

Your partner in the fight against (cyber)crime



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Towards Sovereign AI Architectures for Complex Digital Investigations



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What we'll cover

What is the
big deal?

What can be
done?

Practitioner perspective from 10+ years of implementing secure digital forensics platforms at scale across government and enterprises

What is the big deal?

- AI as Investigative Infrastructure
- AI misconceptions
- Scale + Fragmentation Crisis
- Adversarial Acceleration
- External AI Dependency Risk
- The Monolith Problem
- The Trust Boundary Problem

AI as Investigative Infrastructure

AI is already becoming embedded across:

- Data ingestion
 - Translation (machine ↔ human)
 - Summarisation and reporting
 - Analytical workflows
-
- The role of AI should be:
 - Transformation and interpretation
 - Not evidential authority

**= AI is becoming part
of the investigative
substrate**

**...But is at risk of
being used and
perceived differently**

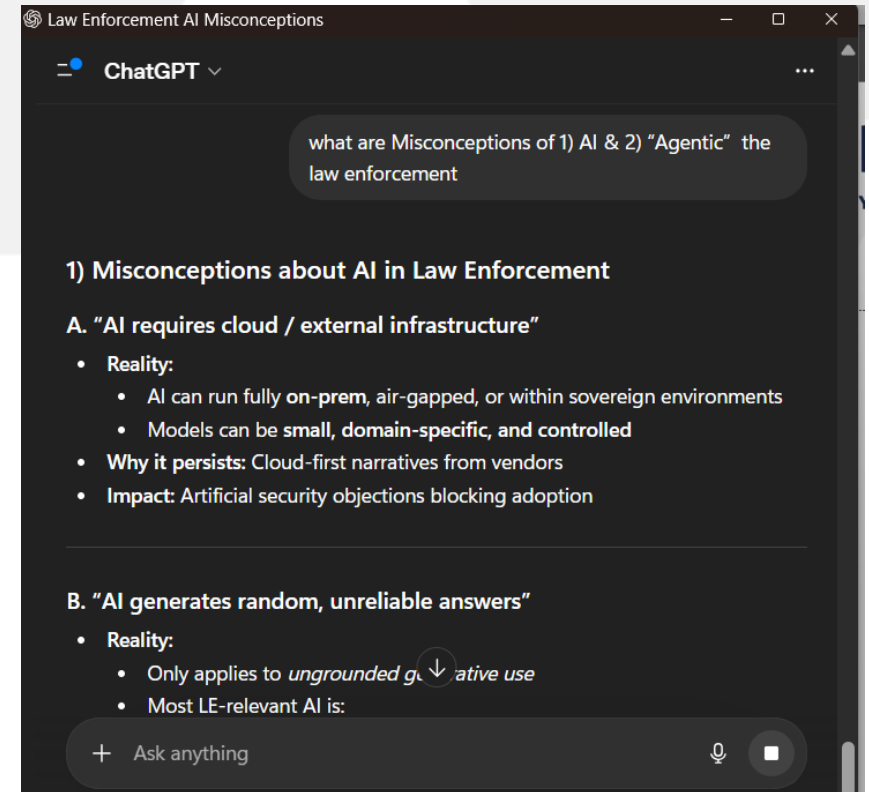
Misconceptions: AI & “Agentic” in LE

- **Assumption**

- AI = cloud and huge frontier models
- AI = Generative random answers
- Agentic = autonomous LLMs

- **Consequence**

- “AI cannot use AI due to security reasons”
- “We risk putting the wrong people in jail”
- Prolific use of *Shadow AI*



Scale + Fragmentation Crisis

- Investigations now involve:
 - Multi-domain, multi-format data
 - E.g. unstructured, structured, sensor data, feeds, etc.
 - Ever increasing legal complexity
- Tooling:
 - Broad set of valuable tools
 - Specialised but disconnected

- **Result:**
 - **Manual stitching of workflows**
 - **Loss of context and tempo**
 - **Backlogs**

Adversarial Acceleration

- Criminals use AI:
 - Automated fraud
 - Identity fabrication
 - Scalable deception, and much more...
- Accelerated by:
 - Vibe-coding, serverless, agentic automation, open source scripts, etc.
 - I.e. adversaries operate as integrated AI systems

Key question:

- Should we embrace scalable patterns used by adversaries?

External AI Dependency Risk

When trying to do embrace adversarial AI capabilities...

- Reliance on external AI services:
 - API-based access (OpenAI, Anthropic, Microsoft Copilot, etc.)
 - Foreign infrastructure risk
 - Vendor-controlled execution
- Risks:
 - Data leaves investigative boundary
 - Unclear vendor monitoring / logging / debugging layers exist
 - Limited transparency on access and handling

Control over AI processing becomes decoupled from investigative control

The Monolith Problem

Emergence of large, integrated intelligence platforms

- Common narrative:
 - “We need close and locked-in partnerships with only the best vendor(s)”
 - “No one else can do what they can”
- Reality:
 - These systems are:
 - Compositions of standard components
 - Wrapped in tightly coupled architectures
- Risks:
 - Vendor lock-in
 - Limited portability
 - Difficult to integrate best of breed

Monolithic systems centralise capability - but also centralise control with the vendor

The Trust Boundary Problem

- Common law enforcement and intelligence scenario:
 - **limited AI use today**
 - Primarily embedded in:
 - existing software platforms
 - small-scale LLM pilots / PoCs
- However, AI adoption is accelerating through:
 - Hidden inside tools
 - Ad hoc experimentation
 - Shadow AI
- As AI becomes embedded:
 - Processing may occur:
 - inside vendor-controlled components
 - or external infrastructure layers
- Your visibility into...
 - execution
 - data handling
 - model behaviour
 - ...becomes limited

Conclusion: The trust boundary is beginning to shift - before it is fully understood or deliberately designed

The big deal? In conclusion. The risk of how will AI be introduced

Risk trajectory:

- fragmented control
- unclear data flows
- architectural lock-in



Required shift:

- Move from vendor-controlled AI adoption → to sovereign architected AI integration



Objective:

- Ensure AI is introduced within systems that are:
 - Controlled
 - Auditable
 - Designed for sovereignty from the outset



Transition:

- The need for sovereign AI architectures as a design principle

**The issue is not that agencies are already dependent on AI.
It's that they are about to become dependent, but unintentionally.**

What can be done?

What can be done?

- **Defining Sovereign AI Architectures**
- **Getting it right: Perception of AI**
- **Sovereignty vs Monoliths**
- **Reference Architectures**
- **Example: Agentic + Controlled Workflows**
- **Operational Requirements**

Defining Sovereign AI Architectures

- Systems where institutions retain control over:
 - Data
 - Models
 - Execution environments
- Key characteristics:
 - Modular
 - Interoperable
 - Replaceable components
 - Auditable by design

Anchor:
Open, sovereign
architecture
principles

Getting it right: Perception of AI

- **Assumption**

- AI = cloud and huge frontier models
- AI = Generative random answers
- Agentic = autonomous LLMs

- **Consequence**

- “AI is not allowed here
- “We risk putting the wrong people in jail”
- Shadow AI

- **Reality**

- Open-source/weight models
- Runs on-prem / private infrastructure w. GPUs
- Proper use cases (extraction, summaries, syntax, computer vision, etc.)
- Human in the loop

- **Agentic AI systems**

- More about workflows + scripts
- Deterministic pipelines and search
- LLM = small component

- **Implication**

- No dependency on cloud
- No need for frontier models
- Fully controllable systems



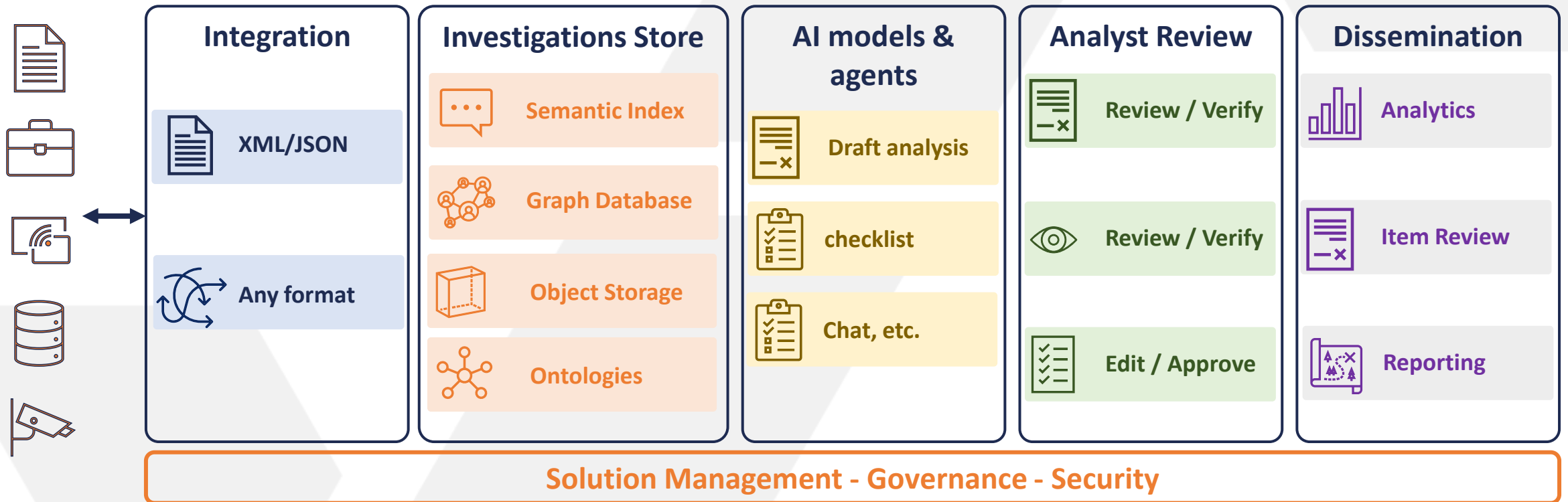
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Sovereignty vs Monoliths

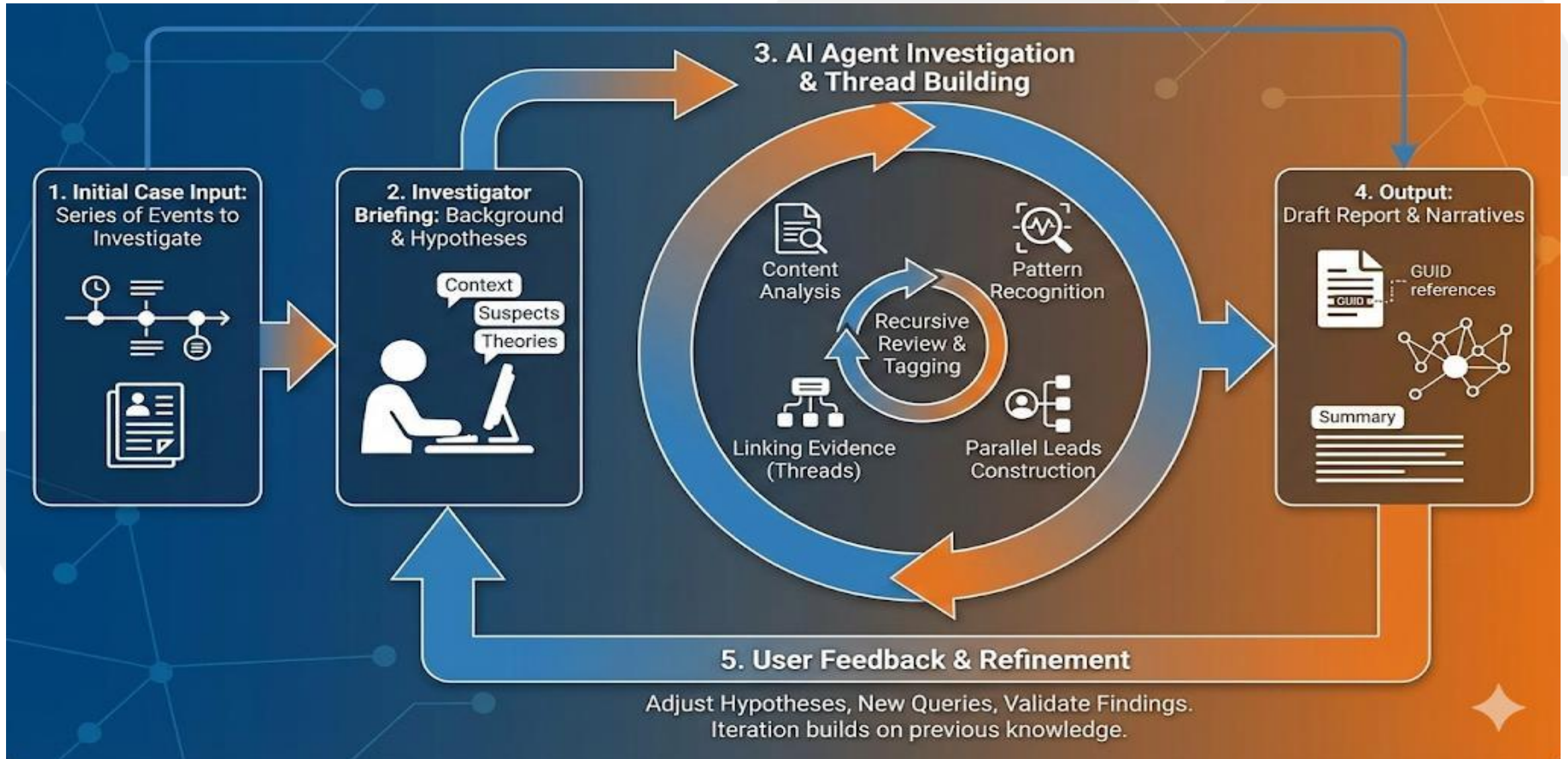
Monolithic Platforms	Sovereign Architectures
Vendor-controlled stack	Institution-controlled stack
Tight coupling	Modular components
Limited portability	Replaceable components
Opaque processing	Auditable pipelines
Strategic dependency	Strategic optionality

Sovereignty is achieved through architecture, not vendor selection

Reference Architectures



Example: Agentic + Controlled Workflows



Operational Requirements

Non-negotiable:

- Audit trails
 - Data provenance
 - Explainability
 - Reproducibility
-
- Alignment:
 - ISO 17025, ISO9600, ISO2700x
 - EU regulatory frameworks



In summary

- Investigations are becoming **architectural challenges**
- AI introduces **new trust boundary risks**
- Monolithic platforms introduce **strategic dependency**

- **Sovereign AI architectures enable:**
 - **Control**
 - **Transparency**
 - **Long-term adaptability**

Questions?

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