SAKIZLI FIVE-PHASE CONSULTING MODEL

Below, I present the "Sakizli Five-Phase Consulting Model", a five-phase consulting model that builds seamlessly on the existing "Sakizli Model", which addresses ethical questions and Governance principles in detail. The Five-Phase Consulting Model extends this foundation to contractual, legal, and regulatory questions arising from the use of AI. It gives AI consultants a practical framework for addressing these challenges systematically and through an interdisciplinary approach. By integrating with the Sakizli Model, it keeps ethics and Governance in view while placing a strong emphasis on the applicable legal framework. This integrated approach helps organizations reduce legal risk and make responsible use of the opportunities created by a rapidly evolving AI environment.

Phase 1: Preparation and Intake Assessment

Clarification of objectives:

- Define contractual and regulatory objectives: Clearly define the legal and contractual objectives, e.g. ensuring Compliance, liability protection or data protection optimisation.

Information collection:

- Technological context: Analysis of the AI technologies, infrastructure and interfaces used.
- Existing contracts: Review of current agreements, licensing agreements and cooperation agreements.
- Relevant laws and standards: Identification of national and international legislation, industry-specific standards and regulatory requirements (e.g. General Data Protection Regulation, product liability).

Define framework conditions:

- Project planning: Setting timelines, milestones, and resources.
- Stakeholder analysis: Identification of all internal and external actors (legal experts, technologists, Compliance officers, etc.).

Phase 2: Analysis and problem definition

Needs analysis:

- Identification of key challenges: Uncovering gaps in existing contractual regulations and legal uncertainties.
- Topics: data protection, liability issues, intellectual property and regulatory Compliance.

Risk and opportunity assessment:

- SWOT analysis:
  - Strengths: Existing Compliance mechanisms, proven internal processes.
  - Weaknesses: Lack of legal clarity in existing contracts, inadequate adaptation to new technological developments.
  - Opportunities: Optimization potential through new contractual regulations, proactive integration of current regulatory developments.
  - Risks: Data breaches, liability risks, or delays due to unclear responsibilities.

Prioritization:

- Urgency assessment: Ranking the identified issues according to their relevance and influence on overall success to ensure a focused consulting process.

Phase 3: Consulting and Solution Development

Development of concrete proposals for solutions:

- Tailor-made contract drafting: Development of specific regulations that address liability issues, data protection requirements and Compliance guidelines.
- Risk mitigation measures: Formulation of strategies to minimize identified legal and regulatory risks.

Integration of best practices:

- Best Practice methods: Adoption and adaptation of proven procedures from the existing Sakizli Model, supplemented by legal checklists and Compliance frameworks.
- Consultative approach: use of interactive workshops and case studies to develop practical and sustainable solutions.

Interdisciplinary cooperation:

- Expert network: Involvement of lawyers, technologists, data protection officers and other specialist areas in the advisory process to ensure a holistic view.

Phase 4: Implementation and documentation

Action plan:

- Step-by-step planning: Creation of a detailed implementation plan with clearly assigned responsibilities, deadlines and resource allocation.
- Implementation steps: Definition of concrete tasks, from contract revision to the introduction of new Compliance processes.

Documentation:

- Report preparation:

Summary of all developed contractual regulations, legal recommendations and measures in a comprehensive report or presentation.

- Evidence: Archiving relevant decisions, risk assessments and communication strategies as a reference for future Audits.

Communication strategy:

- Transparency: Determine how the results are communicated internally (e.g. in workshops, trainings) and externally (e.g. in partner meetings or public statements) in order to strengthen the trust of stakeholders.

Phase 5: Evaluation and follow-up

Feedback and Review:

- Evaluation cycles: Implementation of regular feedback loops and reviews to monitor the effectiveness of the measures and identify the need for adaptation at an early stage.

Customization:

- Dynamic updating: Ongoing adaptation of the model to changing technological, legal or regulatory frameworks.
- Lessons Learned: Documentation of experiences and success factors for continuous improvement.

Long-term support:

- Follow-up meetings: Planning regular monitoring and optimization meetings to ensure sustainable ongoing Compliance and proactively address new challenges.
- Monitoring: Establishment of KPIs and metrics to measure the success of the implemented measures.