

FOUNDATION AND DECISION GUIDE · F11

Compliance, accountable AI, and procurement governance

How technical evidence can support governance, and which legal, policy, organisational, and human responsibilities remain.

DECISION

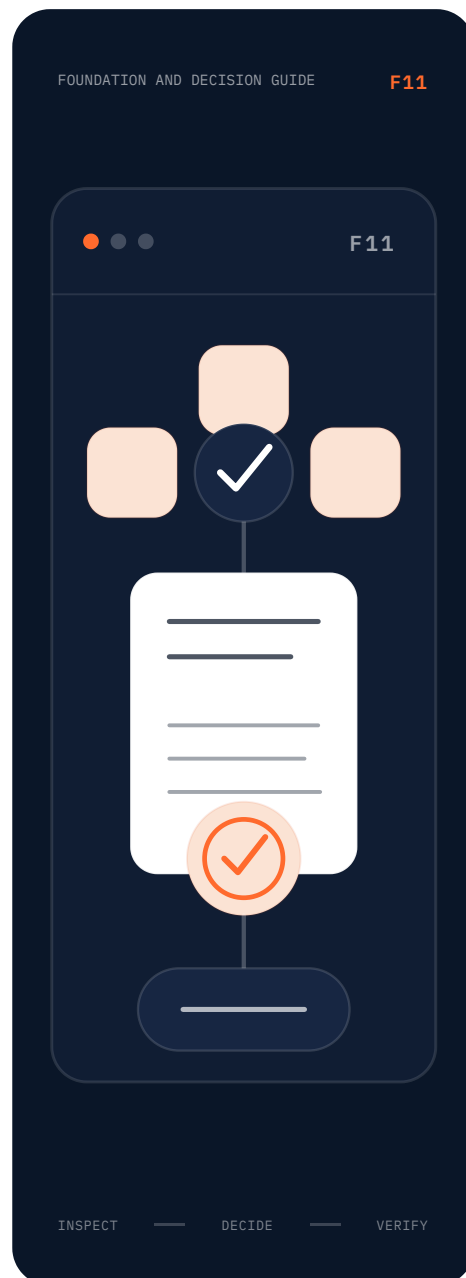
SCOPE

EVIDENCE

OWNERSHIP

PROOF

EXIT



A complete guide to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

F11

CONTENTS

From the first question to a defensible decision

This 53-page guide turns 17 owned topics into an explanation, evidence requirement, proof challenge, and closing decision record.

PRIMARY READERS

Governance, legal, risk and procurement teams

READING DEPTH

Specialist

DECISION THIS SUPPORTS

Determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

01

Read this first

03–05

Audience, reader decision, canonical boundary, terms, and guide-specific factual spotlight

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Understand the decision and its language

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Compliance is an operating system, not a badge · Roles and responsibility · Classify the use before the tool · The governance lifecycle · Source and data governance · Model and system governance

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Define the mechanism, controls, and evidence

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Prove adoption, operation, continuity, and exit

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AI Kompas and procurement criteria · Assurance dossier · Worked high-impact decision · What Dweve cannot decide for you · Procurement and acceptance checklist

05

Sources and next action

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verification records and closing decision package

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Subject index

52–53

An alphabetical finder for concepts, controls, products, and decisions.

TARGET LENGTH

12,000–17,000 words.. Page count varies with the number and depth of topics rather than forcing every subject into the same shell.

SOURCE DISCIPLINE

Dweve-specific facts are taken directly from the English website text audited 2026-07-20; web-navigation wording is humanised for print. Evaluation guidance is editorial, and scenarios and derived visuals are illustrative. Unsupported synthesis is replaced by canonical copy or omitted.

READ THIS FIRST • READER DECISION

Who should use this guide, and what decision it supports

compliance, legal, DPO, AI governance, internal audit, public procurement, risk, and accountable executives.

Determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

The worked scenario is a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. It is illustrative and deliberately bounded. Replace it with the organisation's actual workflow, systems, data, sources, policies, roles, infrastructure, commercial conditions and consequences while preserving the evidence discipline.

The guide's concrete output is an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement. Use the chapter explanation pages to align language, the evidence pages to create acceptance records, and any challenge pages to test whether the boundary survives missing assumptions and failure. End in a named decision, not an attractive summary.

CLASSIFY**Purpose + impact**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

CONTROL**Data + model + human**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

EXPLAIN**Reason + challenge**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

DOSSIER**Evidence + ownership**

Current guide lens; verify source and scope.

PRIMARY RISK

A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

READ THIS FIRST • DISCIPLINE

How to read claims, evidence, responsibility, and status

The website is the only factual source for this edition. The guide adds explanation, architecture and proof requirements without inventing current product, regulatory, assurance, commercial, or customer-result facts.

Six evidence layers

A published description states a current proposition. Delivered software and documentation show what is available in a selected version. Customer configuration shows how it is used. An observed run shows one result. Independent assurance has scope, method and date. A written agreement creates commercial commitments and remedies.

Responsibility stays explicit

The relevant owners include accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. The supplier can provide product, evidence and commitments; customer owners still decide purpose, source and policy authority, professional or domain judgement, acceptable risk, infrastructure, staffing, affected-person treatment and production reliance.

Status and strong statements

Measured claims stay tied to workload, hardware and method. Research remains research. Alignment is not certification. "Open" is verified per component and licence. Pricing is re-audited at release. Roadmap and availability are not assumed. Conflicts or ambiguity become diligence items.

LAYER	EVIDENCE	CANNOT ESTABLISH ALONE
Website	website copy + captured date	Delivery, fit, contract
Delivery	Manifest + docs + artefacts	Customer result
Configuration	Data/roles/policy/posture	Operating outcome
Run	Raw output + target + packet	General performance
Assurance	Scoped test/report + findings	Universal security/compliance
Agreement	Rights + duties + remedy	Technical behaviour without test

Keep the layers separate in every chapter and decision record.

READING RULE

The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question.

READ THIS FIRST • CANONICAL SPOTLIGHT

The accountable-AI lifecycle

Governance starts before model choice and continues through monitoring, change, incidents, correction, retirement, and retained evidence.

Scope the intended purpose, affected people and consequence; identify organisational and legal roles; classify the use with competent counsel; approve data and sources, policy and human authority; select products, models, tools and deployment; build a representative and harm-oriented corpus; assess security, privacy, accuracy, robustness, explanation and accessibility; then approve only the bounded system.

During operation, monitor outcome and refusal patterns, human workload and override, source/model/rule changes, incidents, complaints and appeals, data rights, target reconciliation, packet completeness, service health and supplier dependencies. Change the corpus and assurance dossier when behaviour or context changes. A material expansion returns to classification and approval.

Retirement stops new work, resolves in-flight and external state, communicates with affected people where required, exports or deletes data under policy, preserves records and verifier dependencies, revokes access and keys, terminates providers/licences, and documents continuing appeal, incident, legal-hold and audit obligations.

AREA	CURRENT GUIDE RECORD	VERIFY / DECIDE
Scope / classify	Purpose, impact, roles, data, authority	Lawful and legitimate use decision
Design	Sources, policy, model/system, human, posture	Controls and responsibility
Test / approve	Corpus, security, explanation, packet	Bounded acceptance and residual risk
Operate	Outcomes, humans, incidents, rights, SLO	Monitoring and intervention
Change	Delta, regression, approval, rollback	Continued fitness
Retire	Stop, reconcile, export/delete, preserve	Exit and continuing duties

Current source-edition summary. Recheck publication-sensitive facts and delivered scope at the decision date.

GUIDE-SPECIFIC PROOF

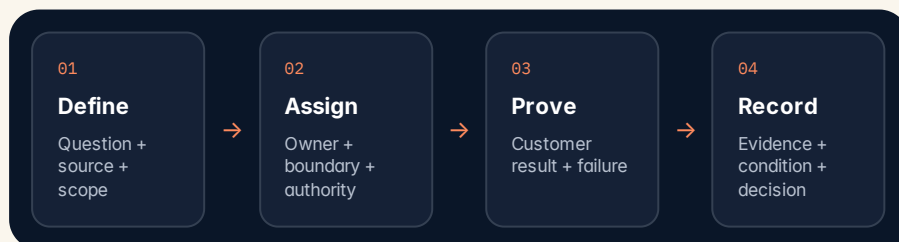
Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier.

01

COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABLE AI, AND PROCUREMENT GOVERNANCE

Understand the decision and its language

Define the real question, current state, responsibilities, source claims, and the artefact this guide must produce.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

CHAPTER 01 • EXPLAIN

Compliance is an operating system, not a badge

separate technical support, organisational obligation, legal interpretation, and independent certification.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: separate technical support, organisational obligation, legal interpretation, and independent certification.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Compliance is an operating system, not a badge", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Separate technical support

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Organisational obligation

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Legal interpretation

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

And independent certification

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 01 • APPLY

Turn “Compliance is an operating system, not a badge” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, separate technical support, organisational obligation, legal interpretation, and independent certification., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for compliance is an operating system, not a badge; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 01 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Compliance is an operating system, not a badge"

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in "separate technical support, organisational obligation, legal interpretation, and independent certification.". Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 02 • EXPLAIN

Roles and responsibility

provider, deployer, operator, controller/processor where the website supports the language, reviewer, approver, auditor, and affected person.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: provider, deployer, operator, controller/processor where the website supports the language, reviewer, approver, auditor, and affected person.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Roles and responsibility", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

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LENS 1

Provider

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Deployer

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Operator

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Controller/process or where the website supports the language

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 02 • APPLY

Turn “Roles and responsibility” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, provider, deployer, operator, controller/processor where the website supports the language, reviewer, approver, auditor, and affected person., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for roles and responsibility; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 03 • EXPLAIN

Classify the use before the tool

purpose, impact, data, authority, reversibility, human review, and deployment boundary.

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LENS 1

Purpose

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Impact

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Data

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Authority

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 03 • APPLY

Turn “Classify the use before the tool” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, purpose, impact, data, authority, reversibility, human review, and deployment boundary., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant customer configuration, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

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What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for classify the use before the tool; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 03 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Classify the use before the tool"

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Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 04 • EXPLAIN

The governance lifecycle

scope, sources, policy, model/component choice, testing, approval, deployment, monitoring, change, incident, retirement.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: scope, sources, policy, model/component choice, testing, approval, deployment, monitoring, change, incident, retirement.

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LENS 1

Scope

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Sources

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Policy

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Model/component choice

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 04 • APPLY

Turn “The governance lifecycle” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, scope, sources, policy, model/component choice, testing, approval, deployment, monitoring, change, incident, retirement., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant observed operation, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

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QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for the governance lifecycle; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 05 • EXPLAIN

Source and data governance

provenance, rights, versions, residency, retention, erasure, access, and data-quality responsibility.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: provenance, rights, versions, residency, retention, erasure, access, and data-quality responsibility.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Source and data governance", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

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LENS 1

Provenance

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Rights

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Versions

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Residency

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 05 • APPLY

Turn “Source and data governance” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, provenance, rights, versions, residency, retention, erasure, access, and data-quality responsibility., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant contract and assurance, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for source and data governance; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 05 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Source and data governance"

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in "provenance, rights, versions, residency, retention, erasure, access, and data-quality responsibility.". Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 06 • EXPLAIN

Model and system governance

version manifests, expert/agent roles, policies, tools, acceptance corpus, performance claims, and change control.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: version manifests, expert/agent roles, policies, tools, acceptance corpus, performance claims, and change control.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Model and system governance", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Version manifests

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Expert/agent roles

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Policies

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Tools

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 06 • APPLY

Turn “Model and system governance” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, version manifests, expert/agent roles, policies, tools, acceptance corpus, performance claims, and change control., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for model and system governance; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

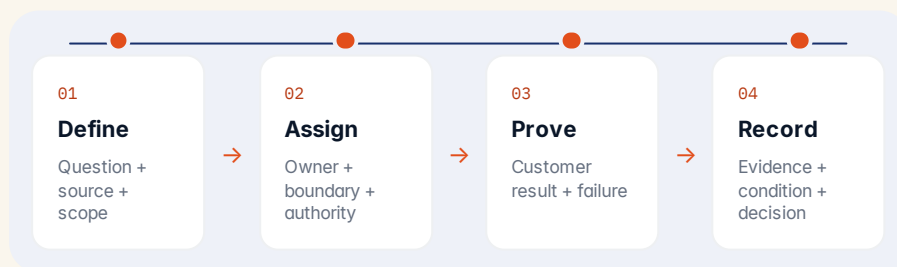
Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

02

COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABLE AI, AND PROCUREMENT GOVERNANCE

Define the mechanism, controls, and evidence

Turn architecture and policy language into versions, owners, boundaries, tests, records, failures, and explicit limitations.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

CHAPTER 07 • EXPLAIN

Human oversight with real authority

review point, information available, time to intervene, override, escalation, and record.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: review point, information available, time to intervene, override, escalation, and record.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Human oversight with real authority", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Review point

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Information available

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Time to intervene

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Override

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 07 • APPLY

Turn “Human oversight with real authority” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, review point, information available, time to intervene, override, escalation, and record., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for human oversight with real authority; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 07 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Human oversight with real authority"

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in "review point, information available, time to intervene, override, escalation, and record.". Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 08 • EXPLAIN

Explanation and contestability

plain reason, cited source/rule, named owner, appeal route, replay, and independent checking.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: plain reason, cited source/rule, named owner, appeal route, replay, and independent checking.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Explanation and contestability", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Plain reason

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Cited source/rule

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Named owner

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Appeal route

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 08 • APPLY

Turn “Explanation and contestability” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, plain reason, cited source/rule, named owner, appeal route, replay, and independent checking., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant customer configuration, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for explanation and contestability; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 09 • EXPLAIN

Record-keeping and evidence

decision record, event history, execution transcript, certificates, signatures, retention, and disclosure boundary.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: decision record, event history, execution transcript, certificates, signatures, retention, and disclosure boundary.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Record-keeping and evidence", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Decision record

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Event history

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Execution transcript

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Certificates

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 09 • APPLY

Turn “Record-keeping and evidence” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, decision record, event history, execution transcript, certificates, signatures, retention, and disclosure boundary., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant observed operation, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for record-keeping and evidence; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 09 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Record-keeping and evidence"

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in "decision record, event history, execution transcript, certificates, signatures, retention, and disclosure boundary.". Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 10 • EXPLAIN

GDPR support

Detection of 17 PII categories, eight anonymisation techniques, EU-only data residency, and privacy by design under Article 25.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: only the website's stated residency, rights, privacy, data path, explanation, and erasure claims, with organisational duties explicit.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "GDPR support", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Only the website's stated residency

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Rights

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Privacy

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Data path

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 10 • APPLY

Turn “GDPR support” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, only the website's stated residency, rights, privacy, data path, explanation, and erasure claims, with organisational duties explicit., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant contract and assurance, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

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QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for gdpr support; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 11 • EXPLAIN

EU AI Act support

risk management, data governance, records, transparency, human oversight, accuracy/robustness/security themes as stated by the site.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: risk management, data governance, records, transparency, human oversight, accuracy/robustness/security themes as stated by the site.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "EU AI Act support", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Risk management

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Data governance

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Records

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Transparency

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 11 • APPLY

Turn “EU AI Act support” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, risk management, data governance, records, transparency, human oversight, accuracy/robustness/security themes as stated by the site., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

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QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for eu ai act support; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 11 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind “EU AI Act support”

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in “risk management, data governance, records, transparency, human oversight, accuracy/robustness/security themes as stated by the site.”. Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 12 • EXPLAIN

NIS2, DORA, CRA, and sector regimes

operational resilience, supply chain, incidents, outsourcing, and evidence themes without creating new legal mappings.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: operational resilience, supply chain, incidents, outsourcing, and evidence themes without creating new legal mappings.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "NIS2, DORA, CRA, and sector regimes", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Operational resilience

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Supply chain

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Incidents

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Outsourcing

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 12 • APPLY

Turn “NIS2, DORA, CRA, and sector regimes” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, operational resilience, supply chain, incidents, outsourcing, and evidence themes without creating new legal mappings., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for nis2, dora, cra, and sector regimes; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

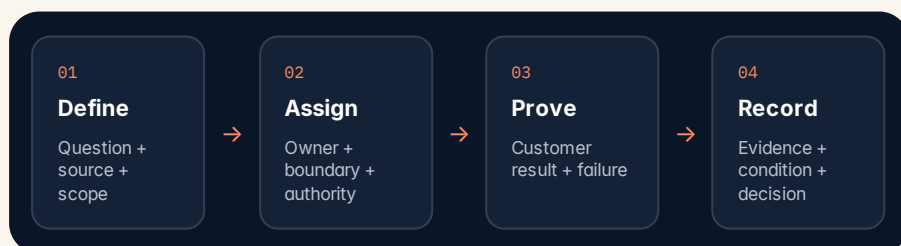
Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

03

COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABLE AI, AND PROCUREMENT GOVERNANCE

Prove adoption, operation, continuity, and exit

Use customer evidence, challenge, recovery, diligence, commercial terms, and a signed decision before expanding reliance.



The same evidence discipline applies to every chapter in the section.

CHAPTER 13 • EXPLAIN

AI Kompas and procurement criteria

turn the site's criterion ledger and dossier concepts into testable tender questions and evidence requests.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: turn the site's criterion ledger and dossier concepts into testable tender questions and evidence requests.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "AI Kompas and procurement criteria", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Turn the site's criterion ledger

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Dossier concepts into testable tender questions

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Evidence requests

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Scope and limits

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 13 • APPLY

Turn “AI Kompas and procurement criteria” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, turn the site's criterion ledger and dossier concepts into testable tender questions and evidence requests., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant customer configuration, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for ai kompas and procurement criteria; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 13 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind “AI Kompas and procurement criteria”

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in “turn the site's criterion ledger and dossier concepts into testable tender questions and evidence requests.”. Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 14 • EXPLAIN

Assurance dossier

purpose, system boundary, roles, data, models, policies, tests, deployment, risks, records, monitoring, incidents, and change history.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: purpose, system boundary, roles, data, models, policies, tests, deployment, risks, records, monitoring, incidents, and change history.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Assurance dossier", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Purpose

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

System boundary

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Roles

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Data

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 14 • APPLY

Turn “Assurance dossier” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, purpose, system boundary, roles, data, models, policies, tests, deployment, risks, records, monitoring, incidents, and change history., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant observed operation, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for assurance dossier; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 15 • EXPLAIN

Worked high-impact decision

from policy in force through recommendation, human approval, person-facing reason, appeal, and supervisory replay.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: from policy in force through recommendation, human approval, person-facing reason, appeal, and supervisory replay.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Worked high-impact decision", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

From policy in force through recommendation

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Human approval

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Person-facing reason

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Appeal

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 15 • APPLY

Turn “Worked high-impact decision” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, from policy in force through recommendation, human approval, person-facing reason, appeal, and supervisory replay., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant contract and assurance, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for worked high-impact decision; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 15 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind “Worked high-impact decision”

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in “from policy in force through recommendation, human approval, person-facing reason, appeal, and supervisory replay.”. Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

CHAPTER 16 • EXPLAIN

What Dweve cannot decide for you

lawful basis, proportionality, acceptable risk, policy legitimacy, staffing, accountability, and certification.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: lawful basis, proportionality, acceptable risk, policy legitimacy, staffing, accountability, and certification.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "What Dweve cannot decide for you", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Lawful basis

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Proportionality

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Acceptable risk

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Policy legitimacy

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 16 • APPLY

Turn “What Dweve cannot decide for you” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, lawful basis, proportionality, acceptable risk, policy legitimacy, staffing, accountability, and certification., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant source and version, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for what dweve cannot decide for you; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 17 • EXPLAIN

Procurement and acceptance checklist

evidence-based questions and pass/fail tests tied to the scoped use.

This chapter owns a specific part of the reader's decision: evidence-based questions and pass/fail tests tied to the scoped use.

In this guide, governance begins with intended purpose, affected people, consequence, data, source, policy, model/system, human authority, deployment and reversibility. Platform records can support duties, but software cannot choose a lawful basis, legitimate policy, acceptable risk or competent accountable owner. Applied to "Procurement and acceptance checklist", the practical task is to name the current state, the desired state, the owner of the transition, the material input and dependency, the evidence a reviewer can inspect, and the condition that would make the claim false or the design unsuitable.

The governing boundary is this: The website relates Dweve to GDPR, EU AI Act, NIS2, DORA, CRA and sector themes. This guide preserves alignment and support wording, separates it from certification or blanket compliance, and turns every relied-on statement into an evidence and responsibility question. Keep website publication, delivered software, customer configuration, operating result, independent assurance and written contract as separate evidence layers. A strong statement at one layer must not silently become a guarantee at another.

LENS 1

Evidence-based questions

Define the exact proposition and current authoritative source.

LENS 2

Pass/fail tests tied to the scoped use

Name the responsible person, system, dependency, and version.

LENS 3

Scope and limits

Specify the evidence and how an independent reviewer checks it.

LENS 4

Owner and evidence

Record scope, failure, unresolved question, and safe next action.

OWNED ARTEFACT

This chapter contributes to an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.

CHAPTER 17 • APPLY

Turn “Procurement and acceptance checklist” into decision evidence

Move from explanation to a record an accountable owner can use, challenge, update, and carry into proof, procurement, operation, or exit.

Begin with the chapter proposition, evidence-based questions and pass/fail tests tied to the scoped use., and write it as one or more falsifiable questions. For each question, define scope and time, authoritative website source or customer source, delivered artefact, relevant delivered mechanism, named owner, comparison or acceptance rule, raw evidence, known limitation, and decision consequence.

Use the guide-wide scenario: a high-impact decision is classified and approved, uses versioned sources and policy, produces a recommendation, receives meaningful human review, gives an affected person a reason and challenge route, and later supports supervisory replay. Walk it end to end and ask what this chapter changes at request, source, model/tool/rule, human authority, target, evidence, deployment, operation, commercial or exit state. Do not accept a screenshot or summary when the underlying manifest, result, packet, record or contractual term can be inspected.

The proof discipline for this guide is: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier. Preserve negative and unverifiable results. A gap can be remediated, contracted, accepted by the competent owner, or block the decision; it must not disappear behind roadmap language or an average score.

QUESTION	REQUIRED RECORD	OWNER / STOP
What is claimed?	Exact wording, scope, date, source	Guide decision owner
What exists?	Delivered manifest, interface, artefact	Technical/product owner
What is configured?	Customer data, roles, rules, posture	Customer control owner
What happened?	Raw run, target state, packet, metric	Domain/operations owner
What is assured?	Test/report scope, findings, limits	Independent challenger
What is committed?	Offer/agreement, remedy, exit term	Procurement/legal owner

Evidence ladder for procurement and acceptance checklist; not every question needs every row, but no row may be implied without evidence.

DECISION RECORD

Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail, or unverifiable; link evidence, owner, remediation, date, residual risk, and effect on determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.

CHAPTER 17 • CHALLENGE

Stress-test the boundary behind "Procurement and acceptance checklist"

A deep-dive topic earns an additional page for counterexamples, adversarial conditions, missing dependencies, role failure, recovery, and evidence limits.

The principal guide risk is: A compliance badge or generated mapping can hide a prohibited or disproportionate purpose, wrong role allocation, poor data, nominal human review, inaccessible explanations, missing appeal, insecure deployment, weak monitoring or an obligation no person owns.

For this chapter, remove or alter the strongest assumption in "evidence-based questions and pass/fail tests tied to the scoped use.". Change the source or version, revoke a person or right, replace a delivered dependency, interrupt the selected deployment, introduce incompatible state, withhold a target acknowledgement, tamper with evidence, or make the relied-on contract condition unavailable. Observe whether the boundary refuses, degrades, escalates, reconciles, recovers, or fails silently.

Run the fault from the perspective of accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier. Each owner should see only the authorised information needed to act, understand the current state, and have an explicit safe next step. Restore normal operation, retrieve a pre-change record, and decide whether the chapter proposition still holds, now holds conditionally, requires remediation, or blocks reliance.

STRESS LANE	INJECTION	EXPECTED EVIDENCE
Authority	Role absent, revoked, conflicted or bypassed	Wait/refuse/escalate + receipt
Dependency	Source, service, package, model or key unavailable	Degraded state + manifest + recovery
Integrity	Alter, delete, reorder, substitute	Verification failure + quarantine
Operation	Load, outage, clock, storage or update fault	Alert + safe state + restore
Target	Timeout, duplicate, rejection or conflicting state	Idempotency + reconciliation
Exit	Supplier access removed or contract ends	Export + local verification + continuity result

Select applicable lanes and add topic-specific consequences before the run.

STOP RULE

If a critical assumption fails without a detectable safe state and accountable owner, stop the proof or production lane until the boundary is repaired.

FIND A SUBJECT

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Page references point to the substantive explanation, worked example, control, boundary, or decision record, not merely to a passing label.

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CLOSING DECISION RECORD

Close with one evidence-backed, reversible decision

The guide is complete when its reader can decide whether to proceed, narrow, remediate, contract a condition, hold, reject, or exit, and another person can understand why.

Assemble an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement. State the question, scope and exclusions, scenario or workflow, current baseline, canonical source snapshot, delivered manifest, customer configuration, corpus and method, results and failures, owner decisions, risks, operational and commercial conditions, evidence links, remedies, stop/exit and review triggers.

Run the final discipline: Classify one real use, map roles and obligations with counsel, inspect data/source/model/policy records, run normal and harm/failure corpus, observe human intervention, test explanation/appeal/accessibility, verify packet and retention, exercise incident/change/retirement, and produce a tender-ready dossier.

Have accountable executive and use-case owner, legal/compliance, DPO/privacy, AI governance/model risk, human reviewer management, security/operations, records/audit, procurement, affected-person representative and supplier sign only the boundaries they own. Record pass, conditional pass, gap, fail or unverifiable per proposition. Preserve dissent and raw evidence. A brochure can organise the decision; it cannot make the evidence true or take responsibility from the people who rely on it.

DECISION RECORD	compliance-accountable-ai-governance-decision	
QUESTION	determine how the platform can support an organisation's governance duties and what organisational work remains necessary.	BOUNDED
SOURCES	website copy + delivered material	CAPTURED
PROOF	corpus + failures + recovery	RUN
OWNERS	domain + technical + assurance	SIGNED
CONDITIONS	gaps + remedies + contract	DATED
DECISION	go / narrow / hold / stop / exit	RECORDED
The closing record remains useful after the presentation, release, team, supplier, or contract changes.		

GUIDE OUTPUT

Produce an assurance dossier connecting purpose, classification, roles, data and sources, model/system manifests, policies, tests, human oversight, explanations, records, deployment, risks, monitoring, incidents, change and retirement.