VIEWPOINT



Good morning Emily. Your • automated monthly transfer of \$100 to your checking account has been processed. Thanks. Pay \$100 towards my \bigcirc credit card bill. Sure. \$100 has been paid towards ••• your credit card. Your savings account balance is now \$450.

POWER OF CONVERSATIONAL BANKING: Best practices for chatbots

Chatbots are being adopted across financial services, but despite advances in the technology they are not yet a preferred method of interaction. When they work well, they can improve response times, increase volumes and cut costs. To achieve these benefits, though, they need to be designed with a clear purpose in mind.



Rise of the chatbots

People like to chat. It's one reason that WhatsApp users share an astounding 65 billion messages per day.¹ Chatting is a more natural and personal way to exchange information. But for a business, providing this at scale to customers is difficult. This is driving many businesses, including banks, toward developing digital chatbots that improve customer service by increasing the volume and speed at which they can provide personalized information.

Whether it's booking tickets, paying bills, answering FAQs, obtaining product information, managing complaints, marketing or lead generation, chatbots are popping up everywhere. Retail sales from interactions with chatbots are estimated to reach \$112 billion by 2023, according to Juniper Research.² Chatbots are a great business tool for many reasons. They are available 24/7, automate repetitive tasks, answer simple questions instantly and manage multiple customer requests simultaneously.

They are also cheap to build and can scale without significant additional investment. It can take a matter of months to build a chatbot, depending on the complexity. According to Guruprasad NV, a senior principal architect from the Infosys Center for Emerging Technologies (iCETS), "Chatbot technologies have evolved rapidly over the past few years. We can now develop simple production-grade bots in less than four weeks; however, complex ones can take a little longer and will evolve over time."

Banks have led the charge in embracing chatbots, as this industry is rife with transactional tasks that can be automated. Chatbots resolve customer queries on personal finance, capital management, financial advisory, payments, money transfer, credit scores and more. After the financial crisis, chatbots also have begun to target the main part of a bank's business by becoming "robo-advisors." These chatbots help consumers choose investments and manage their

#	Use case	Chatbot	Example
1	Internal help desk	Aida	Aida, SEB Bank's internal IT help desk chatbot, supports nearly 15,000 employees and handles queries on network connectivity, firewall support, ordering of supplies, meeting bookings and troubleshooting of business applications. ⁴
2	Self-service	COIN	JP Morgan's COIN (Contract Intelligence) automates document review and extracts data. COIN can review approximately 12,000 documents in seconds, versus 360,000 hours of work that a human would spend on the same documents. The algorithm is considered more accurate than humans are. ⁵
3	Financial assistant	Erica	Erica, Bank of America's virtual assistant, assists customers in completing transactions and paying bills. It checks and plans payments, orders transfers between accounts, blocks a credit card if necessary or sends money. ⁶ The chatbot has acquired 7 million users and completed over 50 million client requests. ⁷
4	Integration with social media	BMO Bolt	Through Bank of Montreal's chatbot, BMO Bolt, customers can get information in areas such as daily banking, credit cards, mortgages and online banking via Facebook Messenger or Twitter. ⁸
5	Capital management	Cleo	Cleo connects bank cards to the messenger of choice, through which customers can pay bills, transfer money and perform other instantaneous transactions. Cleo helps plan budgets, save money and track spending. ⁹
6	Financial advisory	Plum	Accessed through Facebook Messenger, Plum helps customers save money in small increments. After the initial registration, Plum is connected to the customer's bank account. It analyzes the customer's income and spending history and predicts how much the customer can afford to save. Small amounts are deposited to the Plum savings account, with periodic reporting. ¹⁰
7	Shopping assistant	Eno	Capital One's Eno allows customers to text and pay bills instantly, receive their account balance, and shop without credit cards. Eno creates unique virtual card numbers for each merchant site from a web browser extension and makes the site easier to access and quick to use. ¹¹

Figure 1: Simple ways banks benefit from the use of chatbots

Source: Infosys research

finances. And because regulatory compliance can be programmed into a chatbot, it is hoped that a reduction in human bias and conflict of interest will result.

Chatbots are used across different banking services

Regardless of their purpose, chatbots are expected to help banks save an estimated \$7.3 billion in operational costs by 2023, according to Juniper Research. This represents 862 million hours of time saved for banks in 2023.³

Chatbots aren't perfect — yet

Chatbots have a long way to go before they achieve their full potential, and several challenges have to be overcome. Perhaps it shouldn't be surprising that, given all the bold forecasts for growth of this technology, in 2018 Gartner listed chatbots as entering the "Peak of Inflated Expectations" phase of evolution in its Hype Cycle for CRM Customer Service and Customer Engagement.¹²

In fact, despite all the investment in developing chatbots, it's not clear that people prefer to use them when given the choice. Only 13% of people used a chatbot to communicate with a business in the last 12 months, according to research in 2019 from Drift, a company that focuses on conversational-marketing technology. This compares with 65% of people who have used email and 55% who used the telephone.¹³

The biggest challenge to overcome is simply that chatbots are not yet convincing as a replacement for human interaction. Their design is based on conversation trees rather than true artificial intelligence. So if a query goes off plan or is open to broad interpretation, the customer has to be handed off to a human respondent. Their effectiveness is also limited by the data they have access to. So while building a chatbot can be cheap, integrating all the systems and knowledge behind the scenes to effectively support the chatbot can be more complex.

They can also lack an ability to understand conversational context, interpret nuances in speech and empathize with the customer. Research by Spiceworks showed that 59% of organizations using chatbots found they misunderstand requests.¹⁴ Similarly, the same percentage feel chatbots misunderstand the nuances of human dialogue. And 30% of companies find that chatbots execute inaccurate commands, while 29% find that they have difficulty understanding different accents.¹⁵

There are also fears that chatbots can open a new door to fraudsters and cybercriminals. An infamous example is Ticketmaster's support chatbot, which was breached when poorly designed JavaScipt on its payments page allowed data to be stolen. This impacted nearly 4,000 U.K. customers in 2018.¹⁶

Finally, chatbots are only as good as the information they have access to and can learn from. An infamous example is Microsoft's Twitter bot, Tay, that went live in March 2016. Designed to learn from people it chats with, the bot had to be shut down within 16 hours of its launch, as it learned politically incorrect phrases and inflammatory messages posted by its users.¹⁷

Best practices for effective chatbots

Where does this leave banks that are looking at making chatbots a core tool for customer or employee interaction? There is no doubt that there are benefits to using chatbots, but their use and design need to be carefully considered for the bots to succeed.

Choose the right use case

The key here is to choose the use cases that are not well served by other channels rather than replicate information and services that can be found easily elsewhere. A good starting point is those queries that come in by email or telephone, when users cannot find the information online themselves.

Another rich seam to mine for use cases is those interactions where the user requires speed and efficiency rather than detailed information and advice — for instance, quickly checking balances or interest rates, comparing product features, or updating personal circumstances.

Unfortunately, security and fraud concerns are a big barrier to banks in enabling more powerful use cases for chatbots, such as transferring funds, creating new payees or making investment decisions. However, these concerns can be addressed by better design and integration with verification and security systems (see below).

Map out the whole process

Before any implementation, it's important to have your business processes mapped end to end. Define your use case and intents in such a way that they are mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive. This will increase the ability of the chatbot to truly integrate with other systems and provide more holistic and effective service. This includes integration with the bank's existing security and verification tools, data, and regulatory control systems.

A frustration for users is that current chatbots are limited in their functionality and must hand off to human support staff for any real business transaction. If this can be designed into the chatbot at the start, it will increase the chance that it will be well received and used by customers.

Open APIs improve function and quality

Open source and open application programming interfaces (APIs) are a crucial part of good chatbot design. APIs enable designers to access more cutting-edge technologies and functionalities that can be incorporated into the chatbot without having to design these in-house.

For instance, APIs allow chatbots to speak to humans using natural language processing, which gives a warm touch to a conversation. Information from external parties can also be gathered to form a knowledge base that can be accessed by the bot using APIs. Integration with external anti-money laundering, identity verification and voice identification technologies is also crucial in order for a bank to meet its security and regulatory needs.

Make the conversation better

It's important to invest as much as possible in making chatbots more human. They must have access to enough information and the right systems (see above) as well as be empathetic and understand cultural nuances, such as sarcasm and humor. A paper by Stanford University and Facebook says that a good conversation requires a balance between simplicity and detail, staying on topic and changing it, asking questions and answering them. They defined specific attributes that make a good conversation.¹⁸

Taking the time to design the conversation with this in mind will be crucial to differentiating a banking chatbot from its competitors especially as we move into the world of "robo-advisory," where trust and confidence in technology will be highly valued by customers.

Chatbots as the future of banking

Chatbots clearly have made their mark in the financial services industry. In the right scenarios and the right conversations, they can be much more effective than other channels. Yet for many, the jury is still out on whether they will become the preferred choice for interaction with a bank and for financial advice. Will they ever move beyond being used just for balance inquiries and other informational requests and be turned into trusted advisors and transactional tools? Things are improving. And there is evidence that outside of financial services, people are ready to use chatbots to transact. According to Drift, 27% of adult clients in the U.S. are ready to purchase basic goods through a vchatbot, and 13% of adults in the U.S. have at least once bought expensive items using chatbots.²⁰

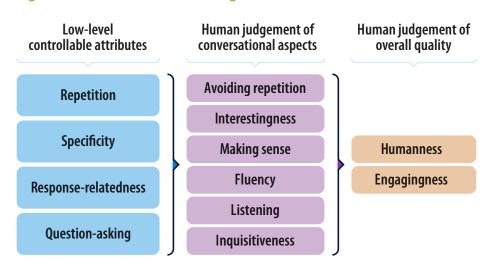
Chatbots are now also being designed to bring in a conversational flavor and empathize with customers. Researchers such as Hannah Rashkin, of the Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science and Engineering, are trying to bring empathy to the utterances that a chatbot makes in a dialogue situation.²¹

Meanwhile, artificial intelligence researchers at Facebook are working on various projects that help chatbots be less repetitive in their answers, provide relevant solutions and even display some signs of emotion.²² Any advance in Al could help chatbots predict what customers will need based on their previous activity. This could lead to banks taking a proactive approach toward selling financial products rather than acting reactively.

Yet AI is far from simulating human intelligence. And though development of better AI will help, chatbots and AI should not be confused and are not necessarily linked. A chatbot has to be designed for a specific purpose that a customer requires.

To make chatbots most effective, banks need to start thinking about which business purposes or customer needs chatbots can address, and how they should be designed. Do banks want chatbots to solve complex queries, to build customer relations, to reinforce sales support or, because they are fast and save costs? Answering these questions will lead banks' development of chatbots and help them decide whether they need to invest more in chatbots and deliver necessary value to customers.

Figure 2: Attributes that make a good conversation



Source: Cornell University¹⁹

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