

## I. Executive Summary

The *AI Readiness and Governance* research project conducted by Twelve:01 Consulting examines how ACCME and Joint Accredited organizations are approaching artificial intelligence (AI) adoption across strategy, governance, risk management, and operational capacity. The findings indicate an inflection point: awareness and experimentation are accelerating, yet institutional safeguards and formal governance structures are not keeping pace. As AI capabilities expand and regulatory scrutiny intensifies, organizations without defined oversight frameworks will face increasing operational risk.

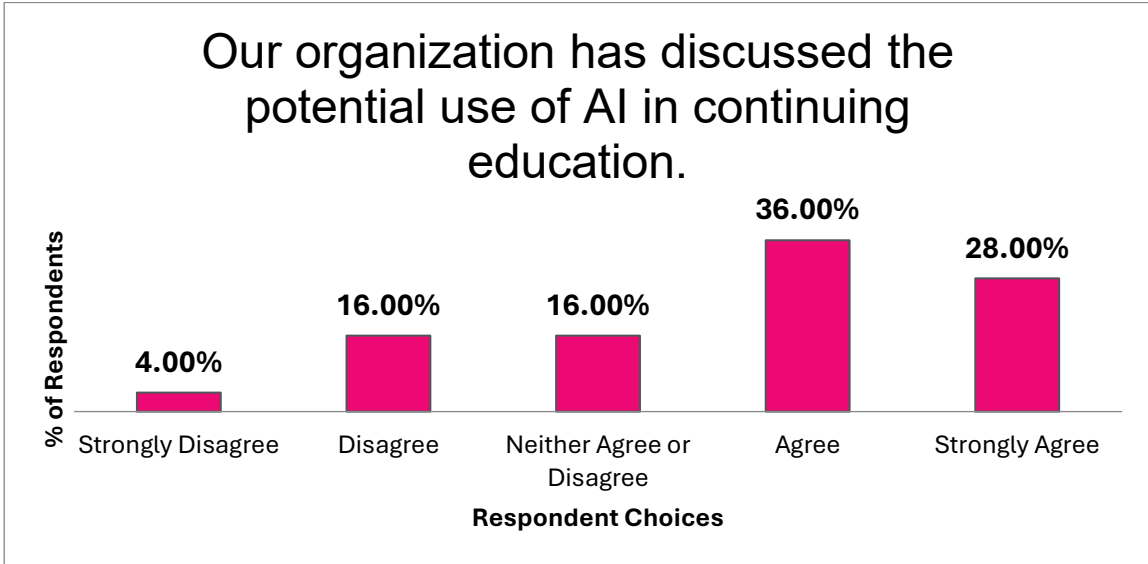
Key findings include:

- **Strategic Awareness is High:** 64% of respondents agree or strongly agree that their organization has discussed AI's potential use.
- **Implementation is Emerging but Not Mature:** 64% report AI tools are either in pilot phase or planning stages, yet only 8% describe AI as fully integrated.
- **Governance Gaps Exist:** 56% report having no written AI policy, and only 12% have a formal policy in place.
- **Executive Leadership Drives Decisions:** 68% indicate executive leadership is primarily responsible for AI-related decisions.
- **Moderate Confidence and Capability:** Confidence in managing AI risks is mixed, with a weighted average of 2.56 out of 5.
- **High Demand for Training:** 84% want short online training modules, signaling strong interest in structured AI governance framework education.
- **Risk Awareness is Elevated:** 56% report being concerned or very concerned about potential AI risks.

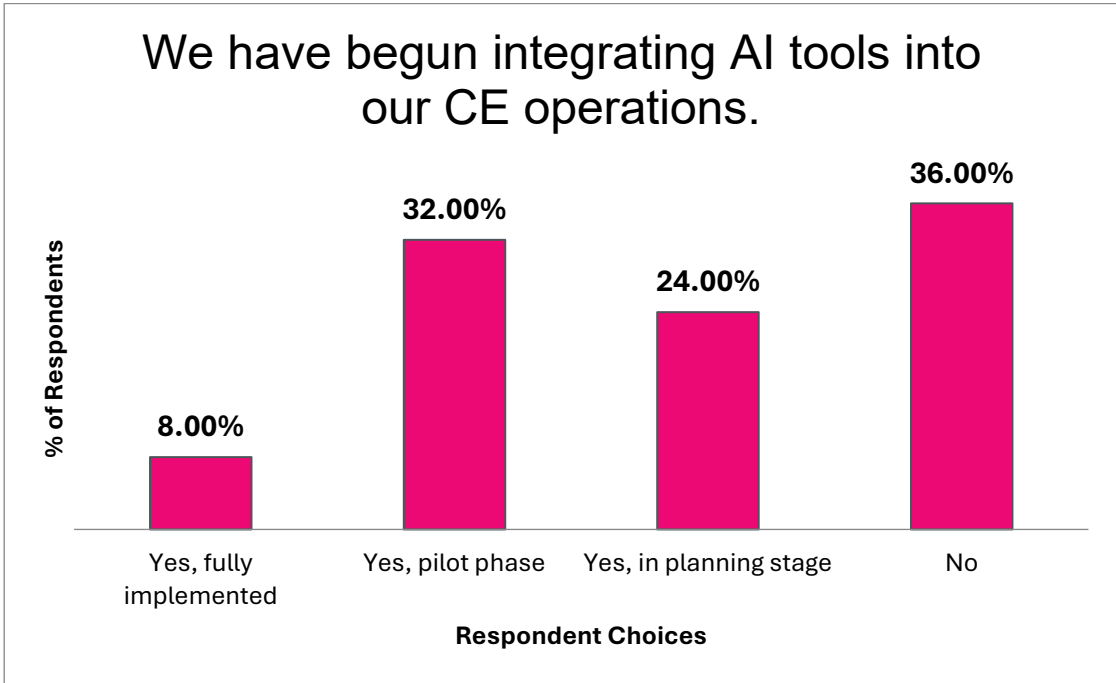
Collectively, the findings indicate organizations are in transitional stages: strategically aware, operationally experimenting, but limited formalization of governance and risk management frameworks. The data highlight a clear opportunity to advance policy development, strengthen oversight mechanisms, and invest in targeted training and implementation guidance to support responsible, scalable adoption.

## II. Data Analysis

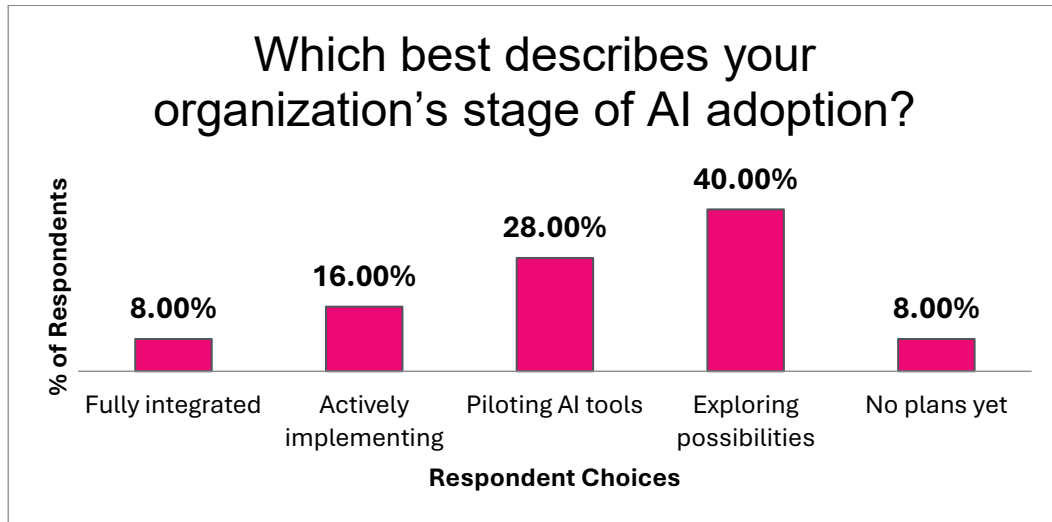
**Our organization has discussed the potential use of AI.** A majority (**64%**) indicate agreement that AI discussions have occurred, demonstrating broad awareness at the organizational level. However, the **16%** neutral response suggests that discussions may not yet be systematic or widely communicated.



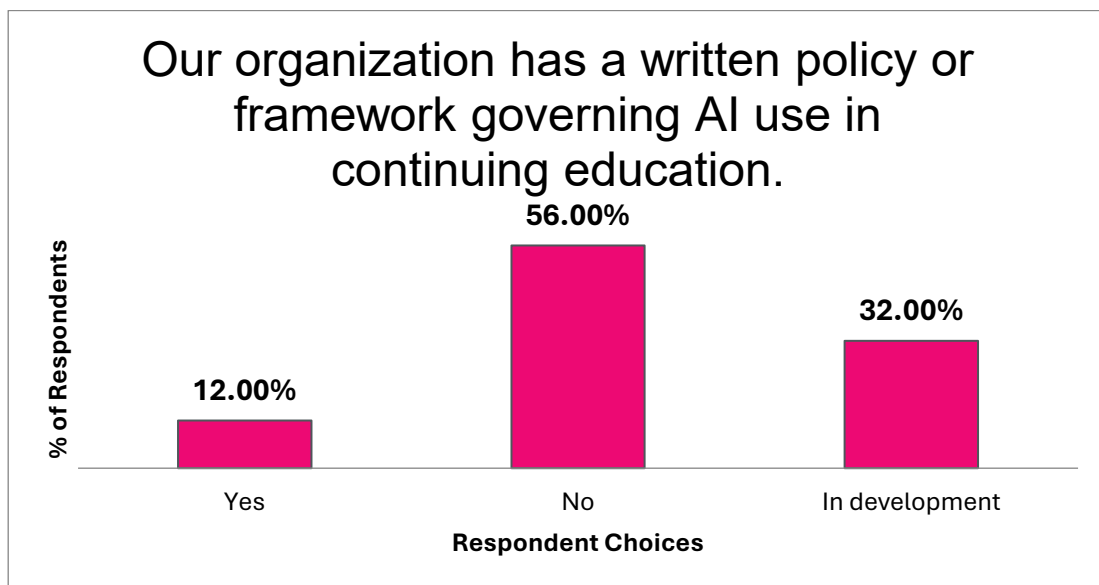
**We have begun integrating AI tools.** While **64%** are in some stage of implementation (planning or pilot), only a small fraction (**8%**) has reached full deployment. This reflects early-stage operational maturity.



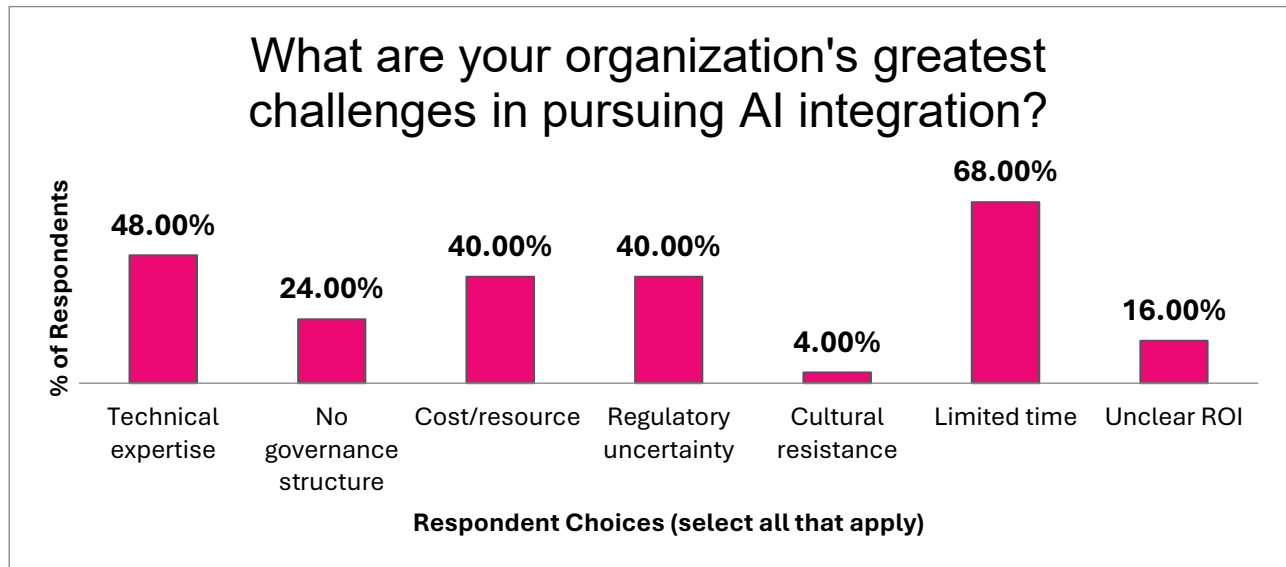
**Organizational stage of AI adoption.** Most organizations remain in pilot or exploration phases. Full integration remains limited.



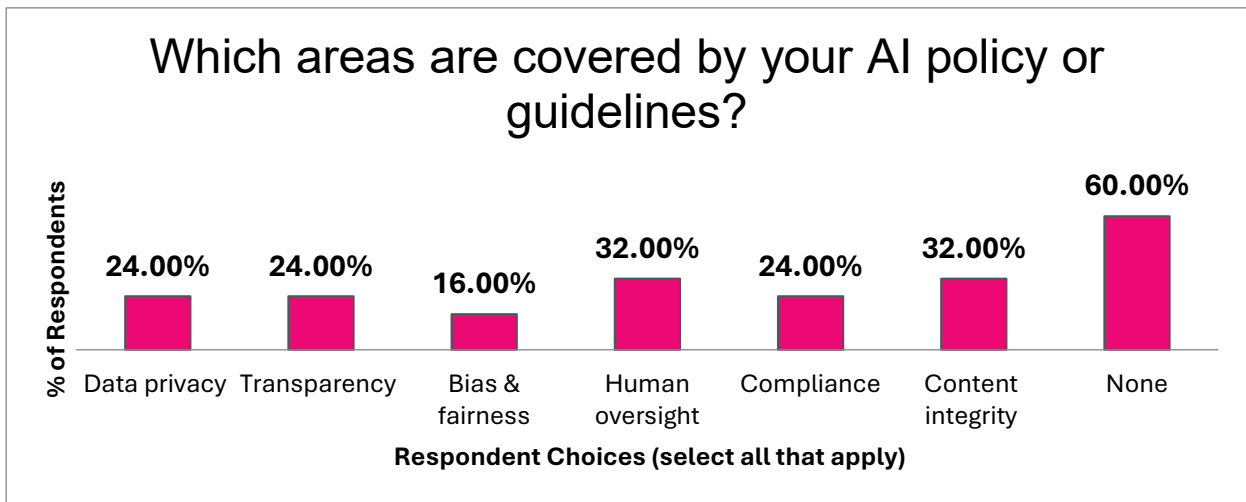
**Existence of a written AI policy or framework.** More than half of respondents lack a formal AI policy. While **32%** are developing one, formal governance frameworks are still immature across most organizations.



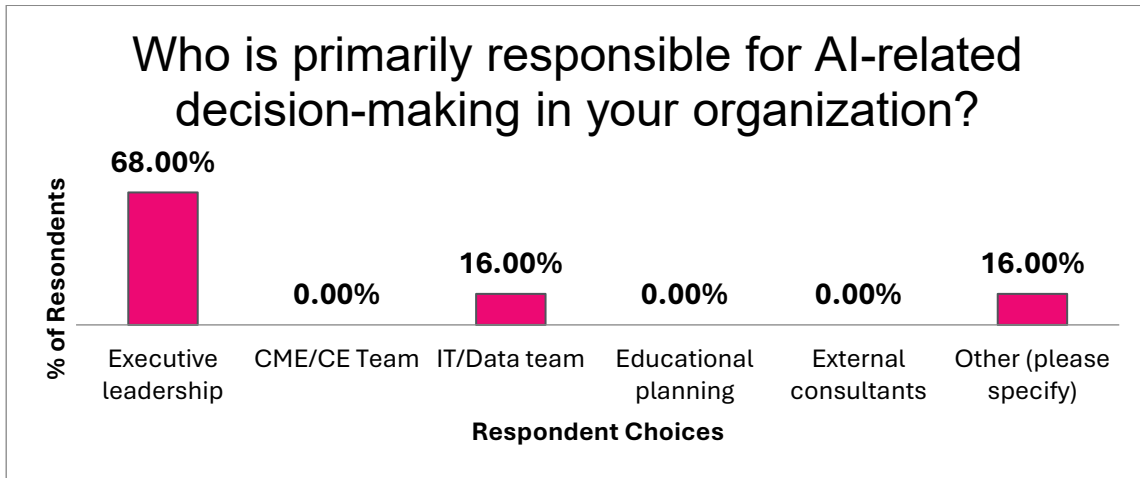
**Greatest AI implementation challenges.** Technical capability gaps and resource limitations represent the dominant barriers. Governance concerns, while at present, are secondary to operational constraints.



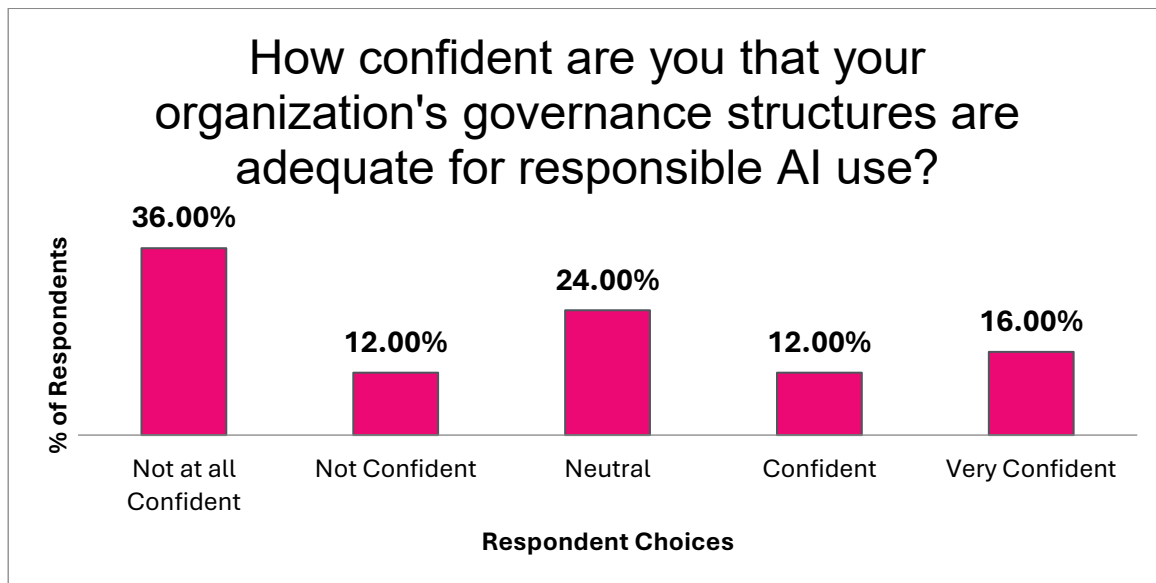
**Areas covered by AI policy (where applicable).** Among organizations with policy considerations, privacy and transparency are prioritized. Bias and fairness are addressed less frequently, suggesting incomplete ethical governance coverage.



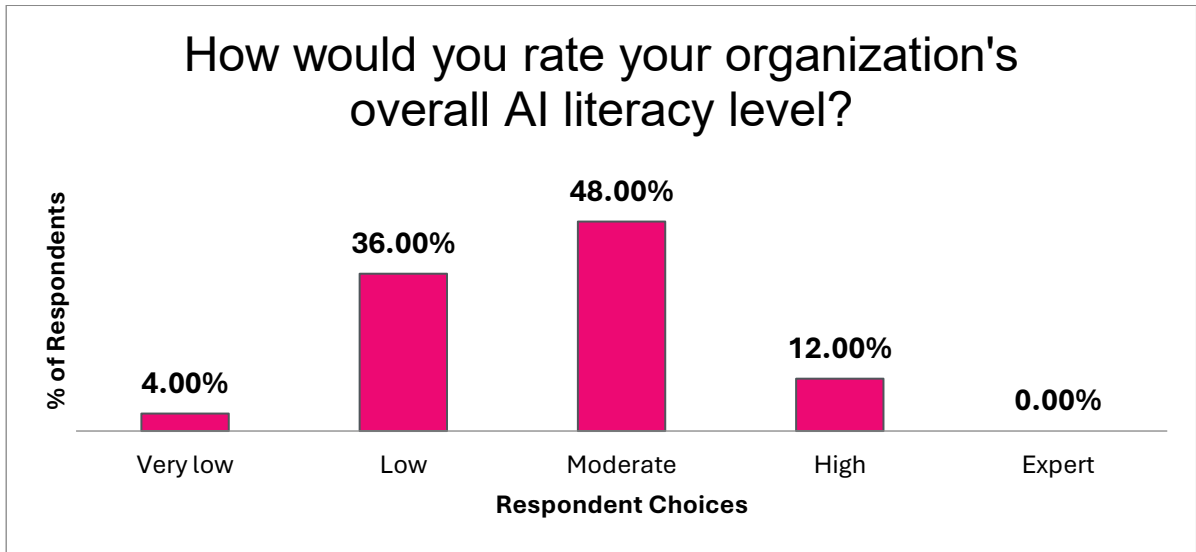
**Primary responsibility for AI-related decisions.** AI governance is largely centralized within executive leadership, with comparatively limited formal compliance involvement.



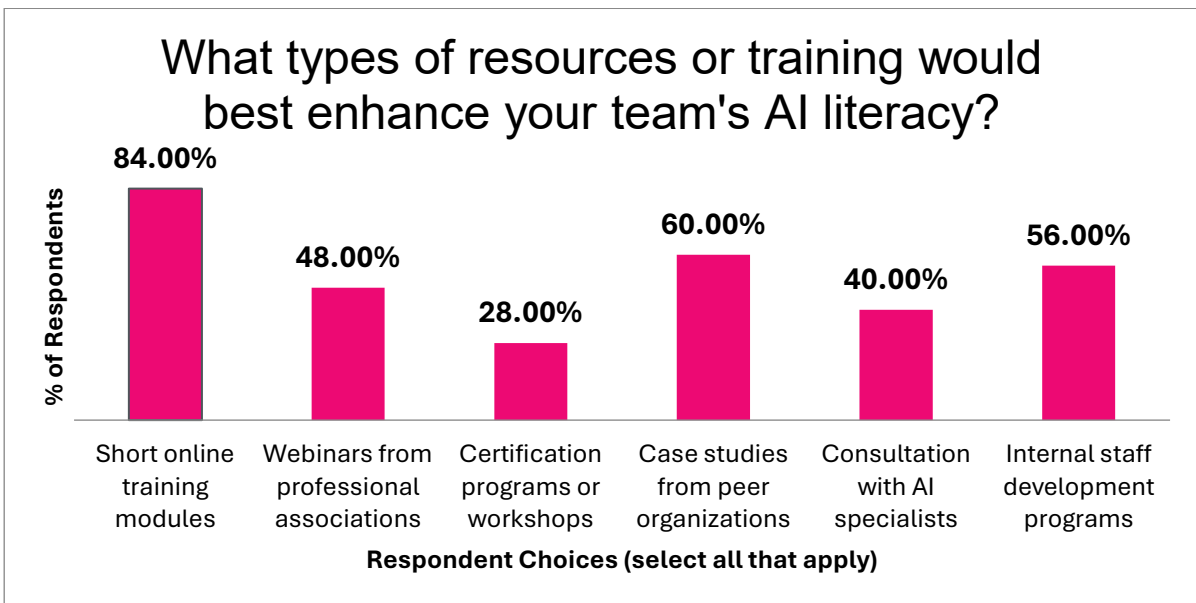
**Confidence in managing AI risks.** Nearly half (48%) report low confidence. Only 28% indicate confidence or high confidence. This reflects capability and governance maturity gaps.



**Overall AI readiness rating.** Most organizations self-identify as moderate or below readiness. No respondents classify their organization as expert-level.



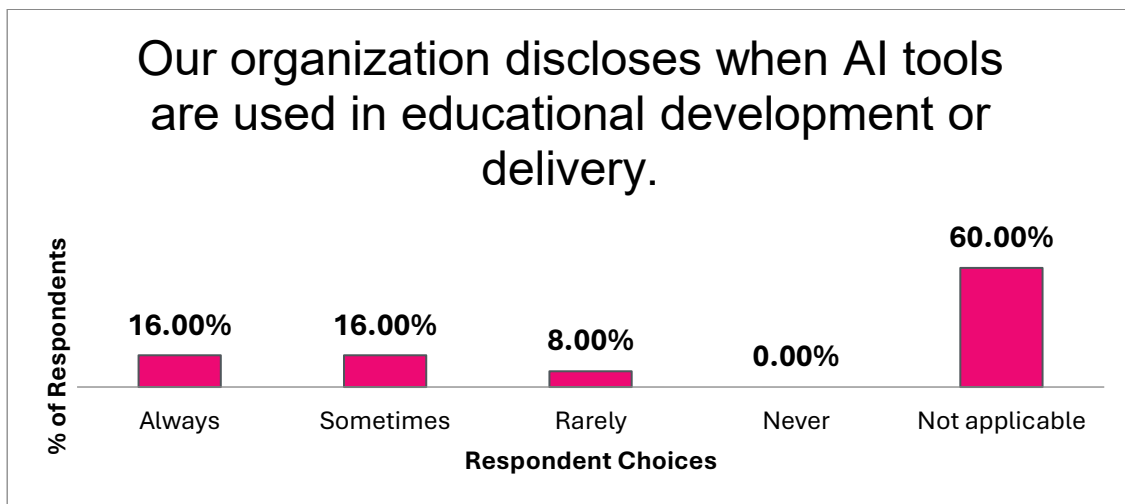
**Preferred training/resources.** There is strong demand for accessible, modular AI education. Short-form training is clearly preferred.



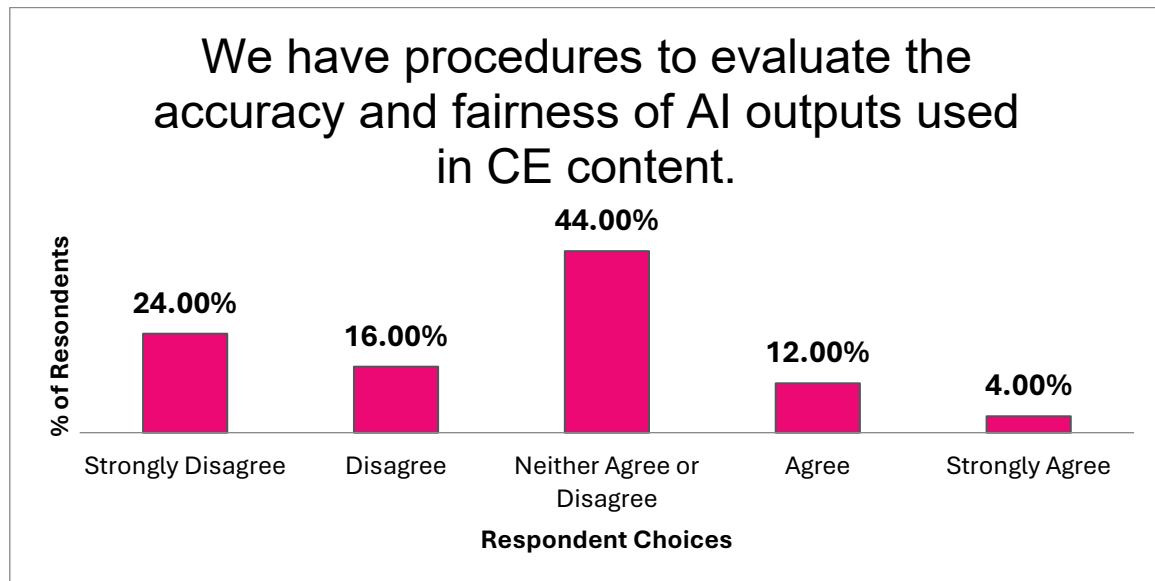
**Level of concern about AI risks.** A majority (56%) express concern, indicating awareness of risk exposure despite moderate implementation levels.



**Disclosure when AI tools are used.** Consistent disclosure practices are limited, indicating a transparency gap in operational governance.



**Procedures to evaluate AI accuracy and reliability.** A majority either disagree or remain neutral regarding the existence of evaluation procedures. Formal validation and monitoring frameworks appear underdeveloped.



### III. Conclusion

The findings position most organizations in a transitional phase of AI maturity:

- Strategic awareness is ahead of operational governance.
- Adoption is exploratory rather than institutionalized.
- Formal policies, disclosure standards, and performance evaluation mechanisms are inconsistent or underdeveloped.
- Risk awareness is high, but confidence in risk management is comparatively low.
- There is clear demand for structured education and capacity-building to support reasonable implementation.

To accelerate AI maturity and ensure sustainable adoption organizations should prioritize three foundational areas:

1. **Establishment of formal AI governance frameworks** to clarify accountability, decision responsibilities and policy standards.
2. **Implementation of structured risk assessment and monitoring protocols** to proactively manage compliance, ethical and operational risks.
3. **Development of transparency and disclosure standards** to ensure responsible use and stakeholder trust.

AI adoption is no longer a technology discussion alone. It is a governance, compliance, and enterprise risk issue requiring focused discussion and cross-functional accountability. Organizations that proactively formalize oversight structures will be better positioned to leverage AI responsibly while maintaining accreditation integrity.