



# A Standards-Based Practical and Systematic Approach for AI Ecosystems' Risk Management

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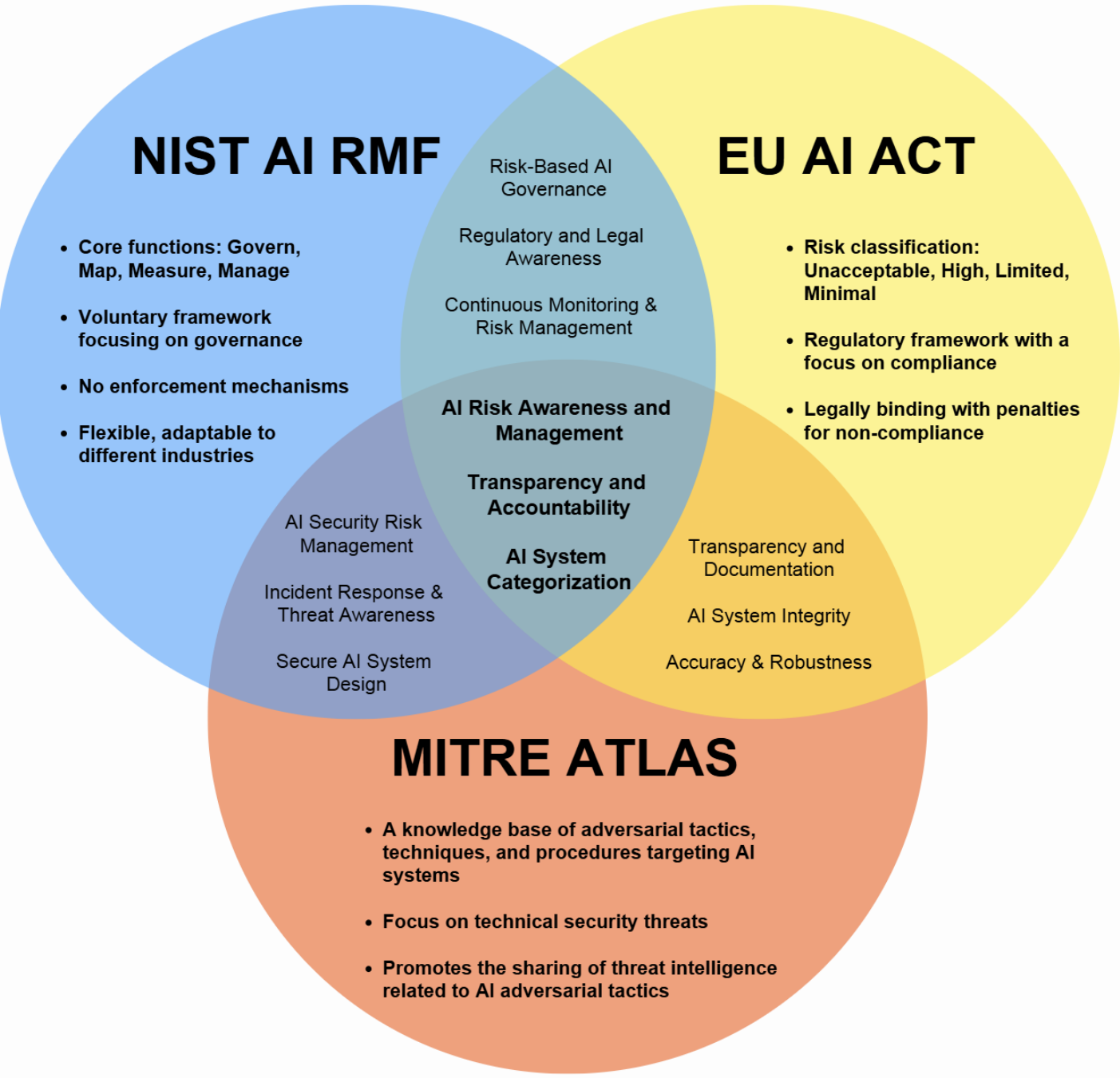
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## Problem Statement

As AI adoption grows, governments and organizations are developing governance frameworks to manage AI risks. However, frameworks like NIST AI RMF, the EU AI Act, and MITRE ATLAS approach these risks from complementary angles, making it **difficult for organizations to implement a unified risk management strategy for AI systems**. This lack of coherence creates challenges in ensuring AI system security, compliance, and reliability.

## Background & Motivation



From a cyber risk management perspective:

**NIST AI RMF** – A voluntary governance framework integrating security into risk management.

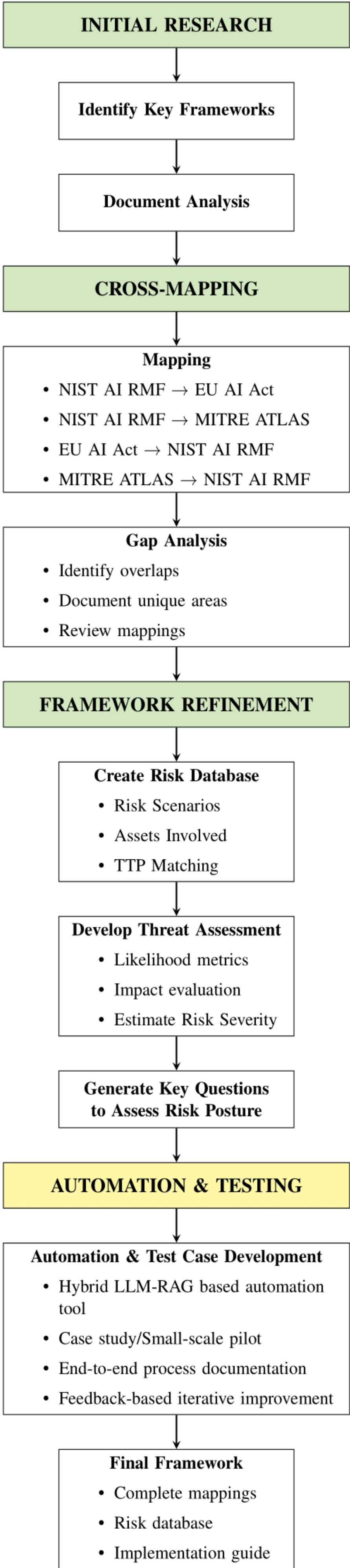
**EU AI Act** - Mandates technical robustness, security, and risk mitigation measures for high-risk AI applications.

**MITRE ATLAS** - A knowledge base of AI-specific adversarial threats.

**Objective:** A well-structured Risk Management Framework to help:

- Create a common language for AI risks
- Evaluate AI systems risks consistently
- Provide an approach to identify, assess, & mitigate risks
- Support documentation and transparency for stakeholders.

## Methodology



## Results

- Identifies **areas of overlap, similarities**, and the requirement for additional controls across all chosen frameworks.
- Significant reduction in control redundancy and compliance assessment efforts.
- Accelerated AI governance implementation enabling **faster time-to-market**.
- Cross-functional collaboration between technical, legal and business teams.

## Risk Scenario

Training an ML Model to Perform a Data Poisoning Attack

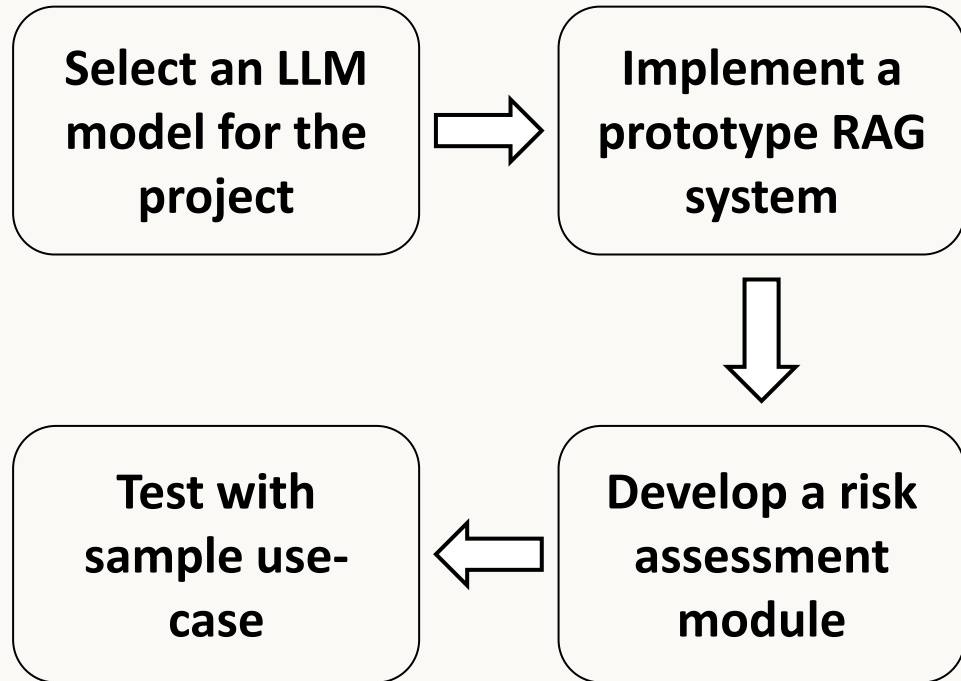
**NIST AI RMF:**  
**Measure 1.2:** Assessment of Controls Effectiveness and AI Metric Appropriateness  
**Measure 2.1:** Documentation of test sets, metrics, and tools used during test, evaluation, validation, and verification (TEVV)  
**Measure 2.11:** Evaluation of Fairness and Bias

**MITRE ATLAS:**  
**Tactics:** Resource Development, Persistence  
**Technique:** Poison Training Data (AML.T0020)  
**Case Studies:** 2020 VirusTotal Poisoning, Tay Poisoning

**EU AI Act:**  
**Article 9:** Risk Management System  
**Article 10:** Data and Data Governance  
**Article 15:** Accuracy, Robustness and Cybersecurity  
**Article 16:** Obligations of Providers of High-Risk AI Systems

## Conclusion and Future Work

This framework views governance and compliance as **enablers of responsible innovation** rather than as obstacles. Its unified approach contributes to the evolving field of AI governance by serving multiple organizational objectives simultaneously.



## References

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