

Accessible Financial Services Breaking Barriers and Changing Mindsets

SEPTEMBER 6, 2023

About us

We bring together **32 banks and other financial sector providers**

- Be a driving force
- Provide independent expertise from members
- Be a bridge between members and policy makers
- See the bigger picture and predict the next move
- Do not defend already lost cause
- Be active in Brussels member of the European Banking Federation



10 MEMBER BANKS 1 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION > 90% OF INDUSTRY ASSETS



21 ASSOCIATED MEMBERS PENSION FUNDS, SMART-ID, MINTOS, VISA, LEASING



10 EMPLOYEES COVERING KEY POLICY AREAS EXPERTS (1 ATTORNEY & 3 ACAMS)

Where we started?

History sets different starting «checkpoints»

Transition from post-Soviet to modern European:

- Historically inherited mindsets establish different «starting points» for each country, and in Latvia, we started from the lowest
- Unfortunately, the approach «If you are not represented in society then there are no problems», is still alive.

Tasks for transformation:

- Identify where we are now and where we should be.
- Gather already existing good practices. Understand why and what does not work, learning together.

Challenges:

- Quality of legal education lawyers are not ready to «think differently» and demand legal guardianship thus reducing the independent living of a person or still carrying the burden of writing heavy and complicated texts.
- The world isn't black and white there is much in between.
- Gaps and inconsistencies in the legal system regarding people with disabilities.

What we did? (Part 1)

It is important to admit that we need to change

Performed a self assessment:

- ► We started to analyze the EU Accessibility Act **before implementation even started**.
- In 2021 we performed a self assessment questionnaire to understand where are we now. The results were not good average rating was around 4.5 points from 10 points.
- Historically accessibility was assessed from the physical perspective, but COVID-19 showed that there are major gaps in digital accessibility.
- Decided on the best approach with creating industry-based Guidelines.

Looked for help:

- Admitting there are **things you don't know** and have lack of insight for the best solutions.
- Reaching out to NGOs who work with and represent persons with disabilities. We understood how little we actually knew about the topic before statred working together - aksing a lot of « how do you do this and that, what is important for you in this situation, how to address this issue» ?
- Hear out NGOs to listen and understand what doesn't work in practice.
- Independent voice in 2022 the Ombudsman office in Latvia prepared an independent report on accessibility of the financial sector.

What we did? (Part 2)

It is important to admit that we need to change

Research and learning:

- ► After **identifying «bad practices»** researching solutions to increase accessibility.
- Discussion with NGOs about the do's and don'ts in practical daily situations.
- Breaking habits of «hard language» education of lawyers on getting to know what is plain-language, its principles and building blocks.

Drafting the Guidelines:

- Convincing our members to change and invest, getting them to deep-dive into the topic.
- Finding common ground between different business models, breaking old habits (like what should a bank put on its website)

Consulting with supervisory authorities and NGOs:

- Some authorities who hadn't been involved in issues related to disabilities at first were confused but soon contributed significantly, some amended their own documents after the process.
- Striking the right balance between the best and the best possible scenario.

What was the result?

History sets different starting «checkpoints»

- Industry-based Guidelines on comply or explain basis on Accessibility of Financial Services covering:
 - Universal Design Principles
 - Easy-to-understand service agreements
 - Authentication devices
 - Self-service terminals
 - Digital content
 - In-person Banking Services
 - Support Persons
 - Service development and assessment
 - Documentation and process descriptions
 - ► Training
 - Communication with a person with disabilities.



Būtība

- Tiekšanās uz universālo dizainu
- Nav tikai viens sensorais kanāls (īpaši neredzīgas un nedzirdīgas personas)
- Pielāgojumi cilvēkiem ar garīga rakstura traucējumiem
- Digitālie kanāli
- Pavadošās personas
- Līgumi vienkāršs teksts
- Iekšējo procesu pielāgojumi

Learning and Training II Raising awareness between corporates

FINANŠU NOZARES ASOCIĀCIJA

Learning and Training III Explaining on how not to act in providing services

Learning basics to provide inclusive customer experience

Learning basics to provide inclusive customer experience

Learning basics to provide inclusive customer experience

Challenges

Good habits and mindsets need constant training

Challenges:

- To continue raising awareness most problems are caused by the absence of skills and knowledge, NGOs can help and are helping.
- Implementation is still ongoing and will be time-consuming.
- Legal capacity and legal guardianship issues still are discussed as something supplementary but with the utmost importance.
- Third-party providers banks on many occasions rely on them, still a lot to do to make them compliant and shift the mindset.

Gaps in national legislation:

- Legal force of documents regarding witnesses (need 2 witnesses if a person cannot sign or read the document)
- Access to state registries regarding persons with limited capacity for actions
- Banks have become «compliance officers» to oversee the actions of legal guardians, which in turn make them deprive people of the services
- Inconsistencies in court decisions regarding access to financial services



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