

FINAL PROJECT
“GOVERNANCE IN PRACTICE: BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE AND WHAT LASTS”
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OPTION 2 PLUS:

Responsible innovation is both ethical and strategic. Without trust, products won't scale, regulatory risks multiply, and advantage fades. Anchoring governance in reliability, security, user equity, sustainability, and transparency allows us to move fast and build what lasts. My analysis focuses on FinTech/AI-finance.

Product looks like:  <https://v0-responsible-innovation-solution.vercel.app/>

Entire Product Explanation: [BUS137 Notion](#)

Demo: [Youtube Responsible Innovation Application](#)

Q1: What specific governance mechanisms are most needed to ensure responsible innovation in that field?

APPROACH 1: HIGHEST-PRIORITY GOVERNANCE PILLARS IN FINTECH (RANKED) based on the most urgent governance needs center on system and consumer protection.

- 📌 Responsible Innovation Priority for FinTech = R → T → T2 → U → S
- 📌 Secure it (R) → Make it unbreakable (T) → Explain it (T2) → Make it fair (U) → Make it last (S)
- 📌 The rationale for sequencing R→T→T2→U→S in alignment with the FinTech / AI-Finance product lifecycle.

| STAGE | NEEDED MECHANISM | TOP PILLARS |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Concept/Prototype | Governance by design, risk reviews, threat modeling | R → T (security/reliability) |
| MVP* / Launch | Continuous authentication, fraud ML, stress testing, rollback | R + T + T2 |
| Scale-Up | Bias audits, accessibility compliance, user sentiment metrics | U + T2 |
| Market Leadership | Lifecycle carbon tracking, model refresh governance | S |
| Interconnected Finance Grid | Regulatory alignment, AI ethics board, cross-institution testing | Full T-R-U-S-T integration |

*MVP = Minimum Variable Product

 **Where Governance Delivers the Most Benefit in AI-Finance**

- Reinforced (Zero Trust + automated fraud defense) → immediate reduction in loss/cost
- Tried-and-True (resilience engineering + chaos testing) → avoids catastrophic incidents
- Transparency (Explainable AI for credit/fraud decisions) → regulatory compliance + trust
- User-Centered (inclusive access + fairness KPIs) → prevents digital exclusion
- Sustainable (model lifecycle & carbon efficiency) → protects cost structure + ESG rating

APPROACH 2: PRIORITY BY TIME HORIZON (SHORT → LONG TERM)

| TERM | PRIORITY | BUSINESS PRESSURE | GOVERNANCE PILLARS | WHY IT MATTERS |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Short 0–12 months (Go-Live / Scale-up) | Stability and Safety | Speed + risk control | Reinforced (R) → Tried-and-True (T) | Prevent breaches, fraud, outages during rapid scaling. |
| Medium 12–36 months (Growth + Adoption) | Fairness and Clarity | Retention + trust durability | Transparent (T2) → User-Centered (U) | Avoid bias, explain automated decisions, build loyalty. |
| Long +36 months (Expansion + Regulation) | Value and compliance longevity | ESG + interdependence | Sustainable + full TRUST maturity (TRUST) | Reduce lifecycle cost, prepare for new regulation (EU AI Act, Basel AI oversight). |

Q2. How could you realistically see yourself implementing or influencing these mechanisms?

To convert strategy into durable practice, I built and demoed an AI-powered Responsible Innovation prototype that operationalizes TRUST. The automation includes: (i) TRUST Classifier, (ii) Spam text/email/image detection & evaluation, (iii) Nines & 10x cost multiplier, and (iv) Lasting KPIs—enabling verification of TRUST pillars and multi-dimensional resilience and reliability assessment.

Click here  <https://v0-responsible-innovation-solution.vercel.app/>

APPROACH: AI-DRIVEN TRUST GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE EVALUTION

| TRUST PILLAR | Practical Implementation | REAL TOOLS / METHODS USED IN DEMO |
|---|--|--|
| R- Reinforced (Security) | Detect, contain, and recover from harmful failures quickly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No API-key persistence (session/volatile only) Ephemeral memory with Delete All Nameable anomaly logging linked to Incident Spam/abuse evaluation that triggers Incident on probable AI error KPI: Privacy measure |
| T - Tried-and-True (Stability & Resilience) | Prevent instability during application scaling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offline-trained Spam Detection (pre-demo) TRUST Classifier as release gate Spam Detection + Evaluation with human-in-the-loop Early-Warning spikes → SRE dashboard + rollback guidance Higher reliability weights at MVP/Launch |
| T2: Transparent (Explainability & Auditability) | Every automated decision traceable and justified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Force “unsure” when uncertain/out-of-scope Model Cards % as KPI Decision logs Acknowledgment modal Audit-ready export Block launch if Transparency = red |
| U- User-Centered (Fairness + Inclusion) | must exclude vulnerable cohorts/users | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KPIs: Fairness Gap %, Customer Trust Index, compliance % Human-in-the-loop override + appeal path Accessible design: Web Content Accessibility Guidelines compliance (perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust) Mock mode (no API key) One-click data deletion Plain -language explanation Low-friction UI (few clicks) |
| S- Sustainable (Longevity & Efficiency) | Ensure cost-efficient compliance, and durable operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability KPIs (kgCO₂/1k inf, cost per inference, compliance %) Lifecycle governance + drift alerts Weight sliders increase S focus post-launch Continuous compliance tracking Benchmarking vs. industry |

Q3. Where are the greatest barriers to adoption, and how might you overcome them?

Despite clear business and societal benefits, several high-friction barriers still impede responsible innovation in FinTech. The following are ranked by risk urgency and likelihood of occurrence.

| No. | Barrier | Why It Is Critical in FinTech | Strategy to Overcome |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Pressure to release quickly | Speed-to-market often eclipses risk controls in competitive finance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position trust as a speed accelerator: enforce release gates (no red flags), pre-launch load & fraud tests, staged rollouts, and SLOs to cut incidents and rework |
| 2 | Security culture gaps | Financial assets attract high cyber threats; a single breach erodes trust instantly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normalize security by default: Zero Trust, least privilege, no secret persistence, threat modeling + secure code review, incident runbooks with MTTD/MTTR* KPIs, continuous monitoring, and targeted builder training |

| No. | Barrier | Why It Is Critical in FinTech | Strategy to Overcome |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 3 | Fragmented accountability | Risk, compliance, product, and tech operate in silos; governance becomes inconsistent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign unified Trust OKRs* and empower a Responsible Innovation Review Board to own cross-functional decisions and launch approvals unified trust OKRs and a Responsible Innovation Review Board |
| 4 | Cost avoidance & short-termism | Don't rush out a product full of risks—because fixing failures later is much more expensive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nines targets for uptime/downtime. 10x late-fix rule → fund a reliability budget. Release gates: no launch with any red KPI. SLOs tied to MTTD/MTTR and Critical Incidents. |
| 5 | Bias and accessibility blind spots | Excluding users creates regulatory exposure and reputational harm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require inclusive testing and fairness/accessibility KPIs by design, and block launch if Fairness = red |

Note: *MTTD = mean time to detect, MTTR = Faster detection, OKRs= objectives and key results, SLOs = Service level objective

Q4. In your own professional experience, where have you seen governance tools succeed – or fail? What lessons do those examples offer?

Case Study: “Thailand’s Digital Wallet” & “Half-Half-Plus” (Co-Payment) programs

What Happened

- Digital Wallet (10,000-baht stimulus, approximate 500B THB budget): On opening day, registrations surged to the point of system overwhelm—users couldn’t receive passcodes or complete onboarding; identity/bank-link steps stalled; access was uneven. The program was later scaled back after partial disbursement, with remaining funds reallocated to other measures.
- Half-Half plus (Co-Payment) relaunched, Oct 20, 2025: The registration portal crashed on day one under concentrated demand. Many elderly and remote users could not pass ThaID verification or complete the main portal flow. Physical bank branches saw queues of 1,000–5,000 people per branch to help with verification, but with limited operating hours (from 09:00 to 16:30), throughput could not meet demand; many couldn’t complete verification for days.

Where governance tools succeeded — and failed

Succeeded (partially):

- Existence of eligibility rules and an identity-verification requirement was directionally correct for fraud control (Reinforced).
- Digital rails and centralized registration provided a single point of service rather than fragmented processes (Tried-and-True, in principle).

Failed (materially):

- No phased rollout / canary cohorts; both launches concentrated demand and collapsed capacity (Tried-and-True failure: resilience & load management).
- Operational readiness gaps (lack of stress tests, surge staffing, branch throughput planning, and fallbacks for verification) led to exclusion and delay (User-Centered failure).
- Inclusion blind spots: flows were not adapted to low-literacy, low-bandwidth, elderly, or rural users, creating fairness risk (User-Centered failure).
- Transparency gaps: limited user-facing status, guidance, and clear retry windows heightened frustration and eroded trust (Transparent failure).
- Sustainability: weak feedback loops between actual uptake/cost and continuous policy/product adjustment undermined long-run value (Sustainable failure).

Lessons for responsible innovation (what I apply in practice)

Map the failures to concrete, build-ready controls in my AI-Fin application:

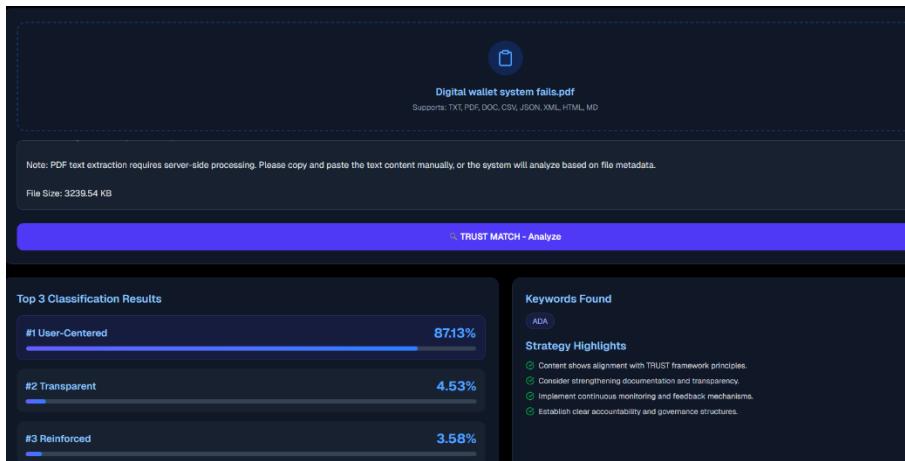
1. Sequence the launch (R→T→T2→U→S):

- **R/T first:** Pre-mortem + load tests; set SLOs (e.g., p95 latency, error rate, MTTD/MTTR), and enforce release gates (no red KPIs).
 - **T2/U next:** Publish Model Cards %, enable a “Why/Unsure” path, add appeal + human-in-the-loop, design WCAG accessible flows.
 - **S always-on:** Track cost/energy per 1k inferences; monitor drift and adjust capacity and policy.
- 2. Phased rollout with rollback (fail small, recover fast):**
 - 5% → 25% → 100% canary stages; instant rollback switch if any TRUST KPI turns red or SLOs are breached.
 - 3. Inclusion by design:**
 - Offline/branch fallback for identity steps, low-bandwidth screens, plain-language prompts, and assisted flows for elderly/remote users; block launch if Fairness Gap % is red.
 - 4. Operational surge planning:**
 - Simulate day-one peak; pre-staff help channels; extend verification hours (or asynchronous slots); monitor throughput KPIs and queue abandonment in real time.
 - 5. Transparency and comms:**
 - Live status page, retry windows, and clear error messages (“unsure”, “try after 14:00”) reduce confusion and rebuild trust.

Bottom line: Both programs show that policy intent without operational governance leads to exclusion and outages. Responsible innovation means launching only as fast as you can govern—with resilience, inclusion, and transparent feedback loops built in from day one.

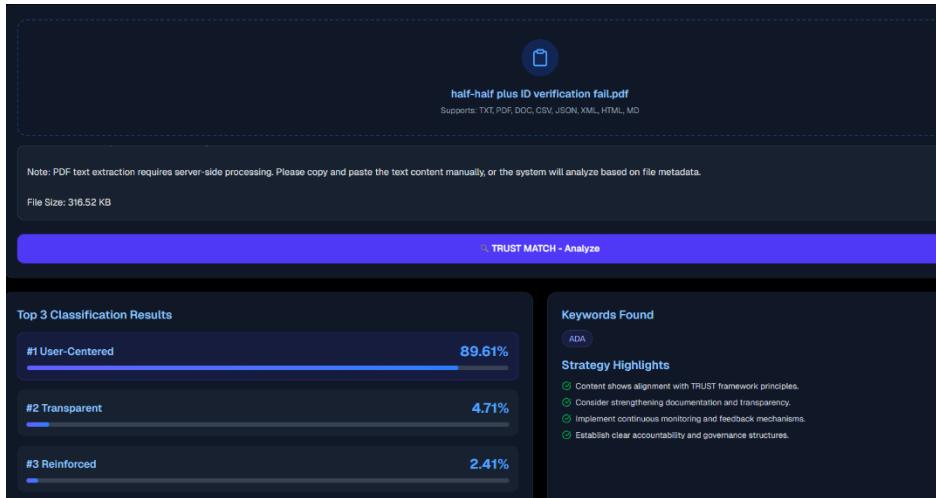
Key takeaways: The TRUST classifier identifies both programs as failures in the **User-Centered** pillar. Missing core inclusion elements led to **real-world harm**—reduced access, operational strain, and erosion of confidence in government and digital banking services.

Digital Wallet with TRUST Classifier Application



By Human and AI

Half-Half plus program with TRUST Classifier Application



By Human and AI

5. How should business leaders balance responsible innovation with pressures of speed, cost, and competition?

The failures of Thailand’s **Digital Wallet** and **Half-Half Plus** schemes show that launching fast without governance creates exclusion, system outages, and **lost trust**. My TRUST-based application demonstrates how to balance speed with responsibility:

1. **Trust as a speed enabler:** Use resilience testing, embedded anomaly detection in Early-Warning KPIs, and release gates (no red flags) to avoid launch-day collapse.
2. **Minimum Viable Governance:** Embed fraud checks, identity safeguards, Privacy KPI, and incident triggers early instead of “fix later.”
3. **User-Centered from day one:** Ensure Fairness Gap %, accessibility (WCAG), and Complaint SLA p90 guide launch approval—so vulnerable groups are not left behind.
4. **Sustainable lifecycle governance:** Track energy per inference, model drift, and long-term compliance to avoid costly restarts and public failure.
5. **Transparent readiness:** Publish KPI status and allow the AI to say “unsure” to prevent harmful errors and rebuild confidence.

EXTRA RESPONSES: DESIGNING FOR THE FUTURE PEOPLE CAN TRUST

With human-AI collaboration, our responsible Innovation prototype is built to proactively deliver TRUST—so we can move fast and responsibly. The guiding principle is clear: “Ship only as fast as you can safely govern.” TRUST Classifiers, Nines & 10× Cost Multiplier, Spam Detection with Evaluation, and Lasting KPIs serve as real-time guardrails that automate governance. If any TRUST KPI turns red, we do not launch-turning governance into a speed enabler, not a blocker.

T — Tried-and-True (Stability):

- Use Nines & the 10× Cost Multiplier to show that more downtime = much higher cost.
- Before launch, run load tests and check SLOs.
- In production, watch Early-Warning spikes on the SRE dashboard.
- Roll out in stages (5% → 25% → 100%) with an instant rollback switch.
- At MVP/Launch, give stability extra weight.

R — Reinforced (Security):

- Spam Detection & Evaluation auto-creates Incidents for abuse, anomalies, or low-confidence outputs.
- The AI must answer “unsure” when uncertain (no hallucinations).
- Never persist API keys; keep them session-only.
- Provide one-click Delete All to clear memory and protect privacy.

U — User-Centered (Fairness & Inclusion):

- Lasting KPIs track Fairness Gap %, Customer Trust Index, and Complaint Service level agreement at percentile 90.
- Meet WCAG (POUR) accessibility.
- Offer mock mode for safe usability testing.
- Provide an appeal / human-in-the-loop path for vulnerable users.
- If Fairness = red, do not launch.

S — Sustainable (Longevity & Efficiency):

- Lasting KPIs monitor energy per 1k inferences, cost per inference, and model drift.
- After you scale, increase the sustainability weight.
- If cost or emissions exceed guardrails, block launch.

T2 — Transparent (Explainability):

- The TRUST Classifier highlights which governance area is most at risk.
- Model Cards % and Decision-Why logs are mandatory.
- An Acknowledgment Modal explains purpose, data use, and user rights.
- If Transparency = red, block launch.

Looking ahead: I plan to (1) embed continuous fairness and drift-monitoring loops as environments evolve; (2) co-design workflows with underserved populations to reduce exclusion; and (3) publish a lightweight, privacy-safe TRUST Status Page that shows readiness, incidents, and fixes. This shifts TRUST from a one-time launch gate to an ongoing social contract with the people we serve.