

Updated on 12/19/2025

Register

AI Act training for IT

1 day (7 hours)

Overview

For an IT department, the EU AI Act is not just a piece of legislation: it is a new list of critical non-functional requirements (transparency, robustness, traceability) that directly impact the architecture of your systems.

This training course transforms legal constraints into engineering standards. We teach you how to "translate" the articles of the law into technical specifications, backlog tickets, and CI/CD rules.

Your immediate benefit: avoid legal debt that could kill your projects in production. You will learn how to manage the "Build vs. Buy" dilemma from a compliance perspective, secure your API integrations (OpenAI, Mistral, etc.), and clean up your "Shadow AI." Leave with methods for documenting your models without slowing down your sprints.

Objectives

- Translate regulations into architectural constraints and technical specifications.
- Industrialize documentation
- Secure the AI supply chain
- Hardening systems
- Audit "Shadow AI"

Target audience

- IT managers, architects, and technical leads
- IT project managers/product owners
- CISOs, GRCs, DPOs, and compliance officers
- Data/ML engineers and MLOps

Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of application architecture and software lifecycle
- Basic understanding of AI/ML systems and their data
- Basic knowledge of security (access, logging, risks)
- Experience in project scoping (requirements, validation, documentation)

Technical prerequisites

- Windows 11, macOS, or Linux (WSL2 accepted)
- Code editor (VS Code or equivalent) and PDF reader
- Access to an internal or local Git repository for traceability exercises

EU AI act training program for IT

[Day 1 - Morning]

The Technical Framework of the AI Act

- Provider vs. Deployer: The integration trap
- GPAI (General Purpose AI): Specific rules for foundation models
- Impact on the IT Roadmap

Classification and Inventory of the Application Portfolio

- Shadow IT Audit: How to Identify Undeclared AI Uses
- Technical decision matrix:
 - Prohibited systems (e.g., untargeted facial scraping)
 - High-risk systems (e.g., automatic CV sorting, credit scoring)
 - Systems with limited transparency (chatbots, deepfakes)
- Practical workshop: Tech due diligence
 - Analysis of 5 real-life cases from the company
 - Verdict: Keep, adapt, or kill the project?

[Day 1 - Afternoon]

Compliance by Design: Technical requirements for "High Risk"

- Data Governance (Data Lineage): Requirements for training, validation, and test datasets (bias, representativeness)
- Logging and Traceability (Article 12)
- Robustness and Cybersecurity (Article 15): Protection against adversarial attacks (data poisoning, model inversion)
- Technical Documentation: Automating the creation of documentation (Model Cards, System Cards) to avoid administrative overload

Supply Chain Management and Operational Governance

- Manage SaaS/API providers: Integrate AI Act requirements into requests for proposals and maintenance contracts (SLAs).
- CI/CD and Validation: Integrate "compliance" non-regression testing into deployment pipelines.
- Practical Workshop: "The Compliance Backlog"
 - For a fictional project (e.g., generative HR AI), build a list of technical requirements to be included in the backlog for the next sprint (logs, UX transparency, security, documentation).

Target companies

This training is intended for both individuals and companies, large or small, wishing to train their teams in a new advanced IT technology or to acquire specific business knowledge or modern methods.

Positioning at the start of training

The positioning at the start of the training complies with Qualiopi quality criteria. Upon final registration, the learner receives a self-assessment questionnaire that allows us to assess their estimated level of proficiency in different types of technologies, as well as their expectations and personal objectives for the upcoming training, within the limits imposed by the selected format. This questionnaire also allows us to anticipate certain connection or internal security issues within the company (intra-company or virtual classroom) that could be problematic for the monitoring and smooth running of the training session.

Teaching methods

Practical training: 60% practical, 40% theory. Training materials distributed in digital format to all participants.

Organization

The course alternates between theoretical input from the trainer, supported by examples and discussion sessions, and group work.

Assessment

At the end of the session, a multiple-choice questionnaire is used to verify that the skills have been correctly acquired.

Certification

A certificate will be issued to each trainee who has completed the entire training course.