

SOHOB Enterprise AI Strategy Framework

For Saudi Organizations



FROM AI AMBITION TO MEASURABLE ENTERPRISE VALUE

A redesigned, SOHOB-led methodology spanning strategy, data, architecture, operating model, responsible AI, adoption and value realization.

PUBLICATION STATUS

This edition separates external evidence from SOHOB methodology. The proprietary framework, maturity index, governance model, prioritization method and transformation lifecycle should be validated through SOHOB authorship and legal/IP review before external publication.

Executive Summary

A business-first enterprise AI operating system for Saudi organizations



The original SOHOB article correctly emphasized that enterprise AI must be linked to business strategy, supported by data and architecture, governed responsibly, and translated into an executable roadmap. This redesigned edition turns those ideas into a distinct SOHOB methodology rather than relying on external frameworks as the core intellectual structure.

SOHOB POINT OF VIEW

Saudi organizations do not need another AI vision statement. They need a repeatable system for selecting the right AI investments, governing risk, building enterprise capabilities and proving value at scale.

What is new in this framework

SOHOB method	Purpose
Enterprise AI Value Framework	Six domains connecting AI investment to measurable enterprise value.
SEAMI Maturity Index	Five-stage evidence-based maturity model scored across the six domains.
AI Value Prioritization Method	Weighted scoring to rank use cases by value, readiness, feasibility and risk.
Responsible AI Governance Model	Decision rights, governance gates and ongoing assurance.
Enterprise AI Reference Architecture	Vendor-neutral layers for secure, composable and governed AI.
AI Transformation Lifecycle	ASSESS → ALIGN → ARCHITECT → ACTIVATE → SCALE → ASSURE.

Design principle

External research is used as evidence, not as SOHOB intellectual property. Distinctive third-party wording and named frameworks are not reproduced as SOHOB content. Each major recommendation is expressed as a SOHOB decision rule, method, artefact or operating practice.

External evidence: [5], [6], [9]

Saudi Enterprise AI Context

Why 2026 requires enterprise-grade strategy, governance and execution



Saudi Arabia has designated 2026 as the Year of Artificial Intelligence, reinforcing AI as a national strategic priority. Vision 2030 reporting also frames AI as part of a broader national ecosystem that depends on data governance, trusted regulation, research capacity and talent—not technology deployment alone. [1][10]

External evidence that shapes the SOHOB thesis

Evidence	Implication for Saudi leaders
Deloitte 2026: only 30% of surveyed organizations report redesigning key processes around AI; 21% report a mature model for agent governance. [6]	Move from pilots to process redesign, operating-model change and explicit governance.
Accenture Middle East: 9% of surveyed regional organizations met the "Reinventor" criteria in its study. [7]	AI advantage compounds when technology is paired with continuous enterprise reinvention.
OpenAI enterprise research: deeper organizational integration and workflow standardization distinguish frontier firms; readiness remains a major constraint. [8]	Adoption depth, data context, reusable workflows and change management matter as much as model choice.
SDAIA AI Adoption Framework and AI Ethics Principles provide national reference points for adoption and responsible use. [2][3]	Strategy and governance should align to the Saudi regulatory and ethical context from the outset.

SOHOB PERSPECTIVE

The central management challenge is not "Which model should we buy?" It is "Which enterprise outcomes should AI change, what capabilities are required, how will risk be governed, and how will value be measured?"

Executive mandate for 2026

- Treat AI as an enterprise transformation portfolio, not a collection of disconnected use cases.
- Create accountable C-suite ownership for value, governance and adoption.
- Build a governed data and knowledge foundation before scaling autonomous or agentic workflows.
- Design for Saudi privacy, data governance, cybersecurity and responsible-AI requirements by default.
- Measure business outcomes—revenue, cost, service, risk, cycle time and capacity—not model activity.

External evidence: [1], [2], [3], [6], [7], [8], [10]

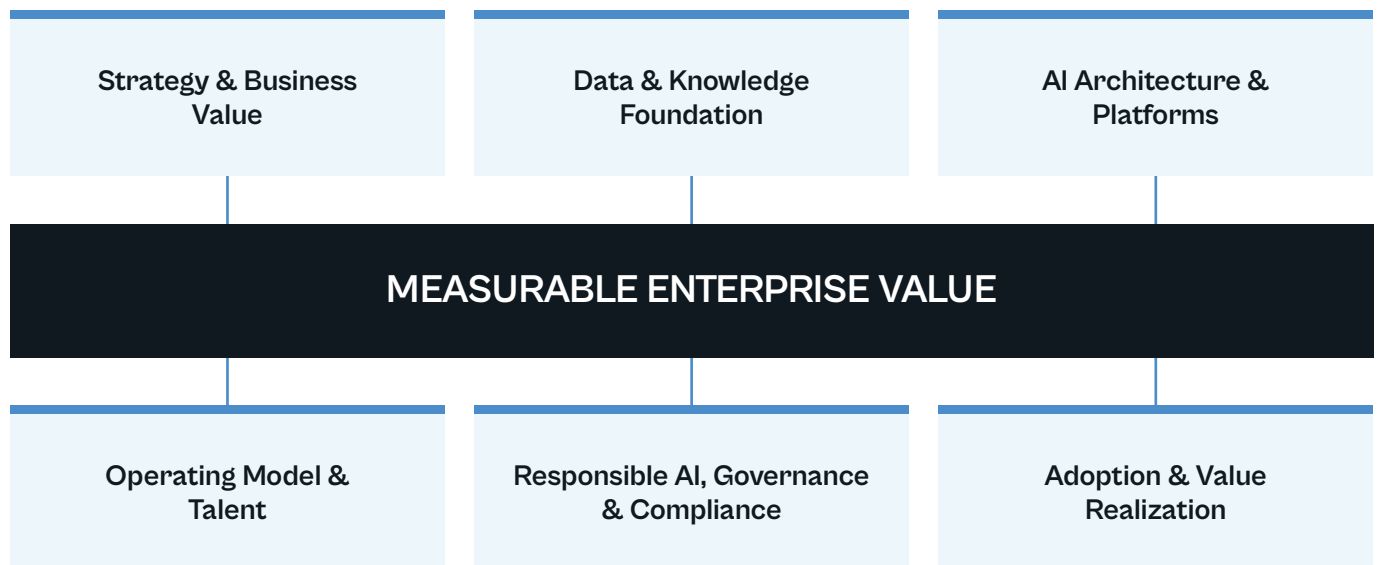
SOHOB Enterprise AI Value Framework

Six interconnected domains that convert AI investment into measurable enterprise value



SOHOB Enterprise AI Value Framework

Six dimensions that connect AI investment to measurable enterprise value



SOHOB Enterprise AI Value Framework

Six interconnected domains that convert AI investment into measurable enterprise value / continued

Domain	Core management question
1. Strategy & Business Value	What outcomes and competitive advantages should AI accelerate?
2. Data & Knowledge Foundation	Can trusted enterprise data and knowledge safely support AI decisions?
3. AI Architecture & Platforms	Can AI be integrated, scaled, observed and changed without lock-in?
4. Operating Model & Talent	Who owns AI, who builds it, and how will work and skills change?
5. Responsible AI, Governance & Compliance	What controls keep AI lawful, safe, explainable, accountable and auditable?
6. Adoption & Value Realization	Are people using AI in redesigned workflows and are benefits being realized?

DECISION RULE

A use case should not move to enterprise scale when one of the six domains is materially unready. SOHOB assessments therefore evaluate the system of capabilities—not technology in isolation.

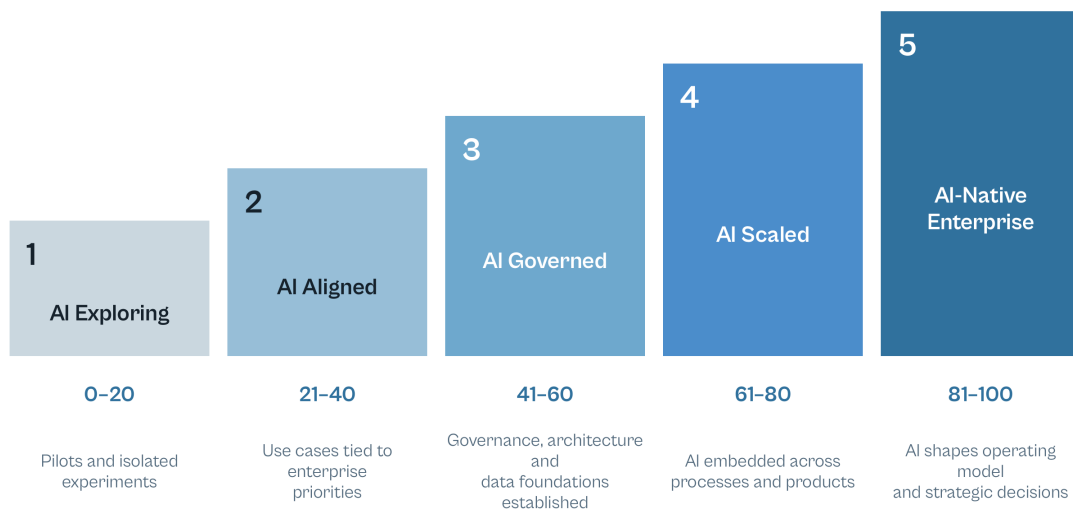
SOHOB Enterprise AI Maturity Index (SEAMI)

A five-stage maturity model scored across the six SOHOB value domains



SOHOB Enterprise AI Maturity Index (SEAMI)

A five-stage maturity model scored across the six SOHOB AI Value Framework dimensions



Scoring logic

Each of the six domains is scored using evidence-based criteria. The default overall index is a weighted average normalized to 100; sector-specific engagements may adjust weights. A maturity stage is assigned only when the organization satisfies both the score threshold and the minimum control requirements for that stage.

SOHOB Enterprise AI Maturity Index (SEAMI)

A five-stage maturity model scored across the six SOHOB value domains / continued

Stage	Score	Minimum enterprise condition
1 – AI Exploring	0-20	Pilots and experiments; limited enterprise ownership or common controls.
2 – AI Aligned	21-40	Priority use cases linked to enterprise objectives and accountable sponsors.
3 – AI Governed	41-60	Core governance, architecture, data controls and delivery standards established.
4 – AI Scaled	61-80	Reusable capabilities, production monitoring and adoption across multiple domains.
5 – AI-Native Enterprise	81-100	AI influences operating model, products, workforce and strategic decisions continuously.

EVIDENCE RULE

SEAMI is not a self-perception survey. Scores should be backed by artefacts such as approved strategy, architecture decisions, data controls, model inventories, risk assessments, production metrics, adoption data and realized-benefit evidence.

Domain 1 – Strategy & Business Value

Start with enterprise outcomes, not tools



The SOHOB method begins with the business strategy and works backward to identify where AI can change economics, service, risk or competitive position. This retains the strongest principle from the original article while expressing it as an explicit SOHOB operating method. Deloitte similarly argues that effective AI strategy should begin with the core business strategy rather than isolated use cases. [5]

SOHOB strategy artefacts

Artefact	What it establishes
AI Ambition & North Star	The role AI should play in the organization over a 2–3 year horizon.
Enterprise Outcome Tree	Strategic objective → value driver → process → AI opportunity → KPI.
AI Investment Thesis	Where to invest, where not to invest, and acceptable return/risk thresholds.
Use-Case Portfolio	Balanced portfolio of quick wins, strategic bets and foundational enablers.
Benefits Register	Baseline, target, owner, realization date, evidence source and finance validation.

Outcome categories

- Growth: conversion, cross-sell, new digital products, personalization, market expansion.
- Efficiency: cycle time, automation, productivity, cost-to-serve, asset utilization.
- Experience: citizen/customer satisfaction, employee experience, service quality and accessibility.
- Risk & resilience: fraud, compliance, quality, forecasting, operational risk and cybersecurity.
- Strategic capacity: faster decisions, simulation, scenario planning and institutional knowledge reuse.

SOHOB PERSPECTIVE

Every AI initiative should have a named business owner, baseline metric, target outcome and value hypothesis before architecture or model selection begins.

External evidence: [5], [6]

Domain 2 – Data & Knowledge Foundation

Create trusted context for enterprise AI



AI systems become enterprise capabilities only when they can work with trusted organizational context. The SOHOB data foundation combines conventional data governance with knowledge management for generative and agentic AI.

Foundation layers

Layer	SOHOB design expectation
Data ownership & governance	Named owners/stewards, classification, quality rules, lifecycle and lineage.
Integration & data products	Reusable governed datasets/APIs aligned to business domains.
Metadata & semantics	Business glossary, metadata, ontologies/taxonomies where needed.
Enterprise knowledge	Approved documents, policies and knowledge sources prepared for retrieval.
AI context services	Vector search, knowledge graph/RAG patterns, access control and grounding.
Data observability	Quality, freshness, lineage, access and usage monitoring.

Saudi compliance design

The Saudi Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL) is the Kingdom's key law for personal data protection. SOHOB designs AI data flows to identify personal data, purpose, lawful basis, access, retention, cross-border considerations and data-subject obligations early in the lifecycle. [4]

SOHOB ARCHITECTURE RULE

Do not connect a model or agent directly to "all enterprise data." Create explicit, governed context products with least-privilege access, provenance and purpose-specific controls.

Readiness evidence

- Critical data domains inventoried and owned.
- Priority use cases mapped to authoritative data/knowledge sources.
- Data quality and metadata thresholds defined.
- AI-access patterns approved by privacy, security and data governance.
- Retrieval outputs evaluated for relevance, provenance and leakage risk.

External evidence: [2], [4]

Domain 3 – AI Architecture & Platforms

A vendor-neutral architecture for secure, composable and governed AI



SOHOB Enterprise AI Reference Architecture

A vendor-neutral architecture pattern for secure, composable and governed enterprise AI

6. Experience & AI Products

Copilots | Digital assistants | Decision intelligence | Customer & employee experiences

5. Orchestration & Agentic AI

Agent orchestration | Workflow automation | Tool use | Human-in-the-loop controls

4. Model & AI Services

LLMs / SLMs | ML models | RAG | Embeddings | Model gateway | Evaluation

3. Data & Knowledge

Lakehouse / Warehouse | MDM | Metadata | Vector search | Knowledge graph | Data products

2. Integration & Platforms

API management | Events | Enterprise integration | Identity | Observability | DevSecOps

1. Cloud / Infrastructure

Saudi-hosted / approved cloud patterns | Containers | GPU / compute | Network | Backup / DR

Cross-cutting controls: Responsible AI | Cybersecurity | PDPL / privacy | NDMO-aligned data governance | FinOps | Model risk | Auditability

Domain 3 – AI Architecture & Platforms

A vendor-neutral architecture for secure, composable and governed AI / continued

SOHOB architecture principles

Principle	Design rule
Composable	Models, tools and channels can change without rebuilding the enterprise stack.
Context-aware	AI receives only the trusted data, knowledge, identity and tools required for the task.
Model-flexible	Use a controlled model gateway or abstraction pattern where justified.
Observable	Track quality, latency, cost, safety, drift, tool actions and business outcomes.
Secure by design	Identity, secrets, network, content, data and tool permissions are enforced end-to-end.
Human-controllable	High-impact decisions and autonomous actions include approval, override and escalation controls.

AGENTIC AI RULE

Agent autonomy should increase only as controls mature. Start with bounded tasks and explicit tools; expand autonomy after evaluation, monitoring, failure-handling and human oversight are proven.

External evidence: [6], [8]

Domain 4 – Operating Model & Talent

Make AI a managed enterprise capability



Technology and data are necessary but insufficient. The operating model defines who sets standards, who owns value, who builds AI products, who accepts risk and how new ways of working spread across the organization.

Recommended federated model

Layer	Accountability
Executive sponsor / AI Steering Committee	Enterprise ambition, investment priorities, risk appetite and value realization.
Enterprise AI Office / CoE	Standards, architecture patterns, reusable platforms, governance coordination, portfolio visibility.
Business domain AI product teams	Use-case ownership, process redesign, delivery, adoption and outcome KPIs.
Data / Cyber / Privacy / Risk / Legal	Independent or second-line controls, review and policy interpretation.
Platform & engineering teams	Secure runtime, integration, DevSecOps/MLOps/LLMOps, observability and reliability.
AI champions / change network	Local enablement, training, workflow adoption and feedback loops.

Critical capabilities

- AI product management and business process redesign.
- Data engineering, knowledge engineering and AI platform engineering.
- Model evaluation, prompt/agent design, red teaming and monitoring.
- Responsible AI, privacy, cybersecurity and model risk management.
- Change leadership, AI literacy, role redesign and workforce planning.

SOHOB PERSPECTIVE

The central AI team should be small enough to avoid becoming a delivery bottleneck and strong enough to enforce reusable standards. Business domains must remain accountable for outcomes.

External evidence: [2], [8]

Domain 5 – Responsible AI, Governance & Compliance

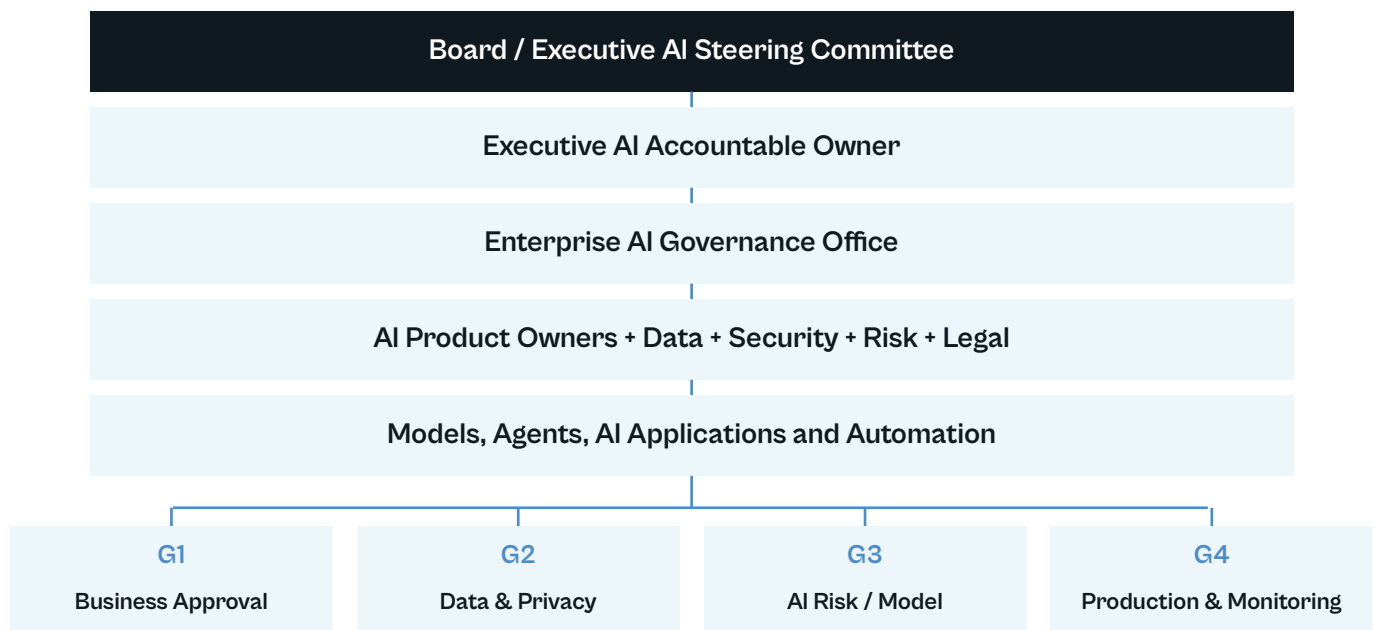
Govern decisions, models, agents, data and outcomes



SDAIA's AI Ethics Principles identify national expectations including integrity and fairness, privacy and security, reliability and safety, transparency and interpretability, and accountability and responsibility. SOHOB converts these principles into operational decision rights, lifecycle controls and evidence. [3]

SOHOB Responsible AI Governance Model

Clear decision rights, four production gates and continuous monitoring



Domain 5 – Responsible AI, Governance & Compliance

Govern decisions, models, agents, data and outcomes / continued

Four SOHOB governance gates

Gate	Required decision
G1 – Business & Risk	Is the use case justified, owned, classified and within risk appetite?
G2 – Data & Privacy	Are data sources, purpose, access, residency/transfer and privacy controls acceptable?
G3 – Model / Agent Validation	Do evaluations demonstrate adequate quality, safety, security and controllability?
G4 – Production & Monitoring	Are monitoring, incident response, human oversight, auditability and revalidation in place?

GOVERNANCE DESIGN PRINCIPLE

The control intensity should be proportional to impact and autonomy. A low-risk drafting assistant should not require the same controls as an agent that can execute transactions or influence regulated decisions.

External evidence: [2], [3], [4]

Domain 6 – Adoption & Value Realization

Turn deployed AI into changed work and verified benefits



Adoption is not measured by licenses, prompts or model calls. It is measured by changed workflows and business outcomes. OpenAI enterprise research reports that workers who use AI more deeply across tasks report larger time savings, while frontier firms demonstrate deeper integration and workflow standardization. [8]

SOHOB adoption model

Stage	Management focus	Evidence
Aware	Role-based communication and AI literacy	Reach, training completion, readiness pulse
Trial	Safe experimentation in defined workflows	Active users, task coverage, quality feedback
Adopt	Standard operating procedure changes	Repeat usage, process compliance, manager adoption
Embed	AI integrated into systems and role design	Cycle-time / quality shifts, workflow automation
Optimize	Continuous improvement and value expansion	Verified benefits, redesign backlog, reuse rate

Benefits realization controls

- Record baseline before implementation; define the counterfactual where practical.
- Assign every benefit to a business owner and a finance/PMO validation mechanism.
- Separate capacity released from cashable savings; do not claim both without evidence.
- Measure quality, service, risk and revenue effects alongside productivity.
- Track adoption leading indicators and financial/operational lagging indicators.

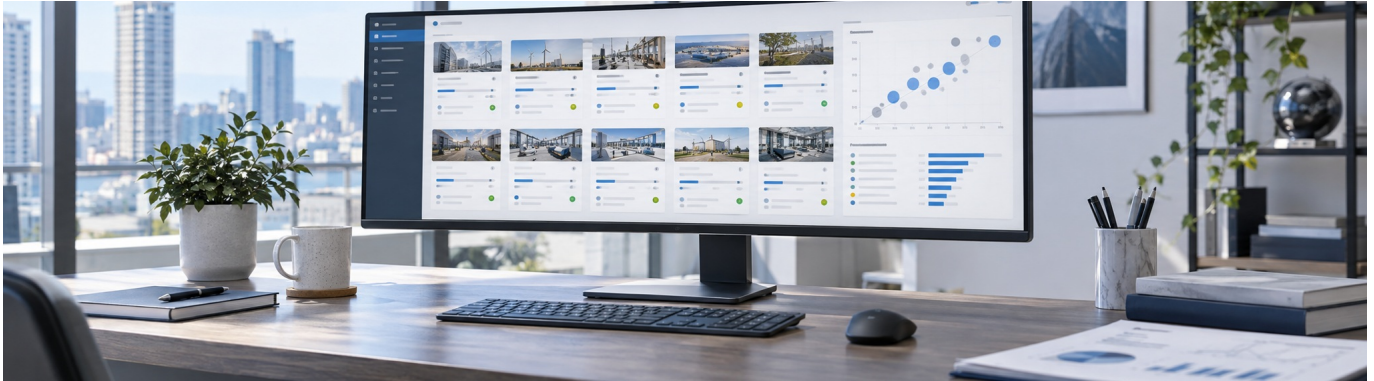
SOHOB VALUE RULE

An AI product is not “successful” because it reached production. It is successful when the intended workflow changes and the agreed business metric improves with acceptable risk.

External evidence: [6], [8]

SOHOB AI Value Prioritization Method

Rank opportunities before committing architecture and delivery capacity



SOHOB AI Value Prioritization Matrix

Prioritize use cases by business value and execution readiness - not by technology novelty



Weighted score: Business Value 25% | Strategic Alignment 15% | Data Readiness 15% | Technical Feasibility 15% | Risk & Compliance 10% | Time to Value 10% | Adoption Readiness 10%

SOHOB AI Value Prioritization Method

Rank opportunities before committing architecture and delivery capacity / continued

Default weighted score

Criterion	Weight	Scoring question
Business value	25%	What measurable financial, service, risk or strategic impact is possible?
Strategic alignment	15%	How directly does the use case support enterprise priorities?
Data readiness	15%	Are trusted data/knowledge and permissions available?
Technical feasibility	15%	Can the solution meet required quality, integration and reliability?
Risk & compliance readiness	10%	Can material risks be controlled within appetite?
Time to value	10%	How quickly can evidence of value be produced?
Adoption readiness	10%	Are process owners, users and change conditions ready?

Weighted score = Σ (criterion score 1–5 × criterion weight). Convert to a 100-point portfolio score. Use a separate mandatory risk classification so a high value score cannot override an unacceptable control gap.

PORTFOLIO RULE

Select a balanced wave: 2–3 quick wins that prove adoption and value, 1–2 strategic bets that change a core process, and the minimum foundational investments required to scale safely.

SOHOB AI Governance Operating Model

Clear forums, decision rights and evidence across the AI lifecycle



Governance forums

Forum	Primary decisions	Cadence
Board / Executive Committee	AI ambition, material risk, strategic investment and enterprise outcomes	Quarterly / as required
AI Steering Committee	Portfolio prioritization, funding, risk appetite interpretation, escalations	Monthly
AI Governance Council	Standards, gate approvals, exceptions, incidents, model/agent inventory	Biweekly / monthly
Architecture & Data Review	Patterns, integration, data access, platform reuse and non-functional requirements	Weekly / by gate
AI Product Review	Delivery, evaluation, adoption, benefits, quality and operational issues	Weekly / sprint

Minimum decision-rights matrix

Decision	Accountable	Required consultation
Approve use case and value case	Business executive owner	AI Office, Finance/PMO, Risk
Approve data/knowledge access	Data owner	Privacy, Cybersecurity, Architecture
Approve production deployment	AI product owner / delegated authority	Model validation, Cyber, Risk, Operations
Accept material residual AI risk	Authorized risk owner	Legal/Compliance, AI Governance Council
Retire or suspend AI capability	Service owner / AI Governance	Business owner, Risk, Operations

AUDITABILITY REQUIREMENT

Every material AI capability should have an owner, purpose, risk class, approved data sources, model/agent version, evaluation evidence, monitoring thresholds, incident path and retirement criteria.

SOHOB AI Transformation Lifecycle

A repeatable consulting and transformation method from diagnosis to sustained value



SOHOB AI Transformation Lifecycle

ASSESS > ALIGN > ARCHITECT > ACTIVATE > SCALE > ASSURE

01 ASSESS

Baseline maturity, data, use cases and risks

02 ALIGN

Outcomes, priorities, Vision 2030 and sponsorship

03 ARCHITECT

Target data, AI, integration and governance architecture

04 ACTIVATE

Production use cases, adoption and benefits tracking

05 SCALE

Reusable platforms, CoE / workforce model

06 ASSURE

Monitoring, compliance, model risk and continuous improvement

Decision rule: Each stage must produce evidence, named owners, measurable outcomes and an approved gate to proceed.

SOHOB AI Transformation Lifecycle

A repeatable consulting and transformation method from diagnosis to sustained value / continued

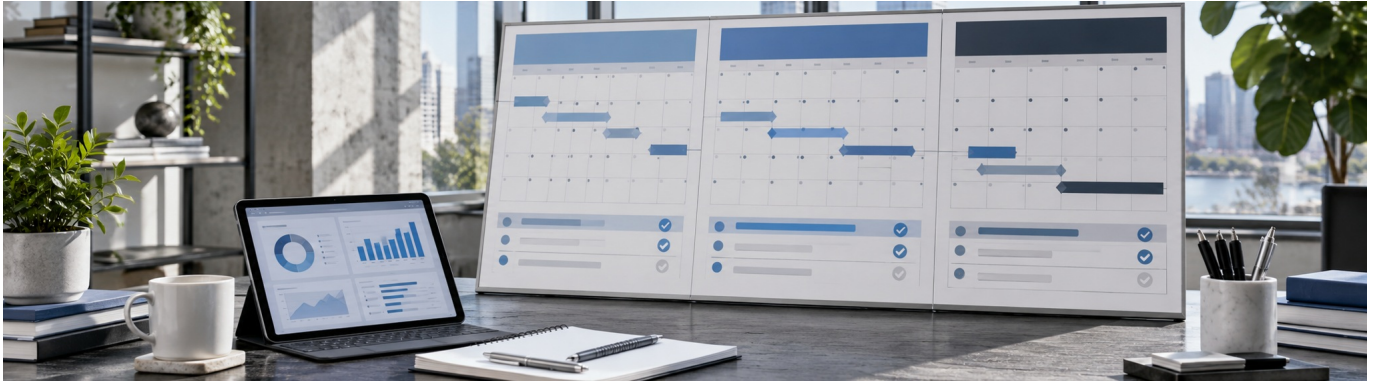
Phase	Core activities	Primary outputs
ASSESS	Maturity, portfolio, data, architecture, governance and adoption diagnostic	SEAMI baseline, risk heatmap, opportunity inventory
ALIGN	Executive ambition, target outcomes, investment thesis and priorities	AI North Star, outcome tree, portfolio principles
ARCHITECT	Target architecture, data/knowledge foundation, governance and operating model	Reference architecture, governance model, roadmap
ACTIVATE	Pilot-to-production delivery of priority use cases and foundations	Production MVPs, evaluations, controls, adoption plan
SCALE	Reusable platforms, domain rollout, role redesign and capability building	Scaled portfolio, AI CoE/federated model, playbooks
ASSURE	Benefits, performance, compliance, incident management and continuous improvement	Value dashboards, assurance reviews, optimization backlog

SOHOB ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLE

Every phase ends with an executive decision and tangible artefacts. The lifecycle is iterative: assurance findings and value evidence feed the next prioritization and architecture cycle.

CEO / CIO 90-Day Action Plan

A practical first quarter for moving from AI ambition to governed execution



CEO / CIO 90-Day Enterprise AI Action Plan

Move from ambition to an investable, governed and measurable enterprise AI portfolio

DAYS 1-30

DIAGNOSE

- Appoint executive accountable owner
- Complete SEAMI maturity baseline
- Inventory AI use cases and data assets
- Identify regulatory / model risks
- Define 3-5 enterprise outcomes

DAYS 31-60

DESIGN

- Prioritize use-case portfolio
- Define target architecture
- Establish governance gates
- Agree operating model and roles
- Build benefits cases and KPIs

DAYS 61-90

MOBILIZE

- Approve roadmap and funding
- Launch 2-3 production initiatives
- Stand up reporting cadence
- Activate change and training plan
- Publish executive AI scorecard

CEO / CIO 90-Day Action Plan

A practical first quarter for moving from AI ambition to governed execution / continued

Days	Executive actions	Decision at end of period
0–30	Appoint accountable sponsor; establish temporary AI steering forum; inventory current pilots; run SEAMI baseline; identify top strategic outcomes; classify material risks.	Agree AI ambition, governance ownership and diagnostic baseline.
31–60	Prioritize use cases; define target architecture principles; map critical data/knowledge; establish governance gates; design operating model and benefits approach.	Approve first-wave portfolio, foundations and investment envelope.
61–90	Launch 2–3 value proofs and one foundational workstream; implement evaluation and monitoring; mobilize change champions; define 12–18 month roadmap.	Authorize scale decisions based on evidence, not enthusiasm.

CEO / CIO questions to ask every month

- Which business metric is each priority AI initiative expected to change?
- Which use cases are blocked by data, governance, architecture or adoption—not model capability?
- What new risks are created by increasing autonomy or access to enterprise tools?
- What benefits have been independently verified?
- Which reusable capability created this month will reduce the cost/time of the next use case?

90-DAY OUTCOME

By Day 90, leadership should have a governed portfolio, clear decision rights, a target architecture, an evidence-based roadmap and at least one measurable production-value path.

SOHOB Enterprise AI Strategy Assessment

An evidence-led diagnostic that produces a prioritized transformation roadmap



Assessment structure

Dimension	Illustrative evidence reviewed	Assessment outcome
Strategy & Business Value	Corporate strategy, KPIs, AI portfolio, business cases, benefits tracking	Clarity of AI ambition, value logic and investment discipline
Data & Knowledge	Data governance, quality, metadata, access, knowledge sources, RAG/semantic patterns	Context readiness and data-control gaps
Architecture & Platforms	Cloud, integration, identity, AI platforms, model gateway, observability, DevSecOps	Scalability, composability, resilience and control maturity
Operating Model & Talent	Accountabilities, AI CoE, product model, roles, skills, training and change network	Delivery ownership and capability gaps
Responsible AI & Compliance	Policies, risk tiers, PDPL controls, model inventory, evaluations, incidents	Risk governance and assurance maturity
Adoption & Value Realization	Usage, process redesign, SOPs, benefit baselines, finance validation	Adoption depth and proven value

Evidence scale

Score	Evidence standard
0 – Not present	No reliable evidence or only informal discussion.
1 – Emerging	Isolated practice; owner or artefact incomplete.
2 – Defined	Documented and approved for part of the organization.
3 – Operational	Implemented across target scope with repeatable evidence.
4 – Measured	Performance monitored; exceptions and outcomes tracked.
5 – Optimizing	Continuous improvement, benchmarking and enterprise reuse demonstrated.

ASSESSMENT DELIVERABLES

Executive heatmap • SEAMI score • top risks • prioritized opportunity portfolio • target-state design • 90-day actions • 12-18 month roadmap • investment themes • governance decisions required.

SOHOB Client Engagement, Deliverables & IP Discipline

Turn the framework into a reusable consulting product while preserving research integrity



Suggested consulting package

Workstream	Core deliverables
1. Executive alignment	AI ambition, outcome tree, investment thesis, executive workshop readout
2. SEAMI assessment	Evidence pack, maturity scores, peer-informed heatmap, priority gaps
3. Portfolio design	Use-case inventory, value prioritization matrix, first-wave business cases
4. Target operating model	Governance forums, RACI/decision rights, AI Office / CoE design, talent roadmap
5. Target architecture	Reference architecture, data/knowledge patterns, platform principles, non-functional requirements
6. Responsible AI	Risk taxonomy, governance gates, control catalogue, model/agent inventory approach
7. Transformation roadmap	90-day plan, 12-18 month roadmap, investment themes, benefits dashboard

Rules for genuine SOHOB ownership

- Create the SOHOB methods from first principles; do not rename a third-party named framework and claim it as proprietary.
- Keep dated workshop notes, working papers, version history and internal approvals showing how the framework was developed.
- Ensure employee, freelancer, agency and subcontractor agreements assign relevant IP rights to SOHOB where appropriate.
- Use external statistics and concepts as cited evidence; avoid carrying over distinctive wording, diagrams or model names.
- Before public release, run plagiarism/similarity review plus legal/IP review of proprietary claims, trademarks, licences and contributor rights.

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Research & References

External evidence supporting the publication; external sources are not SOHOB intellectual property



- [1] Saudi Vision 2030 – Annual Report 2025 [Open source](#)
- [2] Saudi Data & AI Authority (SDAIA) – AI Adoption Framework [Open source](#)
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- [10] SDAIA – 2026 Year of Artificial Intelligence / responsible AI news and publications [Open source](#)

Research & References

External evidence supporting the publication; external sources are not SOHOB intellectual property / continued

CITATION POLICY

Use external evidence to support SOHOB conclusions, but do not present third-party frameworks, statistics, diagrams, trademarks or distinctive wording as SOHOB-owned. Verify source currency before each new publication edition.

Internal source transformed

SOHOB, "Enterprise AI Strategy for Saudi Organizations – A Leadership Imperative for 2026 and Beyond," 8-page English draft supplied for this redesign. The redesigned framework preserves the draft's strategic themes—business alignment, data, architecture, operating model, governance and execution—while replacing externally sourced maturity structure and generic narrative with SOHOB-developed methods and decision tools.

