



INFORMATION RISK MANAGEMENT & AUDIT (IRMA) SPECIALIST GROUP

60th Anniversary Conference

Using AI to leverage Information Risk Management and Assurance

(Empowering Risk, Audit and Assurance Professionals)

Tuesday 10th June 2025 BCS London Office, 25 Copthall Avenue, London, EC2R 7BP



8 CPD/CPE Hours

(If you require an attendance certificate, please apply at the front desk





Welcome from IRMA Chair John Mitchell



As IRMA's current chair It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you to our 60th anniversary celebratory conference. And what a conference it is, with internationally recognised, prestigious speakers giving their views on how artificial intelligence is likely to influence the direction of our profession. The IT risk and assurance arena has had to adapt to the control challenges inherent with the changes in the technology, starting from single batch programs being run on mainframe computers to today's explosion in the use of AI.

Not only have we adapted our risk management and assurance processes to deal with the threats, but we have also adopted the technology to help us to do so. IRMA has always been in the vanguard in identifying the threats posed by technological change, but also how they can be used to our professional advantage. Today's conference is the latest in our continuing educational programme to enhance our profession and is worth eight CPD/CPE hours for those of you who are professionally qualified. At the rear of this programme you will find a history of IRMA which may be of interest.



Conference Timetable

Time	Talk	Speaker(s)	
08:00	Registration (with coffee & pastries)		
09:00	Conference Welcome	Dom Aslan (IRMA Comms)	
09:15	BCS President Address	Daljit Rehal (BCS President)	
09:45	How Did We Get Here & Where Are We Going?	John Mitchell (IRMA Chair)	
10:30	10:30 Break		
11:00	The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Audit Profession	Alex Psarras (Protiviti)	
11:45	Informed Use of AI in Auditing	Sue Milton (SSM Governance Associates)	
12:30	Morning Speakers' Panel Session	Henry Onyiah (IRMA Events)	
13:00	Lunch (provided)		
14:00	Afternoon Welcome	Tom O'Neill (IRMA Early Careers)	
14:15	Leveraging Machine Learning for IA Risk Assessments	Vivek Shivram (L&G)	
15:00	The Evolution of Data Analytics in Internal Audit	Zoe Adey (HSBC)	
15:45	Break		



Conference Timetable (Cont.)

Time	Talk	Speaker(s)
16:00	Al in the Spotlight: Empowering Audit and Risk Professionals	Allan Boardman (Cyber Adviser)
16:45	Afternoon Speaker's Panel Session	Emmanuel Osei-Brefo (IRMA Events)
17:15	Conference Close	John Mitchell (IRMA Chair)
17:30	Networking (with cake & fizz)	



BCS President Address Daljit Rehal



Session Outline

Information Risk

Specialist Group

Management and Assurance

Celebrating **60** years

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- The role of the BCS in the management of IT
- The significant role of Specialist Groups in the BCS
- The importance of IT Governance in the management of IT
- The contribution of IRMA in the development of IT Governance
- IRMA's contribution to the BCS in the last 60 years

Speaker

Daljit Rehal is a seasoned technology and data executive with extensive experience in the field. He has a track record of modernizing digital capabilities and adopting cutting-edge technologies such as Big Data, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Agile methodologies.

Prior to his current role, Daljit served as the Global Digital and Data Services Director at Centrica. He has also held senior positions at Centrica, Virgin Media, Three and KPMG, showcasing his leadership in the technology sector.

As of September 2020, Daljit Rehal holds the position of Chief Digital and Information Officer (CDIO) at HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC). In this role, he is responsible for leading one of the largest digitally enabled transformations in Europe.

As CDIO, he oversees HMRC's digital and data strategies, manages a complex IT estate, and implements the department's IT Sourcing Strategy. He also serves as the Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO), covering various aspects of security within the organization. Daljit is currently the President for the British Computing Society taking up position in March 2025.



How Did We Get Here and Where Are We Going? John Mitchell



Session Outline

- IRMA's formation
- Key IT advances
- Control impact of those advances
- The fight-back
- Audit tooling

Speaker

John is a Chartered Engineer, Chartered Information Technology Professional, a Certified Internal Auditor, a Certified Information Systems Auditor and is Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT He is a Fellow of the Institute of Internal Auditors (UK) where he was a previous member of its Business & Finance Committee.He is a Fellow of the British Computer Society where he was a previous member of its Council and its Risk, Audit & Finance Committee. He is currently Chair of IRMA. He was awarded its prestigious John Ivinson medal in 2017.He was founding chair of the Audit Committee of ISACA's London Chapter and founding member of ISACA's European Information Systems Audit Association (EUISA). He is an international authority on corporate governance, risk management, the impact of regulatory and compliance issues on the delivery of corporate services and cybercrime. He has presented papers on these subjects at many international conferences and holds ISACA's[1] prestigious John Kuyers' award for best conference contributor John has been an expert adviser in several UK commercial and criminal cases and has been featured in a major British computing publication as the 'IT Detective'.



The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Audit Profession Alex Psarras



Session Outline

- What Is Al?
- Cutting Edge Use Cases
- Audit Use Cases
- Risks And How To Assure
- Best Practices

Speaker

Alex is an Associate Director in Internal Audit and Financial Advisory at Protiviti UK. Since 2010, Alex has been working closely with clients to align Internal Audit and GRC functions with their objectives, helping them bridge the gap between risk, data, and technology. Alex is an expert in implementing Data Mining, Visualisation, Artificial Intelligence, Process Mining, and Robotic Process Automation solutions and has considerable experience leading data-driven engagements. Being an advocate for technological advancement in audit and risk functions, Alex works alongside audit leadership to harmonise their strategic vision with a practical approach that focuses on people, process, and technology. His experience allows him to both meet current audit needs and foresee future requirements in an everchanging business landscape.



Informed Use of AI in Auditing Sue Milton



Session Outline

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- Beginning and ending with the ethics.
- The many aspects of the Al auditing scope.
- And what about the data?
- Control evaluation.
- The Human in the Loop informed and wise.

Speaker

Sue is a governance specialist, combining corporate and IT governance. Sue advises governments and organisations on how to increase corporate effectiveness, focusing on organisational leaders taking a more proactive approach to technological risk for establishing a realistic control framework for their business.

Her focus at the organisational level includes:

- promoting organisational excellence within the supply chain and raising informationand cyber-security awareness to the strategic level;
- encouraging all organisations to improve resilience, safety and security across their IT and data infrastructure to achieve a 24X7X365 'always on, always there' business;
- aligning organisations' attitudes towards 'new-gen' technology, especially cloud services, AI, Internet of Things and quantum computing, and how to adapt governance to ensure technology promotes safety, inclusivity and fairness;
- needing to integrate and demonstrate ESG (environment, social and governance needs) within the strategy and culture of the organisation.
- identify where weak governance practices exist to prevent the weak aspects undermining the good practices;
- ensuring sufficient understanding exists to ensure legal and regulatory requirements are met in the spirit of what is intended, not as a tick-box exercise.



Leveraging Machine Learning for IA Risk Assessments Vivek Shivram



Session Outline

- Why ML?
- What's been tried before?
- Framing the problem: What can we try?
- Measuring value
- Best Practices

Speaker

Vivek is a Senior Audit Manager with Legal & General and is reading for a Professional Doctorate in Data Science at the University of Stirling. Prior to his current role with L&G, Vivek worked for a range of appointments across industry roles and professional services and last worked as an Associate Director heading the Data Analytics capability for Fidelity International's Internal Audit Function. Vivek has been heavily involved in building and delivering data analytics for audit engagements, building innovative solutions for the audit lifecycle, as well as leading and delivering technical IT infrastructure reviews and integrated audits throughout his career. Vivek is an advocate for lifelong learning and has also been involved in designing and delivering DA training to support internal auditors with upskilling themselves in the data analytics space. Vivek also works regularly alongside audit and business leadership to collaborate on innovation opportunities to benefit the IAF. His doctoral thesis explores how machine learning techniques can be successfully leveraged for the benefit of risk assessments within internal audit and explores practical techniques to drive successful implementation and value measurement.



The Evolution of Data Analytics in Internal Audit Zoe Adley



Session Outline

- How Data analytics has evolved in internal audit
- Understanding how low code/no code tools can be used to support audits
- ML using low code tools
- Exploring how to upskill auditors to use and run data analytics in their audits

Speaker

Zoe is head of Automation and Innovation for Internal Audit at HSBC. Zoe is currently leading the development of HSBC Internal Audit GenAl Solution. Zoe has over 20 years' experience in data analytics having previously worked leading teams in PwC and KPMG. Zoe is an expert in implementing advanced data analytics, process mining, data visualisation, Artificial intelligence and delivering technical training.



Al in the Spotlight: Empowering Audit and Risk Professionals Allan Boardman



Session Outline

- Proactively identify and evaluate AI-related risks within their organizations.
- Adapt and enhance existing audit methodologies to effectively assess AI systems.
- Support the development and implementation of robust governance frameworks for trustworthy and responsible AI.

Speaker

Allan Boardman is a seasoned business advisor and accredited trainer focusing on information and technology governance, assurance, risk management, security, and data protection. He is a regular speaker at conferences across the globe and frequently runs courses and workshops. A Chartered Accountant, he began his career with Deloitte in Cape Town and has 45 years' experience including at GSK, AXA, Morgan Stanley, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs, KPMG, PwC, Marks and Spencer and London Stock Exchange.

He received the ISACA Chair's Award in 2014, the Eugene M. Frank Award in 2019 and was included in ISACA's 2018 and 2019 "Top-Rated Speakers" lists. He is a 2023 inductee in ISACA's Hall of Fame.



The Information Risk Management and Assurance (IRMA) specialist group has a remarkable history which highlights its significance in the domain of risk management & assurance within IT in general and the BCS in particular. As a cornerstone in the broader framework of the Institute, IRMA has played a significant role in shaping best practices, fostering professional development, and driving forward the agenda of information assurance in an increasingly digital world. It is the second oldest SG in the BCS and currently has over a thousand members, many of whom reside overseas.

The origins of IRMA can be traced back to a few far-sighted accountants (yes, accountants!), who in the mid-1960s, realised that many of the financial systems they then audited, such as Payroll and Accounting would be replaced with computerised versions, and auditors would need new skills to provide assurance on their accuracy and reliability. During the 1960s computerised systems ran on large single thread, mainframe computers, so these visionary people decided that any group they created would ideally be associated with the BCS, which had been created around 1957 (it would not receive its Royal Charter until 1964). They adopted the name "Auditing by Computer" (ABC) and became the second specialist group affiliated to the BCS (they would not become incorporated until 2004). The adopted name was not their first choice, but at that time, and for many years afterwards, the BCS was focussed on the use of computers in business and academia, rather than managing them, so Auditing by Computer implied the use of computers. It would take 25 years before they were able to adopt a name which reflected their initial intentions, which were to cover such areas as:

- information governance
- information systems risk management and audit
- awareness and use of computer auditing
- control and risk management techniques.



Not many will remember that up until 2004 all SGs associated with the BCS ran their own affairs with responsibility for their own membership, financial affairs, and education programme. From the start, the ABC group had a two-tier subscription model with BCS members receiving a discount. It became a recruiting ground for the BCS in that people who would never have joined the BCS in the first instance, joined the ABC group and subsequently signed up to the BCS.

The group quickly recognized the need to address the growing governance complexities associated with information technology. The technology refused to stand still! By the late 1980s, the proliferation of computers of all sizes, coupled with the advent of interconnected networks necessitated an expansion in the scope of the group's coverage and the group became the "Computer Audit Specialist Group" (CASG) in 1990. It is interesting to note that even at this time the BCS' Industry Structure Model (the precursor to SFIA - Skills Framework for the Information Age), still showed "governance" as being non-core to IT activities! This led to a period of tension with the BCS, which at that time saw itself as an association to promote the use of IT, and not to constrain it, which was the then the view of many IT professionals towards the CASG group. CASG believed that with the proliferation of computing in the business world it was becoming difficult to separate computing from business. Indeed, many businesses were so reliant on computing that management of the technology was becoming core to the business. Many IT professionals took exception to this, arguing that technology was for IT to manage (not that they knew how to do it) and certainly not for those with (then) a predominately financial background. Indeed, this ultimately led to a new group being formed, the ISSG (Information Security Specialist Group) with which IRMA retains very cordial relations and with which we often share joint events, due to the overlap between IT security and IT governance.

CASG attracted many people who were joining the new computer audit profession and at its zenith it had more than 2,500 members, many of which subsequently joined the BCS, which was slowly beginning to recognise that there was more to the IT profession than just the development and delivery of applications.



Being, at that time, the only group in the UK dedicated to computer auditing, control, and compliance, the CASG Group were able to run conferences which attracted up to five hundred paying attendees. CASG was financially independent at a time when many other groups were reliant on contributions from the BCS. Indeed, there were very few groups which were revenue positive. The significance of this will be explained later.

Ultimately, a number of significant IT and company failures, coupled with a recognition for the need for a focused approach towards information risk management, led to a more pragmatic understanding of the requirement for good IT governance, so in 2001 CASG adopted the name it has today, the Information Risk Management and Assurance (IRMA) group with the objective of providing a dedicated platform for professionals to discuss, develop, and disseminate knowledge on managing information systems. The group could now meet the intentions of the founders which was to bring together practitioners from various fields, including IT security, auditing, risk management, and compliance, to collaboratively enhance the understanding and mitigation of IT risks.

Advances in technology raised new risks to the management and control of IT and IRMA was pressed to tackle these to keep the control lid on an increasingly volatile kettle. The technological advances were often outstripping our ability to manage them, but we were becoming more agile in identifying the problems, even if it took us a bit longer to identify the solutions. We named this the 'control lag.' Examples of significant changes that required a change in our approach were:

- The move from Batch processing to Remote Access.
- The ability of the user to make direct changes to the data in real-time.
- The introduction of Local Area Networks.
- The connection of the LANs to Wide Area Networks.
- Outsourcing
- The Internet & IoT
- The Cloud
- Quantum computing
- Artificial Intelligence



These advances in technology led both to the globalization of business and the increasing regulatory requirements across different jurisdictions which added layers of complexity to information risk management. IRMA acted to provide guidance that was both globally relevant and locally applicable. At the same time, research into control theory was beginning to yield dividends as to how to approach the control implications in a robust way.

The changes in focus of the group, due to advances in technology, is reflected in its three name changes: ABC to CASG to IRMA. This reflects the need for all specialist groups to regularly examine their relevance in the digital world and to review their mission and objectives.

As earlier mentioned, the journey of IRMA has not been without challenges. The rapid evolution of technology has continually reshaped the landscape of information risk management, necessitating constant adaptation. If one reviews the changes in technology over the last thirty years, it becomes clear why IRMA has needed to adapt. In the early days of large single-thread mainframes, operated by professionals in a secure location and running batch processes, it was easy to identify the major risks: failure of physical security; weaknesses in the operating system; flawed program logic; poor data quality. However, with the advent of real-time and networked systems there became a requirement to manage the logical access to the system and the arrival of direct user data input required a different approach for ensuring data quality, but all of this was still predominately under the internal control of the organisation. IRMA adapted its risk management and assurance strategies accordingly. However, the increased use of outsourcing, the advent of the internet and subsequently the cloud plus an increasingly severe regulatory framework (SOX in the USA and GDPR in Europe) it became much more difficult to ensure that the company's integrated systems were both secure and compliant. The advent of AI poses both a threat and an opportunity to IRMA which we will be exploring at this, our 60th anniversary conference.

These advances in IT have required changes in the way it should be controlled. We have moved from a preventative culture of trying to prevent bad things happening to a detective culture of identifying the bad things sufficiently quickly to put things right.



This has required a change in our control methodology which accepts that no matter how hard we try to prevent a bad thing, such as unauthorised sign-on, it will happen. What we then need is to quickly detect it and have mechanisms in place which enable speedy recovery to the situation before the bad thing occurred. Think ransomware attacks as an example. They are difficult to prevent as their success is usually because of human failure. Recovery is inhibited because of too much focus on prevention and insufficient attention to resilience.

The primary mission of IRMA has always been to promote best practices in information risk management and assurance. This encompasses a wide array of activities:

- encouraging research into the risk management of information systems and to promote the development of information risk management, control & assurance.
- providing a forum for the development of awareness and competence in information systems risk management.
- promoting the efficient, effective, and economical use of risk management within information systems.
- representing the interests of the Information Risk Management and Assurance specialist group to other bodies.
- being the primary focus for information risk management and assurance within the BCS.

We have achieved this through:

<u>Education and Awareness</u>: IRMA has been pivotal in raising awareness about the importance of information risk management. Through seminars, workshops, and conferences, the group has consistently offered educational opportunities for both BCS member, the broader professional community, and the public. During the years 1990 to 2008 IRMA published a quarterly Journal to inform its members of advances in information risk management and assurance. To my knowledge, no other specialist group attempted anything on this scale. The Journal was allocated an ISBN, and a copy of every edition was required to be sent to the British Library. In addition, the City of London's Guildhall Library has an archive of all IRMA publications, including the early "How To" series which provided guidance on the auditing of computerised systems.



Several editors of the Journal were academics from the Business School of London's City University and a close collaboration has existed between the two institutions since the 1980s. A full set of Journals is available on the IRMA web site.

The Journal ceased publication in 2008 when it became apparent that members could conduct their own research using search engines, rather than wait for a quarterly publication which may not have addressed their immediate concerns. We have been in the vanguard of student development and promote BCS membership via our association with student chapters at universities. We also help students in their research by distribution their surveys to our members and providing a forum for the spreading of their research results.

<u>Professional Development</u>: Recognizing the dynamic nature of the IT landscape, IRMA has focused on continuous professional development. It has facilitated the sharing of the latest methodologies, tools, and frameworks that practitioners can utilize to stay ahead in their field. Over the years IRMA created time limited special interest groups to deal with specific changes in technology, such as the introduction of the IBM AS400 and the control implications associated with the increased use of Unix in business. We strive to hold eleven members' meeting each year to inform our members of advances in information risk and control.

<u>Standards and Best Practices</u>: One of IRMA's significant contributions has been in the development and promotion of standards and best practices in information risk management. By collaborating with other BCS groups and external organizations, such as the ISO, IRMA has helped in the formulation of guidelines and standards that ensure robust information risk management and assurance protocols.

<u>Networking and Collaboration</u>: IRMA has served as a critical networking hub, bringing together professionals from diverse backgrounds to collaborate on shared challenges and share insights. We have close internal working relations with the Information Security SG (ISSG) and externally with the Information Systems Audit & Control Association (ISACA) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAEW).



IRMA has shown adaptability which is reflected in its three name changes. The group has evolved by integrating new perspectives, embracing interdisciplinary approaches, and fostering a culture of continuous learning and innovation. In the current digital age, the role of IRMA is more critical than ever. The exponential growth of data, the widespread adoption of digital technologies, and the increasing interconnectedness of systems have amplified the importance of robust information risk management.

The history of IRMA is a testament to the enduring importance of IT governance in the profession. From its start in the mid-1960s to its current role in the digital age, IRMA has consistently championed the cause of protecting information assets and managing risks. Through education, professional development, standards-setting, and advocacy, IRMA has made significant contributions to the field and continues to be a vital resource for professionals navigating the complexities of information risk management and assurance. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, IRMA's role will undoubtedly remain crucial in ensuring that organizations can manage IT risks effectively and safeguard their information assets in an ever-changing environment. Such is today's focus on IT governance (note the public enquiry into the Post Office Horizon scandal), it is incumbent on IT professionals to adhere not only to the BCS' Code of Conduct, but also to the myriad of standards and legislation which now surround IT. No matter what area of IT you represent or what job you have, you will find being a member of IRMA will be of immense value to your career.

Concluison

As IRMA celebrates its 60th anniversary, it is worth reflecting on the contributions of those who have shaped the group and the field it represents. The journey from mainframes to microcomputers, from COBOL to AI, underscores the importance of adaptability and continuous learning. IRMA's history is not just a testament to technological progress but a reminder of the enduring need for thoughtful oversight in an ever-evolving digital world.