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Information technology — Artificial intelligence (AI) — AI system impact assessment



AS ISO/IEC 42005:2025

This Australian Standard® was prepared by IT-043, Artificial Intelligence. It was approved on behalf of Standards Australia's Standards Development and Accreditation Committee on 05 September 2025.

This Standard was published on 19 September 2025.

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ISBN: 978 1 76175 370 1

AS ISO/IEC 42005:2025
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First published as AS ISO/IEC 42005:2025.

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Structure of Standards

A Standard always has the following parts:

(i) The Preface states who developed the Standard, what the Standard is aiming to do, and how it relates to other documents.

(ii) The Scope states what the Standard is about, what it covers and what it does not cover.

(iii) The Normative references clause lists other documents that are referenced in the Standard as part of requirements.

(iv) The Terms and definitions clause defines important terms to help with understanding the Standard.

A Standard may also include other parts, such as the following:

(1) A normative appendix sets additional requirements that need to be conformed to.

(2) An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. They usually do not contain requirements. If an informative appendix does contain requirements, the Standard will explain when those requirements apply.

(3) A Bibliography lists documents referenced in the Standard but not as part of requirements.

Many Standards include notes. Notes provide recommendations and/or guidance only. They never contain requirements.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-043, Artificial Intelligence.

The objective of this document is to provide guidance for organizations performing AI system impact assessments for individuals and societies that can be affected by an AI system and its intended and foreseeable applications. It includes considerations for how and when to perform such assessments and at what stages of the AI system lifecycle, as well as guidance for AI system impact assessment documentation. Additionally, this guidance includes how this AI system impact assessment process can be integrated into an organization's AI risk management and AI management system. This document is intended for use by organizations developing, providing, or using AI systems. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature.

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The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 42, *Artificial intelligence.*

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Introduction

The growing application of systems, products, services and components of such that incorporate some form of artificial intelligence (AI) has led to a growing concern about how AI systems can potentially impact all levels of society. AI brings with it the promise of great benefits: automation of difficult or dangerous jobs, faster and more accurate analysis of large sets of data, advances in healthcare etc. However, there are concerns about reasonably foreseeable negative effects of AI systems, including potentially harmful, unfair or discriminatory outcomes, environmental harm and unwanted reductions in workforce.

The development and use of seemingly benign AI systems can have the potential to significantly impact (both positively and negatively) individuals, groups of individuals and the society as a whole. To foster transparency and trustworthiness of systems using AI technologies, an organization developing and using these technologies can take actions to assure affected interested parties that these impacts have been appropriately considered. AI system impact assessments play an important role in the broader ecosystem of governance, risk and conformity assessment activities, which together can create a system of trust and accountability.

ISO/IEC 38507, ISO/IEC 23894 and ISO/IEC 42001 all form important pieces of this ecosystem, for governance, risk and conformity assessment (via a management system) respectively. Each of these highlights the need for consideration of impacts to individuals and societies. A governing body can understand these impacts to ensure that the development and use of AI systems align to company values and goals. An organization performing risk management activities can understand reasonably foreseeable impacts to individuals and societies to appropriately incorporate into their overall organizational risk assessment. An organization developing or using AI systems can incorporate understanding and documentation about these impacts into its management system to ensure that the AI systems in question meet expectations of relevant interested parties, as well as internal and external requirements.

The act of performing AI system impact assessments and utilizing their documented outcomes are integral to activities at all organizational levels to produce AI systems that are trustworthy and transparent. To this end, this document provides guidance for an organization on how to both implement a process for completing such assessments and promote a common understanding of the components necessary to produce an effective assessment.

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