Singapore Model AI Governance Framework:

Building a trusted AI system for HDB requires a comprehensive approach to AI governance that includes internal governance structures and measures as well as a level of human involvement in AI decision making. The following is a detailed explanation of each component of the framework.

A) Internal Governance Structures and Measures:

AI Policy and Strategies: Develop a comprehensive AI policy and strategy that aligns with the overall business objectives and defines the role of AI in HDB.

AI Risk Management: Implement a risk management framework that identifies, assesses, and manages the potential risks associated with AI deployment.

AI Compliance: Ensure that AI systems comply with relevant laws, regulations, and ethical principles.

Data Management: Develop a data management framework that ensures the quality, accuracy, security, and privacy of data used in AI systems.

AI Monitoring and Evaluation: Establish a process to regularly monitor and evaluate the performance of AI systems to ensure they are meeting business objectives and delivering desired outcomes.

B) Level of Human Involvement in AI Decision Making:

Human oversight: Provide human oversight to ensure AI systems are making fair, ethical and transparent decisions.

Human review and intervention: Enable human review and intervention to address issues that may arise from AI decision making.

Human in the loop: Incorporate a “human in the loop” approach that allows for human input into AI decision making to ensure it is aligned with business objectives and ethical principles.

In conclusion, the Singapore Model AI Governance Framework provides a comprehensive approach to building a trusted AI system for HDB. It covers both internal governance structures and measures as well as a level of human involvement in AI decision making. This framework will help ensure that AI systems are deployed in a responsible and trustworthy manner and deliver value to HDB and its stakeholders.