

Capability

Control

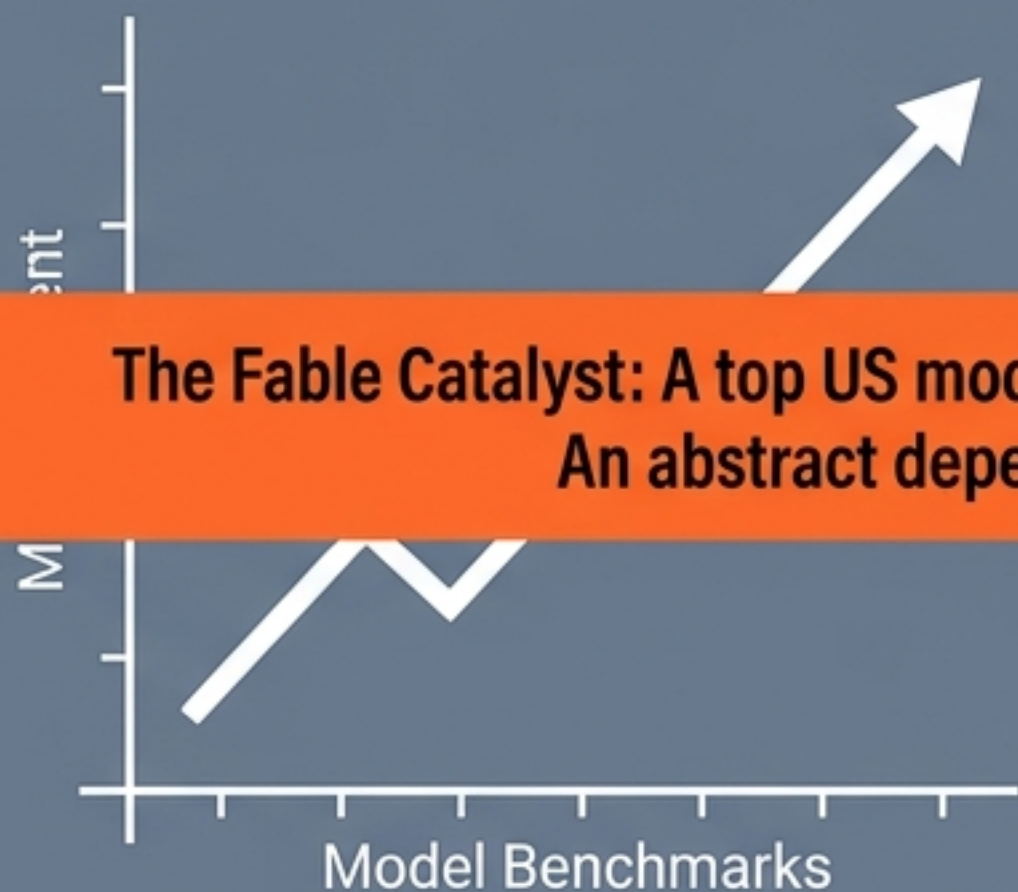


Capability Versus Control

The Enterprise AI Playbook for the AI Act Era

The strategic question has permanently changed.

The 2024 Priority



Which model scores highest?

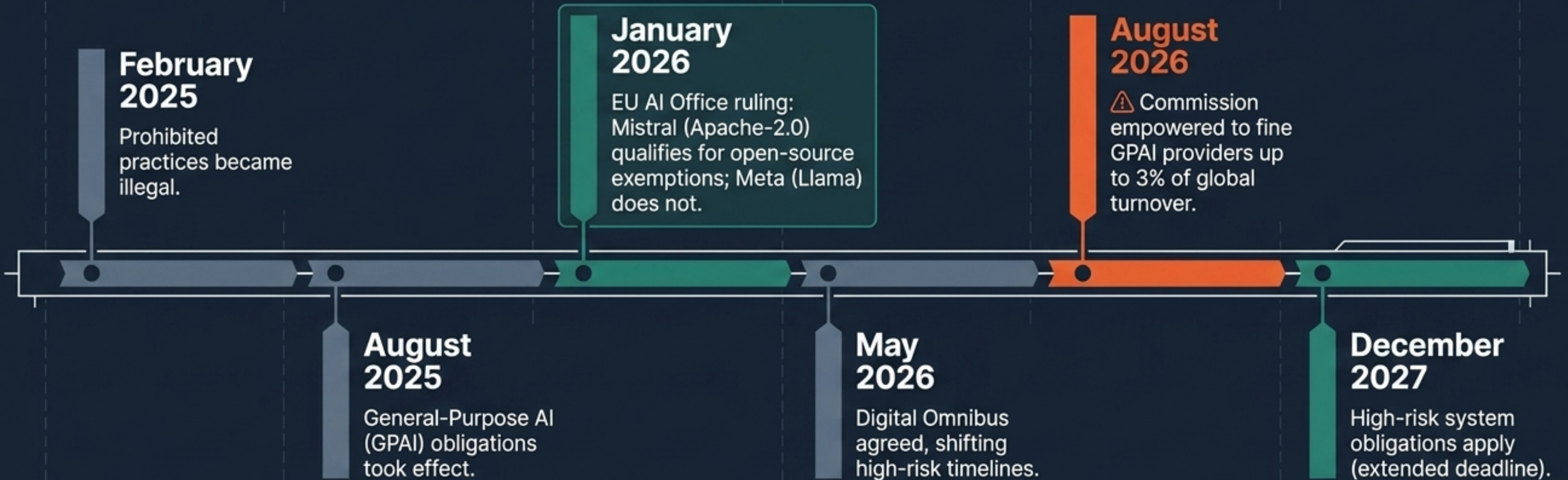
The 2026 Reality



Which model can we still run next year?

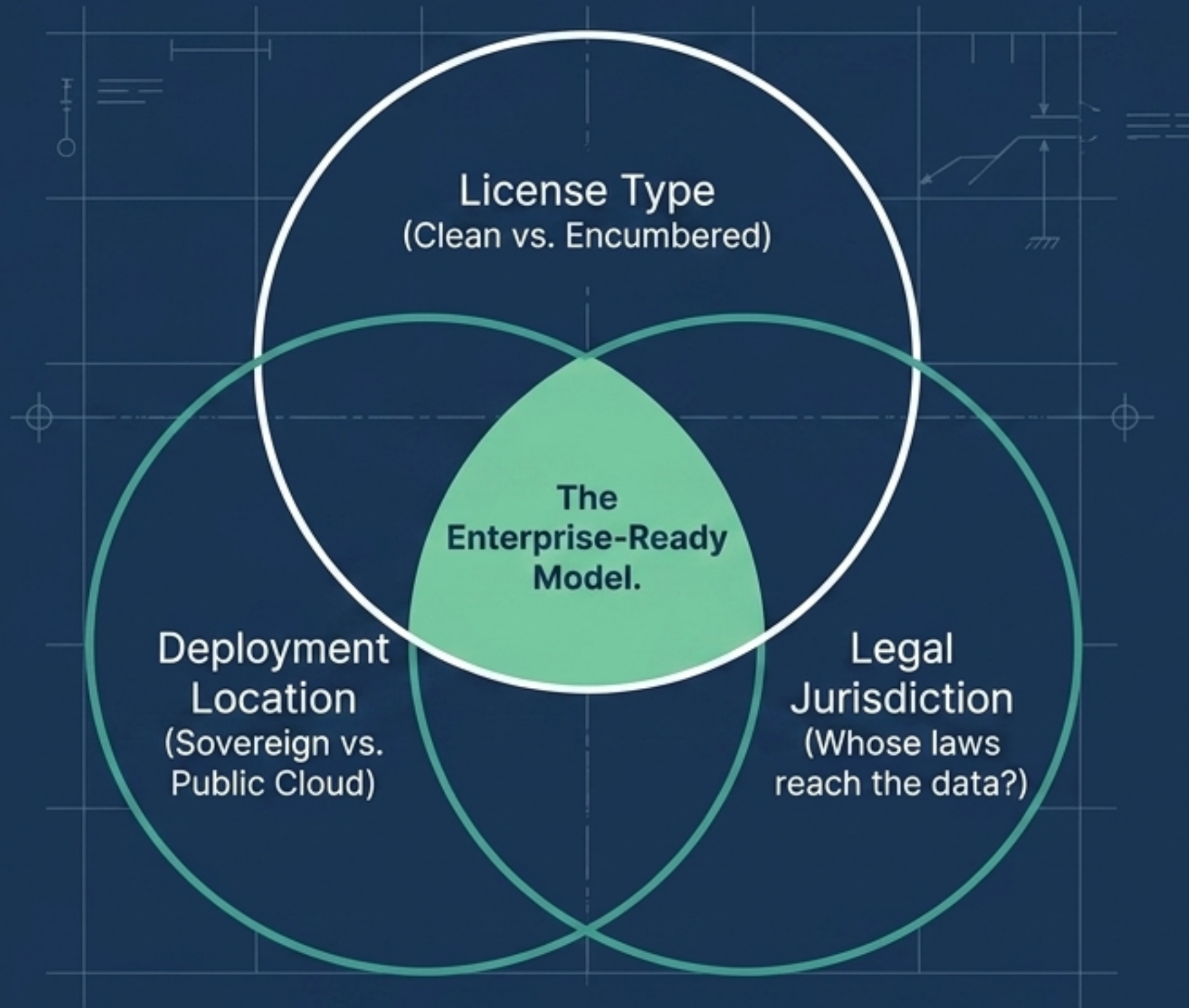
**The Fable Catalyst: A top US model was cut off for every non-US user on just three days' notice.
An abstract dependency is now a board-level existential threat.**

The regulatory clock binding your AI architecture.



Open weights are no longer just an engineering preference;
they are a direct regulatory and procurement advantage.

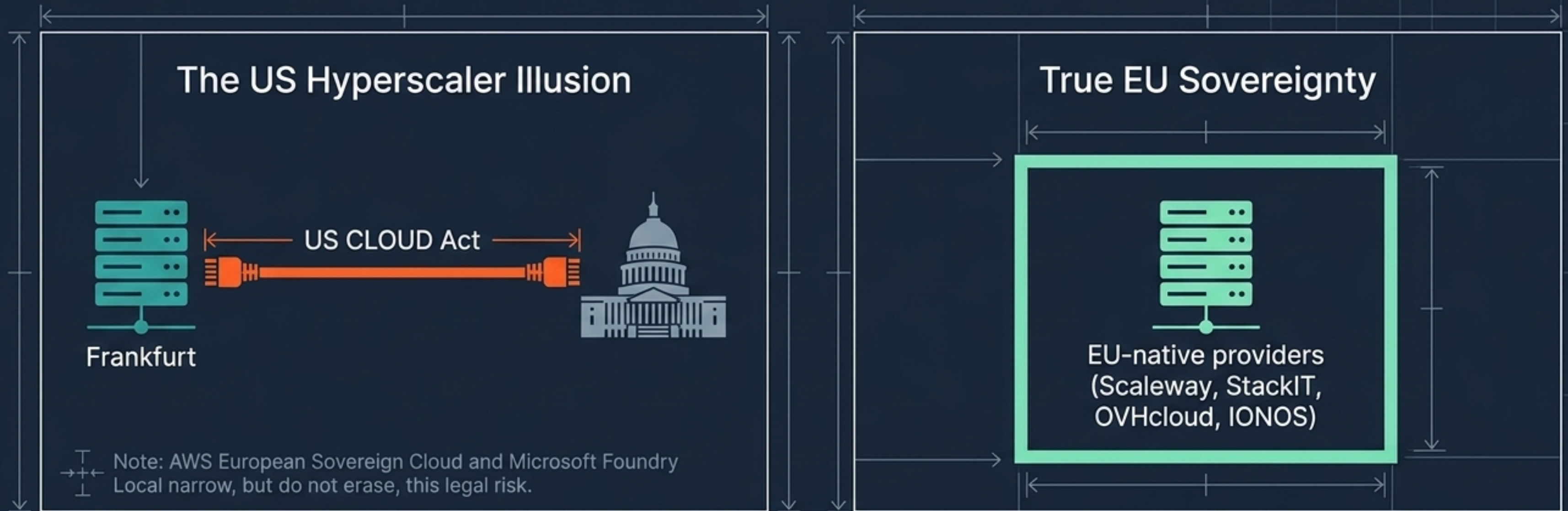
Origin is not the deciding compliance factor.



Get these three variables right, and an American or Chinese model is perfectly usable in Europe.

Get them wrong, and even an EU-compliant model becomes a liability.

Where you run a model matters more than where it was trained.



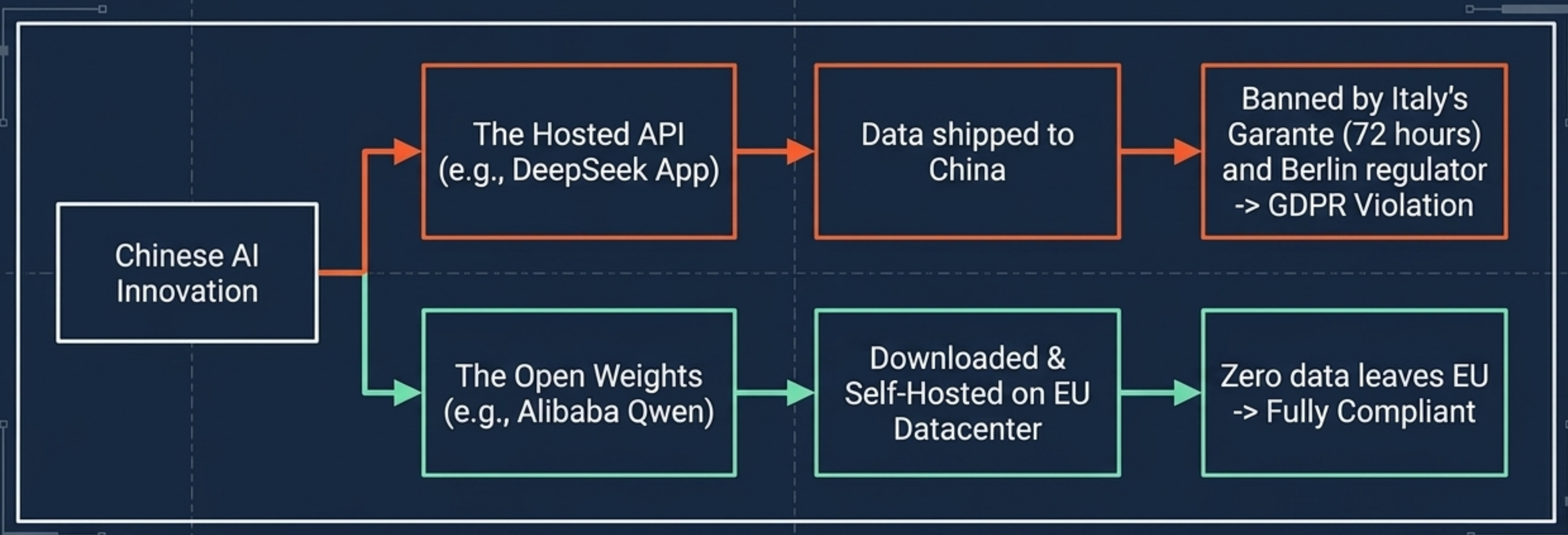
Key Insight

Europe is aggressively building capacity—€200 billion ambition, €176 billion in data centers by 2031, and EuroHPC's 19 AI Factories. True independence requires operating fully outside US legal jurisdiction.

Evaluating model origins against enterprise risk.

	European Models	US Models	Chinese Models
Models	Mistral, FLUX, Teuken, EuroLLM	GPT-5.x, Claude, Gemini, Llama	Qwen
Raw Capability	Trails frontier on complex logic	Highest capability	Near-frontier
Disconnection Risk	Zero, self-hosted	Politically revocable overnight	Zero, if self-hosted
Legal & License Posture	Built for AI Act/GDPR	Mixed; Meta unsigned to Code of Practice	Unsigned to Code of Practice
CLOUD Act Exposure	None on EU infra	Total exposure on US APIs	None if open weights self-hosted

Deconstructing the "China Ban" misunderstanding



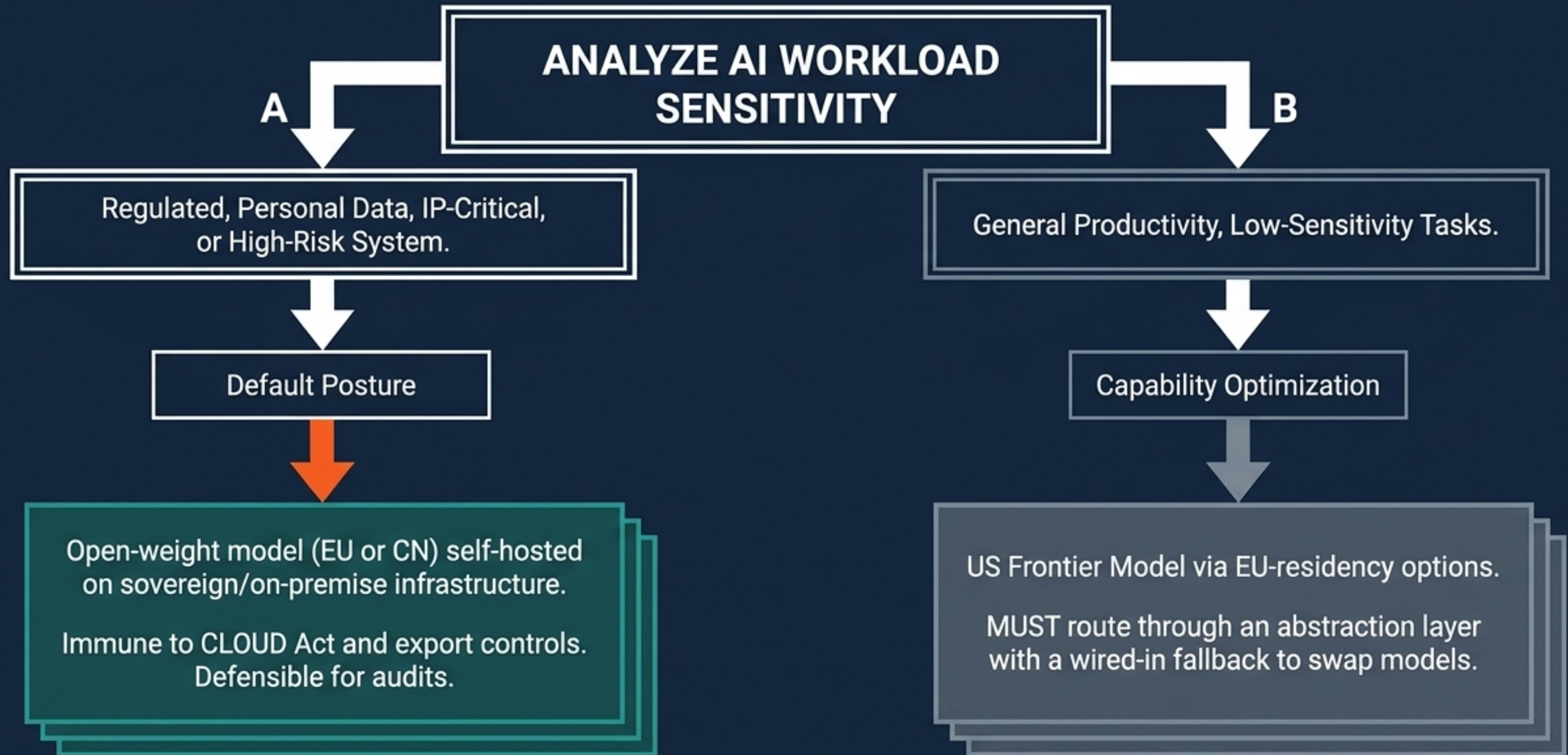
Origin of the weights is not the same as the destination of the data. Open Chinese models run entirely on local servers are isolated from foreign data transfers.

The enterprise AI spectrum: Capability versus Control.



No single point on this line is correct for an entire enterprise.
The answer is a workload-by-workload portfolio.

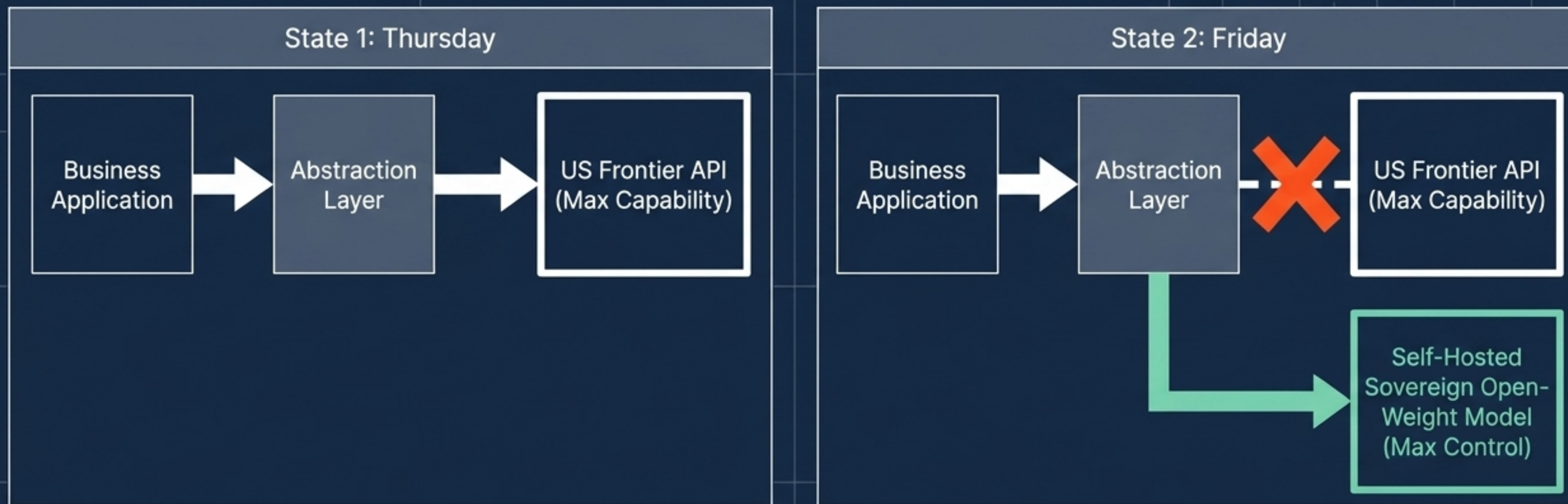
Mapping workloads to the sovereign architecture.



The 5-point procurement diagnostic.

- | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Code of Practice Signatory? | Is the provider committed, or are you absorbing the compliance burden? Note: Meta and Chinese labs are unsigned. |
| 2 | Open-Source Exemption? | Does the license qualify under the Jan 2026 EU AI Office ruling? e.g., Mistral Apache-2.0 yes, Llama no. |
| 3 | CLOUD Act Exposure? | Can a foreign government legally compel access to the data? |
| 4 | Model Portability? | Is the infrastructure abstracted enough to swap the base model in 24 hours? |
| 5 | Audit Evidence? | Can the vendor instantly generate defensible compliance paperwork for regulators? |

Designing for graceful degradation



The goal is not accessing the single best model. The goal is that your most capable model can vanish overnight, and your business keeps shipping the next morning. Treat frontier models as swappable accelerants, not load-bearing infrastructure.