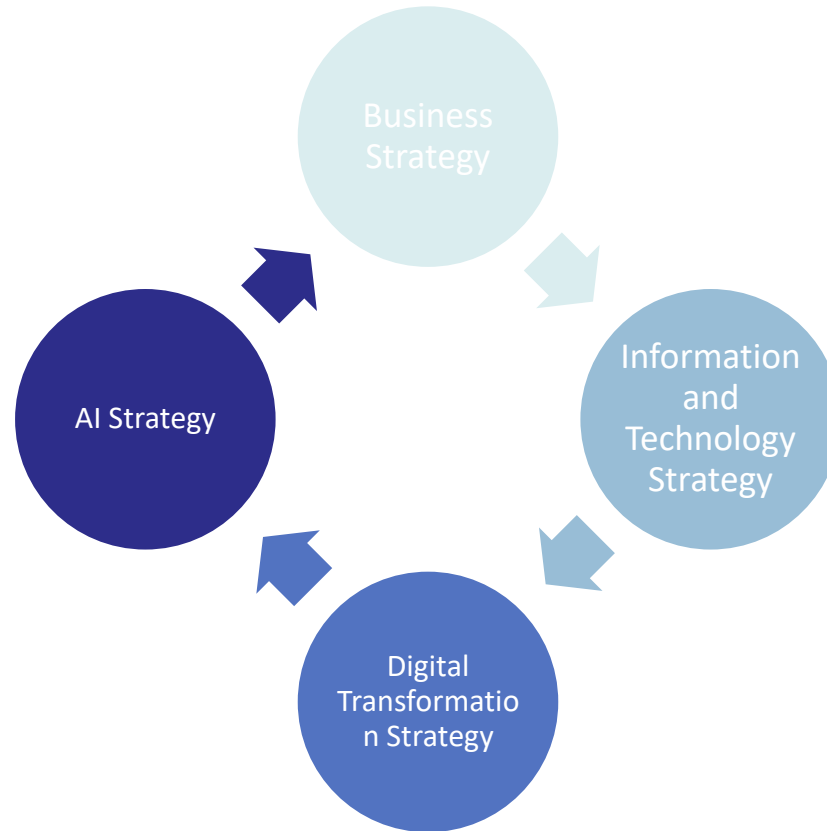
- 03 Developing the AI strategy

- 04 Ethics and Governance

- 05 Discussions and Questions

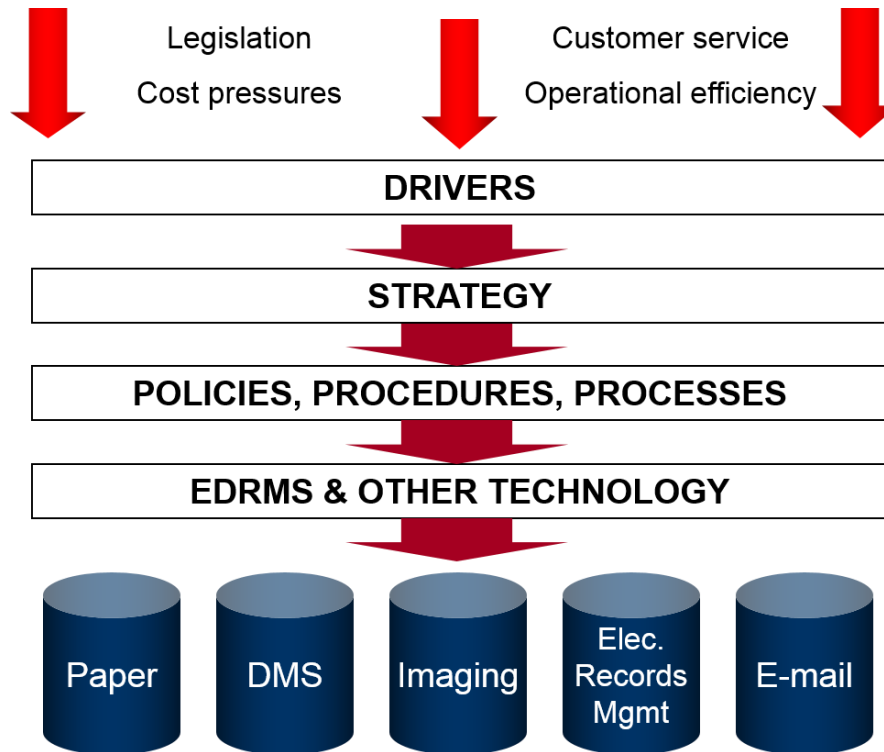


Strategic Philosophy





Alignment to Organisational strategy





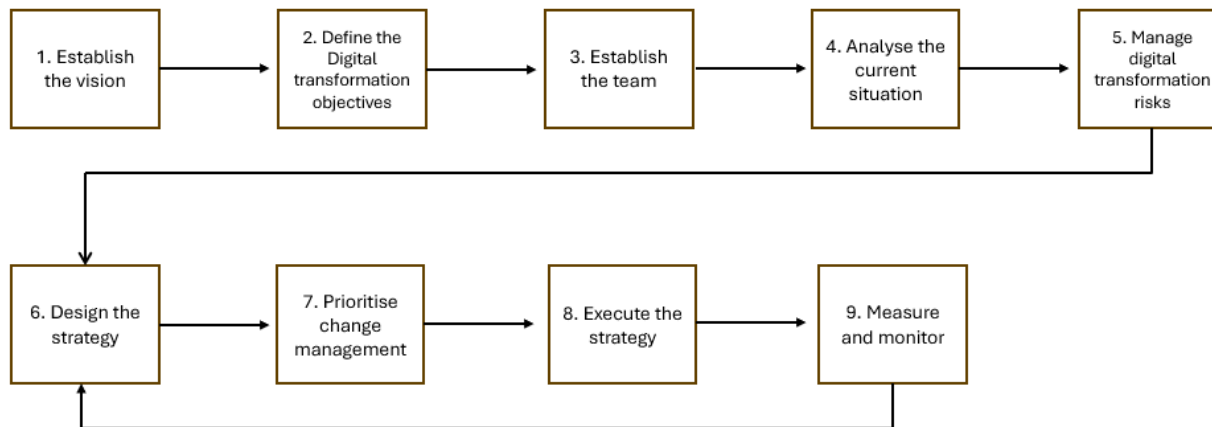
Alignment to Organisational strategy

- The key questions to ask:
 - What are the organisational drivers and objectives?
 - Where and how does Digital Transformation fit into those objectives?
 - Which technologies can assist in meeting them?
 - Where and how does AI fit into the technology stack?
 - What Governance and Guardrails needs to be implemented?



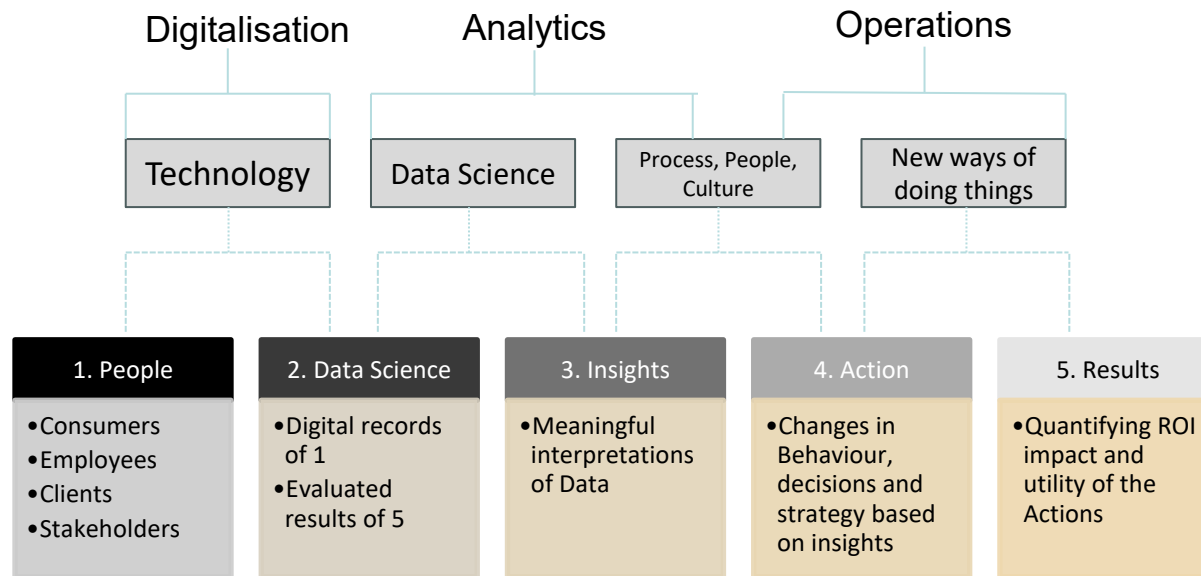
Developing a digital transformation strategy

Design the Digital transformation strategy





Five Essential components of digital transformation





Digital transformation Strategy elements

Customers	Competition	Data	Innovation	Value
• Existing • Potential • Previous • Other Stakeholders • Internal	• Industries vying for the same share of wallet • Other countries • Other organisations	• Systems in use • Use of systems • Where is the data? • Analytics	• How the organisation uses technology • How similar companies use technology • How other industries use of technology	• Of products and services • The value proposition • Current and future values



Dimensions affecting Digital maturity

Culture

A company's approach to digitally driven innovation and how it empowers employees with digital technology

Organisation

How aligned a company is to support digital strategy governance, and execution



Technology

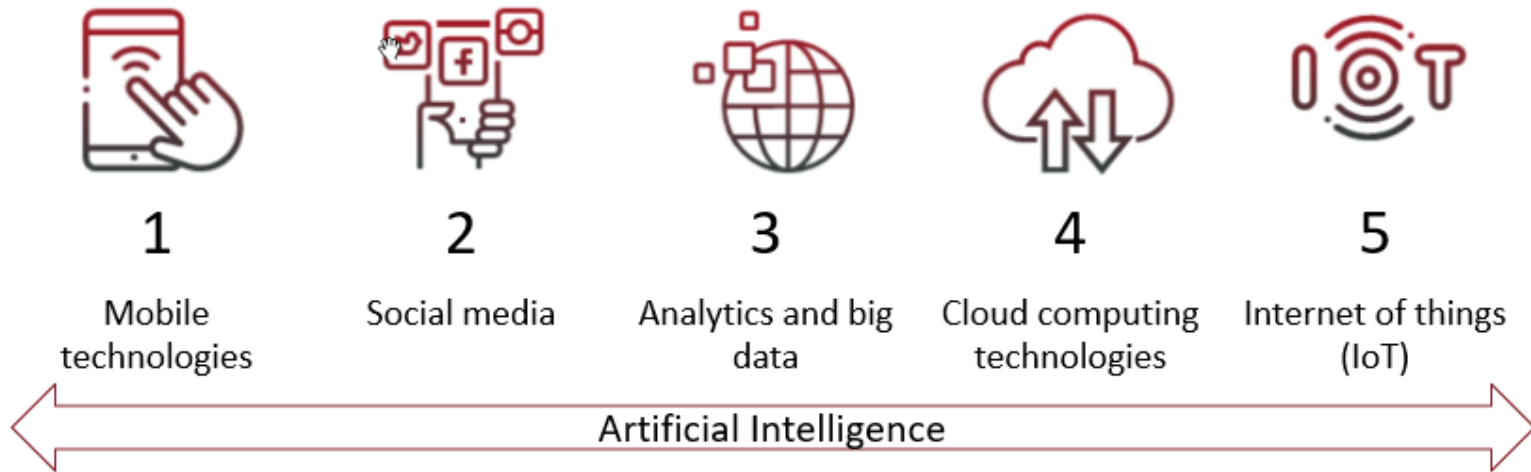
A company's use and adoption of emerging technology

Insight

How well a company uses customer and business data to measure success and inform strategy



Technological drivers of digital transformation



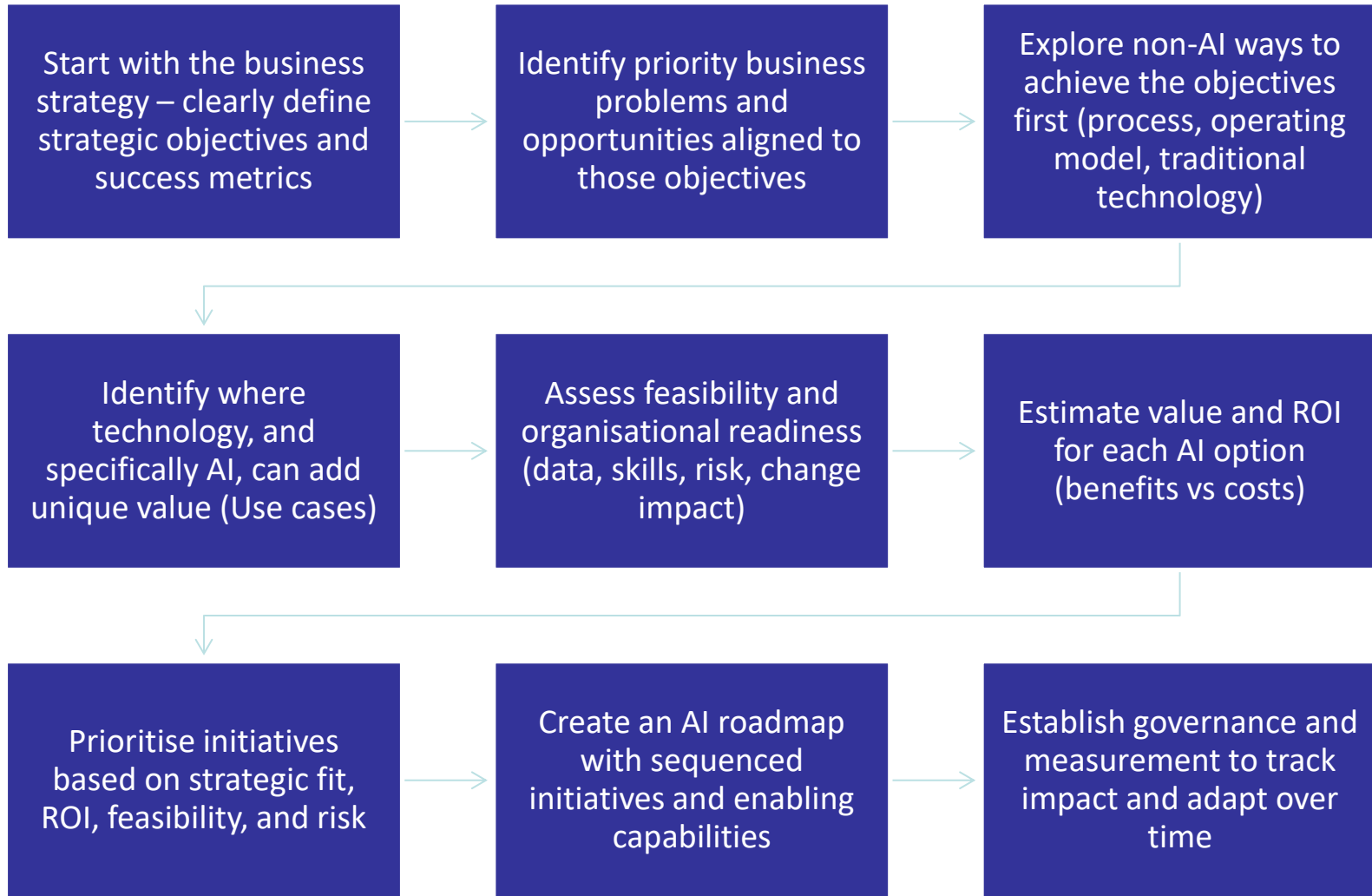


Digital transformation technologies

 Big data, artificial intelligence, and machine learning	 Internet of Things (IoT)	 Robotic process automation (RPA)	 Mobile and 5G	 Blockchain
 Digital twin	 Cloud computing	 API-based system integration	 Augmented reality	 Additive manufacturing (AM) and 3D printing



Developing an AI strategy





Start with the Business Strategy (Not the Technology)

Anchor everything in business outcomes.

- Clarify the organisation's strategic objectives
 - Growth (revenue, customers, markets)
 - Efficiency (cost, speed, productivity)
 - Risk & compliance
 - Customer experience
 - Innovation & differentiation
- Define **what success looks like** in measurable terms (KPIs)



Identify Business Problems & Opportunities

Translate strategy into concrete challenges and opportunities.

- Where is the business underperforming today?
- Where are there bottlenecks, friction, or high manual effort?
- Where could better decisions, predictions, or personalization create advantage?
- What capabilities will be required to deliver the business strategy?
- What is current maturity level (People, technology and AI)?

Output:

- A prioritised list of **business use cases**, not AI use cases



Explore How Objectives Could Be Achieved (Before AI)

Avoid “AI-first” thinking.

- For each business objective:
- What are the possible ways to achieve it?
 - Process changes
 - Organisational changes
 - Policy or governance changes
 - Traditional technology or automation
 - Data improvements

This step ensures AI is considered **only where it adds unique value**, not where simpler solutions suffice.



Identify Where Technology, and AI specifically, can Help

Layer AI in deliberately.

- Where can technology improve:
 - Speed
 - Scale
 - Accuracy
 - Cost
- Where does AI add **distinctive capability**, such as:
 - Prediction and forecasting
 - Pattern recognition
 - Personalisation
 - Natural language understanding
 - Decision support
 - Automation of cognitive tasks

Output:

- A shortlist of **AI-enabled use cases directly tied to business outcomes**



Assess Feasibility & Readiness

Balance ambition with reality.

- For each AI opportunity, assess:
 - Data availability, quality, and ownership
 - Technical complexity and integration effort
 - Skills and operating model readiness
 - Regulatory, ethical, and risk considerations
 - Change management impact

This prevents high-value ideas from failing due to execution gaps



Estimate Value & ROI

Make value explicit and comparable.

- For each option:
 - Quantify potential benefits:
 - Revenue uplift
 - Cost reduction
 - Risk reduction
 - Productivity gains
 - Customer experience improvements
 - Estimate costs:
 - Build vs buy
 - Data and infrastructure
 - Talent and partners
 - Ongoing operating costs

Output:

- A **value vs effort / ROI view** across initiatives



Prioritise AI Initiatives

Focus beats breadth.

- Prioritise initiatives based on:
 - Strategic alignment
 - Expected ROI
 - Feasibility and time-to-value
 - Risk profile
 - Dependencies

Typical outcome:

- **Quick wins** (high value, low complexity)
- **Strategic bets** (high value, higher complexity)
- **Defer or drop** items that don't justify investment



Create the AI Roadmap

Turn strategy into execution.

- Sequence initiatives over time (short, medium, long term)
- Identify enabling foundations:
 - Data platforms
 - Governance & risk frameworks
 - Talent and operating model
 - Vendor and partner ecosystem
- Define ownership, milestones, and success metrics

The roadmap should show:

- **How AI capabilities mature over time**
- **How each initiative contributes to business goals**



Embed Governance & Measurement

Sustain value over time.

- Establish decision rights and accountability
- Define ethical, legal, and risk guardrails
- Track business impact, not just model performance
- Continuously reprioritise as strategy and technology evolve



Developing an AI strategy



Aligning AI initiatives with business strategies



Assessment of needs: Identify areas where AI adds the most value.



Roadmap development: Create a strategic plan for AI adoption.



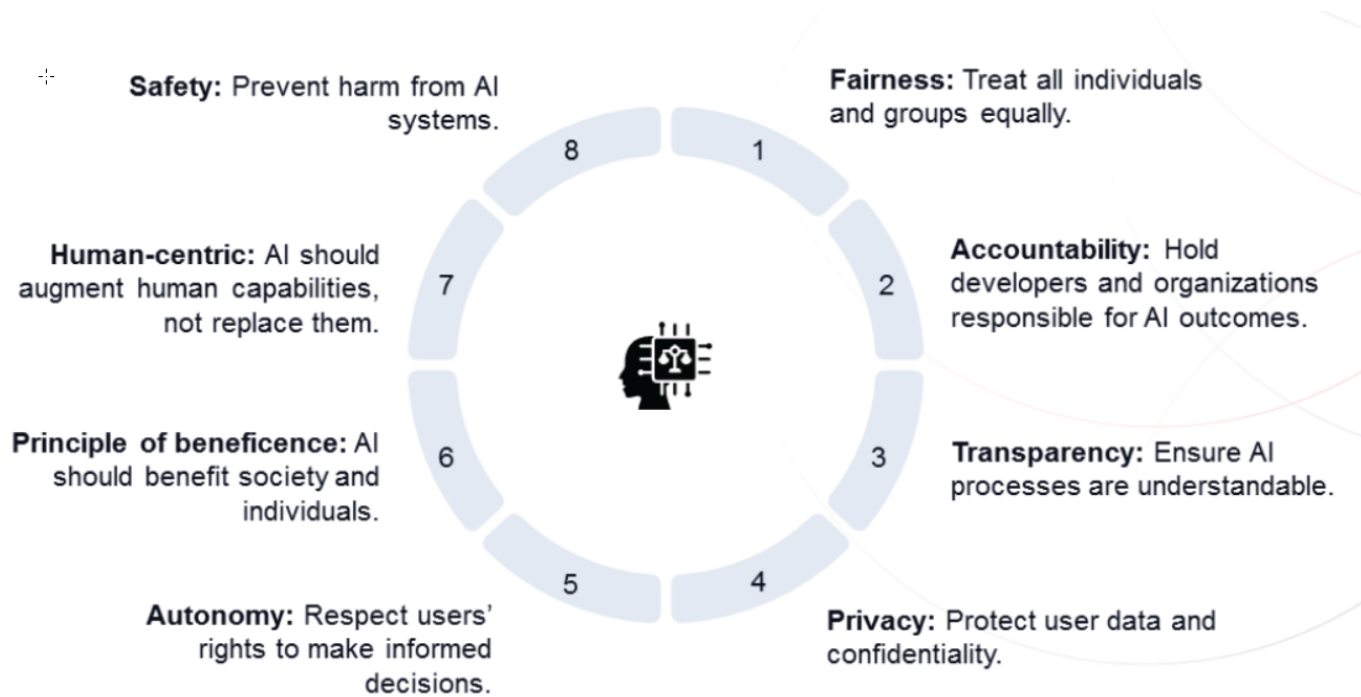
Resource alignment: Allocate budget and personnel effectively.



Communication: Prepare the organization for AI integration.



AI Ethics





AI Governance

Defining policies and procedures –
Create comprehensive guidelines that cover all aspects of AI development, deployment, and maintenance

Continuous improvement –
Regularly review and update governance frameworks to adapt to new challenges and advancements.



Risk management – Implement processes to identify potential risks, such as ethical issues, security vulnerabilities, and compliance concerns, and develop mitigation strategies.

Regulatory compliance – Stay informed about relevant laws and ensure all AI activities comply with legal requirements.

Performance monitoring – Establish metrics to assess the effectiveness and impact of AI systems.



Conclusion

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Questions and discussion

Any final questions?

