

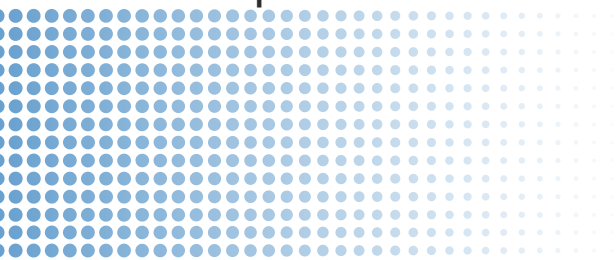


Adept Tech
Solutions

PROPOSAL

AUTOMATED GRC MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE SOLUTION

Developed By:
Adept Tech Solutions



(+1) 925-399-6318
6200 Stoneridge Mall Road,
Suite # 300 Pleasanton,
CA 94588, USA
www.adept-techsolutions.com

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GRC Management with AI-Driven Automation

This document outlines a consolidated approach to Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) management, leveraging automated solutions through AI Agents. It combines insights on governance and compliance automation with AI-driven risk management to present a comprehensive framework.

1. Introduction to GRC

Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) is a structured and strategic framework that helps organizations align their IT activities with overarching business objectives, manage risks effectively, and ensure adherence to both internal policies and external regulatory requirements.

The core components of GRC are:

Component	Description
Governance	Ensures that organizational activities, guided by policies and processes with clear responsibilities, are aligned with business goals.
Risk Management	Involves the identification, evaluation, assessment of likelihood and impact, definition of mitigation strategies, and continuous monitoring of potential threats to the organization. These threats can be cyber, operational, financial, or vendor-related.
Compliance	Ensures that the organization follows internal policies and meets external regulatory obligations.

This consolidated document will delve into automating the Governance and Risk Management components using intelligent AI agents.

2. Governance and Compliance Management in GRC

Governance and Compliance within the GRC framework focus on defining and distributing internal policies, ensuring their relevance across various departments and roles, monitoring adherence, enforcing policies, and meeting regulatory requirements.

2.1 Proposal: Automating with Agentic AI

The primary objective is to automate the lifecycle and enforcement of governance policies, and ensure regulatory adherence, using a self-directed AI agent with access to organizational structure and communication tools.

Agent Capabilities:

- Access employee metadata (names, emails, departments, roles).
- Analyze newly created or updated policies.
- Identify relevant employees based on policy scope.
- Distribute policies via email or chat platforms.
- Track acknowledgment and follow up on pending actions.
- Monitor behavior/data logs to detect non-compliance.
- Maintain a full audit trail for governance and compliance reporting.
- Track changes in external regulations relevant to the organization.
- Map internal policies to external regulations.

Agent Workflow:

- **Policy Ingestion:** The agent detects new or updated policies from the Policy Manager.
- **Role Mapping:** The agent determines the target audience using metadata like roles and departments.
- **Distribution:** The agent sends policy summaries and acknowledgment requests.
- **Tracking:** The agent monitors responses and sends reminders.
- **Behavioral Monitoring:** It integrates with tools and logs to detect policy violations.
- **Escalation:** Repeated violations or overdue acknowledgments are flagged to HR or management.
- **Audit Logging:** Every action is logged for compliance audits.
- **Regulatory Updates:** The agent monitors legal databases and notifies relevant departments of changes.
- **Compliance Mapping:** The agent maps internal policies to relevant regulatory requirements and flags gaps.

2.2 Policy-Based Examples for AI Agent Actions:

- **Work From Home (WFH) Policy (Scope: All full-time employees):** Identify eligible employees, email policy with acknowledgment request, track WFH usage and report submissions, alert HR for overuse or non-reporting.

- **Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) (Scope: All employees and contractors):** Send updated policy, track acknowledgments, monitor device/internet usage logs, notify IT/security of misuse.
- **Conflict of Interest Policy (Scope: All full-time staff and management):** Distribute policy, collect digital acknowledgments, prompt conflict disclosures, flag overlaps with vendor data, alert compliance officer of risk.
- **Meeting Conduct Policy (Scope: All employees):** Push policy during onboarding/reviews, monitor calendar data and feedback for etiquette, analyze feedback for misconduct, notify HR of behavioral trends.
- **Third-Party/Vendor Access Policy (Scope: IT, Procurement, Department Heads):** Identify stakeholders, send policy, initiate access checklist for new vendors, monitor vendor access logs, send expiry alerts, flag abnormal access behavior for security review.

2.3 Benefits of AI-Driven Governance and Compliance Automation:

- Reduced manual overhead in distributing and tracking policies.
- Faster response to policy violations.
- Improved audit readiness.
- Consistent and proactive policy enforcement.
- Scalability across departments and geographies.
- Ensured adherence to regulatory changes.
- Reduced risk of non-compliance penalties.
- Streamlined compliance reporting.

3. Risk Management in GRC

Risk Management within GRC is crucial for identifying potential threats, assessing their likelihood and impact, defining mitigation strategies, and continuously monitoring the organization's exposure to these risks.

3.1 Proposal: Automating with Agentic AI

An Agentic AI-based Risk Management System can automate end-to-end risk processes. These intelligent agents can:

- Detect potential risks through log, behavior, and external data analysis.
- Score and classify risks based on likelihood and severity.
- Recommend controls or response actions.
- Track remediation and update stakeholders.

Each AI agent can specialize in a different risk domain (e.g., cybersecurity, finance, vendor) and can operate proactively, reactively, or in a monitoring capacity.

Agent Capabilities:

- Detect potential risks through log, behavior, and external data analysis.
- Score and classify risks based on likelihood and severity.
- Recommend controls or response actions.
- Track remediation and update stakeholders.

Agent Workflow:

- Ingest data from relevant systems (e.g., SIEM, ERP, vendor databases).
- Analyze data for anomalies and patterns indicative of risk.
- Score and classify risks based on predefined models.
- Trigger alerts and notifications to relevant stakeholders.
- Recommend and/or initiate automated response actions.
- Track the status of risk mitigation efforts.
- Generate reports on risk levels and trends.

3.2 Risk-Based Examples for AI Agent Actions:

- **A. Cybersecurity Risk Monitoring Agent:**
 - **Objective:** Detect and escalate cyber threats.
 - **Workflow:** Ingest logs from SIEM and authentication systems, run ML-based anomaly detection. If the risk is severe, it's scored as high, escalated to security, the system/user may be locked, and the risk register is updated. Otherwise, it's logged as a low-priority anomaly and the register is updated. Generates weekly cybersecurity risk reports.
- **B. Vendor Risk Monitoring Agent:**
 - **Objective:** Evaluate third-party vendor risks continuously.
 - **Workflow:** Collect vendor information (certifications, contract status), monitor financial health/news via APIs, score and classify risk, recommend mitigation (e.g., audits, backup vendors), and escalate high risk to the compliance lead.
- **C. Insider Threat Risk Agent:**
 - **Objective:** Detect potential internal misuse of data.
 - **Workflow:** Track data access behaviors, detect anomalies post-HR triggers (e.g., resignation), assess risk, suggest actions (e.g., restrict access), and escalate unresolved or repeated violations.
- **D. Financial Risk Monitoring Agent:**

- **Objective:** Detect irregular transactions and budget overruns.
- **Workflow:** Integrate with ERP systems, monitor transactions and cost centers, detect anomalies (e.g., duplicates, spikes), score and tag risks, notify the finance team, and update the risk dashboard.
- **E. Operational Risk Monitoring Agent:**
 - **Objective:** Track delivery delays, control gaps, and resource risks.
 - **Workflow:** Connect with project management tools (Jira, Trello), detect repeated missed deadlines or overdue actions, recommend resourcing/timeline changes, escalate critical bottlenecks, update the risk register, and generate reports.

3.3 Benefits of AI-Driven Risk Management:

- Improved accuracy and speed of risk identification.
- Proactive risk mitigation and reduced impact of negative events.
- Enhanced visibility into risk landscape across the organization.
- Automation of time-consuming risk management tasks.
- Data-driven decision-making based on comprehensive risk assessments.

4. Next Steps for AI-Driven GRC Automation

To implement a comprehensive AI-driven GRC automation framework, the following steps are recommended:

- **Develop or Integrate Centralized Policy and Risk Registers:** Establish a central repository for all governance policies and identified risks.
- **Build or Adopt an Agent Framework:** Implement an AI agent framework with secure access to organizational data (employee metadata, logs) and communication/monitoring tools.
- **Design Intelligent Templates and Models:** Create policy templates with metadata for intelligent targeting and develop risk assessment models that allow for dynamic scoring and classification.
- **Integrate Monitoring Tools:** Connect the AI agent framework with relevant monitoring tools to gather behavioral data, system logs, and external data feeds (e.g., news APIs for vendor risk).
- **Define Specific User Stories for Agent Implementation:**
 - **Cybersecurity Risk Agent:** System to ingest logs for threat detection; Agent to escalate high-severity threats.
 - **Vendor Risk Agent:** Agent to monitor vendor compliance and news; Manager to receive risk alerts for key vendors.

- **Insider Threat Agent:** Agent to detect unusual user behavior; Auditor to have a full activity trail.
- **Financial Risk Agent:** Agent to flag anomalies in budgets and payments; CFO to receive monthly risk dashboards.
- **Operational Risk Agent:** Agent to track project delays and risks; Project Manager to get suggestions for adjustments and escalation pathways.
- **Launch Pilot Programs and Scale Iteratively:** Begin with a pilot program focusing on 2–3 key policies and risk areas, then scale the solution across the organization based on learnings and success.

5. Phase 1: MVP (Governance & Compliance AI Agent)

Overall Objective: To develop and deploy an AI agent that automates the lifecycle management, monitoring, and enforcement of internal organizational policies and ensures adherence to relevant external compliance standards.

Key Components & Systems Involved:

1. **Governance & Compliance AI Agent (Hereafter "GC Agent"):** The core intelligent system.
2. **Policy Dashboard:** A centralized repository and management interface for all internal policies.
3. **Compliance Dashboard:** A centralized repository and management interface for all applicable compliance standards, regulations, and their controls.
4. **Model Context Protocol (MCP) Server:** The intermediary layer providing the GC Agent with secure access to necessary tools, APIs, and data sources.
5. **Organizational Data Sources:**
 - a. Employee Information System (HRIS/AD)
 - b. Asset Management Database (CMDB)
 - c. Communication Platforms (Email, Chat)
 - d. Document Management Systems
 - e. Relevant Log Sources (where applicable for policy adherence monitoring)
6. **Communication & Alerting System:** For notifications, escalations, and reporting.

Detailed Implementation Plan for Phase 1:

Step 1: Dashboard Development & Data Population (Foundation)

- **A. Policy Dashboard Development:**

- **Objective:** Create a comprehensive and user-friendly interface for managing policies.
- **Key Information Fields per Policy:**
 - Policy ID (Unique Identifier)
 - Policy Name/Title
 - Version Number
 - Status (Draft, Active, Archived, Under Review)
 - Publication Date
 - Last Review Date
 - Next Review Date
 - Policy Owner (Individual/Department)
 - Policy Scope (e.g., All Employees, Specific Departments, Roles, Locations, Systems)
 - Policy Statement/Content (link to full document or embedded text)
 - Related Compliance Standards (Link to Compliance Dashboard entries)
 - Applicable Employee Groups/Attributes (for automated targeting)
 - Keywords/Tags (for searchability)
 - Acknowledgment Requirement (Yes/No)
 - Acknowledgment Deadline (if applicable)
- **Functionalities:**
 - CRUD operations for policies (Create, Read, Update, Delete/Archive).
 - Versioning and audit trail of changes.
 - Advanced search and filtering.
 - Role-based access control for policy management.
 - API endpoints for the GC Agent to read policy information and update acknowledgment status.
- **B. Compliance Dashboard Development:**
 - **Objective:** Create a centralized view of all compliance obligations and their status.
 - **Key Information Fields per Standard/Regulation/Control:**
 - Standard/Regulation ID (Unique Identifier)
 - Standard/Regulation Name (e.g., ISO 27001, GDPR, PCI DSS)
 - Specific Clause/Control Reference (e.g., ISO 27001 A.5.1, GDPR Article 30)
 - Control Description
 - Implementation Status (Implemented, Partially Implemented, Not Implemented, Not Applicable)

- Internal Policies Mapping (Link to relevant policies in the Policy Dashboard)
 - Evidence of Compliance (Link to documentation, reports, logs)
 - Assigned Owner (for control implementation and monitoring)
 - Last Audit Date
 - Next Audit Date
 - Risk Level associated with non-compliance (High, Medium, Low)
- **Functionalities:**
 - CRUD operations for compliance entries.
 - Mapping capabilities to internal policies.
 - Tracking of audit findings and remediation actions.
 - Reporting on overall compliance posture.
 - API endpoints for the GC Agent to read compliance requirements and potentially update status based on automated checks.
- **C. Initial Data Population:**
 - Migrate existing policies into the Policy Dashboard.
 - Identify and populate relevant compliance standards and controls into the Compliance Dashboard.
 - Establish initial mappings between policies and compliance requirements.

Step 2: MCP Server Setup & Tool Integration

- **Objective:** Establish the secure communication and tool access layer for the GC Agent.
- **MCP Server Functionalities:**
 - **Authentication & Authorization:** Securely manage the GC Agent's access to tools and data.
 - **Tool Abstraction Layer:** Provide standardized interfaces for the GC Agent to interact with diverse tools (e.g., an API for sending emails regardless of the underlying email system).
 - **Logging & Auditing:** Record all actions performed by the GC Agent through the MCP for security and troubleshooting.
 - **Rate Limiting & Resource Management:** Prevent abuse or overuse of connected systems.
- **Tools to be integrated via MCP (Initial Set for GC Agent):**
 - **Data Access Tools:**
 - API connectors to Policy Dashboard.
 - API connectors to Compliance Dashboard.

- Read-access to Employee Information System (for role, department, contact info).
- Read-access to Asset Management Database (if policies apply to specific assets).
- **Communication Tools:**
 - Email Sending API (e.g., SMTP, Microsoft Graph API, SendGrid).
 - Corporate Chat Platform API (e.g., Slack, Microsoft Teams) for notifications.
- **Monitoring & Data Collection Tools (as applicable and feasible in Phase 1):**
 - Access to logs or systems that can provide evidence of policy adherence (e.g., checking if mandatory training was completed, if software is installed on specific devices – this might be more advanced and iterative).
- **Document Management System API:** To fetch full policy documents if not embedded.

Step 3: Governance & Compliance (GC) Agent Development

- **Objective:** Build the core intelligence and workflows of the GC Agent.
- **Development Modules/Capabilities:**
 - **1. Policy Ingestion & Understanding:**
 - Regularly queries the Policy Dashboard (via MCP) for new or updated policies.
 - Parses policy metadata: scope, target audience, acknowledgment requirements, review dates.
 - **2. Compliance Requirement Ingestion:**
 - Regularly queries the Compliance Dashboard (via MCP) for relevant standards and controls.
 - Understands the mapping between compliance requirements and internal policies.
 - **3. Target Audience Identification:**
 - Uses policy scope information and employee data (from HRIS via MCP) to identify all relevant individuals for a given policy.
 - **4. Policy Dissemination & Acknowledgment Tracking:**
 - **Workflow:**
 - For new/updated policies requiring acknowledgment:
 - Drafts communication (email/chat message) with policy summary and link.

- Sends communication to target audience via MCP (Email/Chat API).
 - Logs dissemination action.
 - Monitors for acknowledgments (this might involve a simple "reply-to-acknowledge" initially, or integration with a dedicated acknowledgment feature in the Policy Dashboard or a separate tool).
 - Sends automated reminders for pending acknowledgments.
 - Updates acknowledgment status in the Policy Dashboard (via MCP).
- **5. Basic Compliance Monitoring (Rule-Based):**
 - **Workflow (Example: Mandatory Training Policy):**
 - Identifies employees required to complete a specific training (based on policy).
 - Queries a training system (via MCP, if integrated) or a manually updated field in the HRIS for completion status.
 - Flags non-compliance if training is not completed by the deadline.
 - **Workflow (Example: Software Usage Policy):**
 - Identifies devices that must have/must not have specific software.
 - Queries an endpoint management system (via MCP, if integrated) for software inventory on relevant devices.
 - Flags discrepancies.
 - *Note: Advanced behavioral monitoring might be a later phase.*
- **6. Reporting & Escalation:**
 - Generates reports on policy acknowledgment status.
 - Generates reports on identified compliance deviations (based on basic monitoring).
 - Escalates persistent non-acknowledgments or critical compliance gaps to designated personnel (e.g., managers, HR, Compliance Officer) via MCP (Email/Chat API).
- **7. Policy Review & Update Reminders:**
 - Monitors "Next Review Date" for policies in the Policy Dashboard.
 - Sends reminders to Policy Owners ahead of the review deadline.
- **8. Audit Trail Maintenance:**

- Logs all its actions (policy fetching, dissemination, reminder sent, escalation triggered) for audit and review purposes. These logs should be stored securely, potentially managed via the MCP server.

Step 4: Integration, Testing & Refinement

- **Integration Testing:** Ensure seamless interaction between GC Agent, MCP Server, Dashboards, and other integrated tools.
- **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):**
 - Involve key stakeholders (e.g., Compliance Officers, HR, IT, Policy Owners).
 - Test policy dissemination for sample policies.
 - Verify acknowledgment tracking.
 - Test reminder and escalation workflows.
 - Validate reporting accuracy.
- **Performance Testing:** Ensure the agent can handle the volume of policies and employees.
- **Security Testing:** Verify secure communication and data handling, especially through the MCP.
- **Refinement:** Iteratively improve the agent's logic, workflows, and integrations based on testing feedback.

Step 5: Pilot Deployment & Phased Rollout

- **Pilot Group:** Deploy the GC Agent for a limited set of non-critical policies and a small group of users/departments.
- **Monitor & Gather Feedback:** Closely observe agent performance, accuracy, and user experience.
- **Iterate:** Make necessary adjustments based on pilot phase outcomes.
- **Phased Rollout:** Gradually expand the scope of policies managed by the agent and the user base.

Step 6: Go-Live & Continuous Monitoring

- **Full Deployment:** Roll out the GC Agent across the organization for all relevant policies.
- **Ongoing Monitoring:**
 - Track agent operational health (uptime, error rates).
 - Monitor GRC KPIs (see below).
 - Regularly review agent logs and audit trails.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Plan for regular updates and enhancements to the agent's capabilities based on evolving business needs, new regulations, and technological advancements.

Data Requirements for the GC Agent (to be sourced via MCP):

- **From Policy Dashboard:** Policy details, scope, target audience rules, acknowledgment status.
- **From Compliance Dashboard:** Compliance standards, controls, mappings to internal policies.
- **From HRIS/AD:** Employee names, email addresses, roles, departments, manager information, employment status.
- **From Communication Systems:** Delivery status, (potentially) acknowledgment responses.
- **(Potentially) From other systems:** Training completion records, software inventory data, access logs, etc., as monitoring capabilities are expanded.

Tooling Requirements (to be accessed via MCP Server):

- APIs for Policy and Compliance Dashboards (Read/Write as necessary).
- APIs for HRIS/AD (Read-only).
- APIs for Email and Corporate Chat platforms (Send capabilities).
- (Future) APIs for other monitoring tools (e.g., SIEM, endpoint management, vulnerability scanners).

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Phase 1 Success:

- Percentage of active policies managed by the GC Agent.
- Average time to disseminate new/updated policies.
- Policy acknowledgment rate within the initial deadline.
- Reduction in overdue policy acknowledgments.
- Accuracy of target audience identification for policies.
- Number of automated compliance checks performed.
- Reduction in manual effort for policy administration and follow-up (e.g., time saved).
- User satisfaction scores from stakeholders (Policy Owners, Employees, Compliance team).
- Number of automated reminders/escalations successfully processed.