

Use and Governance of Artificial Intelligence Systems by Australian Public Sector Entities.

Name of department/agency: Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (CSC)

Question whether the public sector has the internal capability to effectively adopt and utilise AI into the future

While internal capabilities exist to some extent, there is a need for further development in terms of policies, training, and infrastructure to ensure effective and responsible AI adoption in the future. However, CSC collaborates with large technology providers such as AWS, Microsoft, and Salesforce to integrate AI into its operations.

CSC has identified an initial set of AI business use cases that can be beneficial for its operations. This work was initiated as part of the AI tribe, which was established to bring AI adoption into a single forum. Additionally, CSC is planning to leverage the Copilot license, first launched as part of the DTA trial program, to streamline existing business processes and accelerate innovation within the teams in a more controlled manner.

Question whether there are sovereign capability issues to consider given that most AI tools currently used in Australia are sourced from overseas

As an Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) regulated entity and a Corporate Commonwealth entity, CSC is required consider sovereign capability issues to comply with Prudential Standards (e.g. CPS 234) and government specific requirements such as Information Security Manual (ISM) requirements.

As such, CSC standard process involves conducting appropriate due diligence prior to onboarding any technology applications (including third party applications). The degree of due diligence is commensurate with the level of risk, the operations it supports and the third-party relationship. The same controls applicable to AI tools.

Question any other related matters.

None.