



BBA webinar: 21st June 2017

#### **Presenters:**

Roger Miles
Patrick Butler
Victoria Wickens



### **Embedding Conduct Risk**

#### Agenda:

- I. Introductions
- II. Administration
- **III.** Outline



#### **Embedding Conduct Risk**

#### **Outline**

- What's driving conduct regulation?
- What underpins misconduct?
- "What does good conduct look like?"
- How can we use this to stimulate positive change (behaviour + culture), to embed good conduct, rebuild trust in the industry and build lasting business value?

## Introduction Conduct Risk Maturity: a cycle of change



Trying to understand and articulate Conduct Risk

Continually challenge standards and how we encourage the RIGHT behaviour – BAU

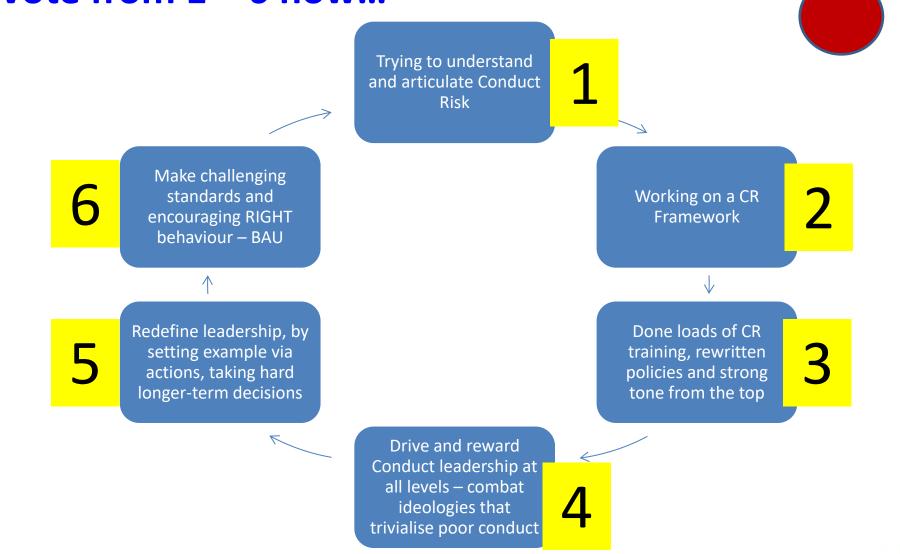
Redefine leadership, setting an example by actions, taking hard longer-term decisions Working on a CF Framework

Done loads of CR training, rewritten policies and strong tone from the top

Drive Conduct
leadership at all levels
– combat ideologies
that trivialise poor
conduct

## How 'embedded' is CR at my bank now? Vote from 1 – 6 now...





## The change in regulatory approach

- Post-crash
  - Political embarrassment, recovering face
  - Need for a cheap, high-profile enforcement tool
  - Reliance on control frameworks inadequate in complex, globally integrated markets
- Behavioural Economics helps with that
  - Quicker wins: Individual misconduct vs nebulous corporate entities/ products / markets
- BE also brings a genuinely fresh outlook:
  - Overcomes 'failed' (neoclassical) economics-based controls
  - Embraces rational rules AND intuitive perceptions
  - Biases and other behavioural effects = new "patterns of irrationality"
  - Feels familiar to us: "human nature"; anti-"expert"
- But is this really science...?

...or just a new tool for politically expedient 'banker-bashing'?





## What underpins misconduct?

## Regulators' language is revealing:

- Misaligned incentives = rewards for mis-selling, etc
- Negative ideologies = misplaced loyalty to team / brand
- Moral evasion = "reasoning away" and harm as remote, irrelevant
- Selective attention = attachment to poor compliance processes
- Lack of challenge = "governance groupthink", denial
- Contagious rule-breaking = socially condoned misbehaviour
- Overconfidence = won't be detected, fines feel trivial



#### Research drivers of Conduct Risk (1):

## bba

## 'Thinking Fast + Slow'

- Our brains handle risk-taking in two ways:
  - Intuition "what feels ok" (brain System 1)
  - Reasoning "what the logic says" (brain System 2)
- We often fool ourselves:
  - We think we are acting rationally...
  - ...when in fact it's our intuition guiding us based on limited experience and flawed memory
- Our brains are more powerful than we know
  - Human animals have highly-evolved 'risk-sensing' (heuristics)
  - BUT organised Risk Management (accidentally) squashes this
  - "Box-ticking makes people switch off their common sense"







#### Research drivers of Conduct Risk (2):

#### Bias risks

- Biases = animal brain short-cuts; may help survival
  - good for avoiding sabre-tooth tigers
  - not so good at grasping complex derivatives
- Recently far better researched and understood
  - know how biases create bad decision-making
  - banking environment "makes people dishonest"
  - Growth vs fixed mind-set, resilience and attitude to failure
- Many real-world examples found:
  - A hungry judge tends to refuse parole to a prisoner
  - Drivers of 'safety' branded cars are less careful
  - Many professionals overrate their skills at risk-assessment

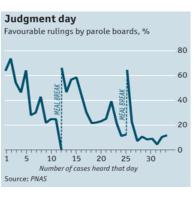
(academic expert witnesses, fund managers, civil servants, surgeons, auditors,

lawyers, police)

Ariely, *Predictably Irrational*; Thaler, *Misbehaving*; Kahan, *Cultural Cognition*;

Cohn, Fehr, and Maréchal. Business culture and dishonesty in the banking industry





# 'Rational' management - *induced* misconduct



- Command-and-control
  - "Don't question it, do it"
- Pulling forward a deadline based
- "Competitive pressures"
  - while ignoring changes in market and client dynamics
- Binary control questions
  - "yes / no" boxes, without context or discussion
- Forewarned audits
- Provider-side biases:
  - implicit: condoning "high value producers" however they do it
  - systemic: forced optimism; punishing "failure"; sales target "stretch goals"





#### Other drivers of misconduct

#### "Too big to care":

- Big-brand industries may 'capture' their regulators
   e.g. sectors with: deep pockets, long histories, easy to relocate,
   virtual products, high complexity, no easy focus for public challenge
- Lack of challenge or diverse thinking

#### Sector's social and psych. profile:

- Big money attracts sociopaths + 'gamers'
- Informal 'tribes' subverting formal structures
- Weak culture of learning from mistakes blame-shifting and cognitive dissonance; problem avoidance, not problem-solving, closed-loop thinking (Aviation vs Healthcare)

#### Risk governance was skewed:

Short-termism...



## Short term vs Long term interests



## From Conduct Risk to good conduct



 FCA (and other regulators) demand a 'culture of good conduct'

- at every level in all firms, incl Board
- with personal responsibility + accountability (SM&CR etc)
- strong CR framework > culture > good outcomes (customers, markets)
- CR management is not:
  - an OpRisk 'add-on'; compliance-driven; one-off training
- Some better approaches:
  - CR colleges; corp. values programmes; personal development

Conduct Risk – what does it mean to you?



## Pitfalls and successful approaches (1)

- Pitfall: Driving Conduct embedding from the centre for too long
- Better to: Get businesses to 'own' it, fast
- Pitfall: Compliance-driven MI + reporting
- Better to: Drive for businesses to own both it keeps it alive!
- Pitfall: Confusing complexity across Frameworks, Policies, Risk categorisation
- Better to: Keep it simple and efficient across all
- Pitfall: Quantity of firm-wide MI
- Better to: Have one simple firm-wide MI requirement that's forward-looking and focused on business flexibility



## Pitfalls and successful approaches (2)

#### What works:

- Ensure clear 3LOD model is operating
  - Supports SMCR and drives Conduct into BAU ownership
- Start Conduct Management cycle at strategy setting stage
- Make RCSAs live documents
  - Complementing assessment of strategic risks
  - Not simply annual refresh cycle, 'put back in a drawer'.
- Next-generation view:
  - Remove Conduct as a separate risk and make it a theme
  - Move focus to culture/ethics and behavioural economics
  - Challenge: Who owns Culture?
- Global firms / diverse business areas:
  - Spend time 'translating' conduct; find out what approach each business needs

## But what does good conduct look like?



- Unlike other risk standards
  - Asks: "What's acceptable / expected behaviour?"
  - Depends on "appropriate" decision making
- A moving target:
  - each person's tolerance changes continuously
     with age, experience of life / work, influence of social- /work-group
  - Has to look towards and adapt to new standards innovation
- Sees firms as having two forms of "licence":
  - Conventional (trading) licence from a regulator
  - Social licence
     how far stakeholders\* will continue to withhold criticism



<sup>\*</sup> e.g. customers, regulators, government, public, watchdogs, forums

## Cost-benefit: identifying value

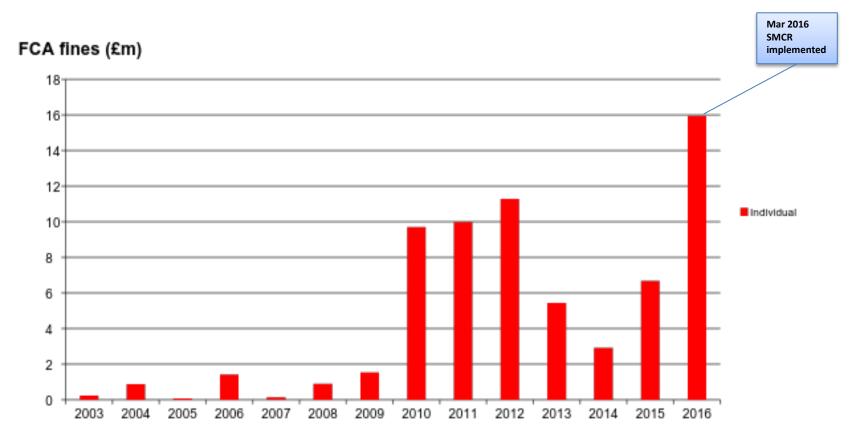
- Black Swan paradox
  - if it works the result is...nothing!
- Overhaul value models: link to
  - cap. adequacy, customer + staff retention, regulatory ratings
  - new metrics: trust, collaboration, problem-solving, culture
- Shareholder returns: long-term
  - balance v short-term imperatives
  - social licence: banking system's social purpose + economic role
- Invest real time and effort to enhance conduct and culture...
  - earn goodwill from regulators...
  - so reduce costs (scrutiny, legal, enforcement, remediation, op loss)
- Will SMCR personal accountability act to drive this?
  - authenticity is difficult to fake costly, time-consuming and risky





## The personal cost of getting it wrong

- Recent decline in corporate fines does not mean threat has subsided
- Rather, it has changed to individual focus



## How do we **embed good conduct**?



#### a few ideas

Look beyond 'paper processes' (SMCR, frameworks + dashboards): are you actually doing it?



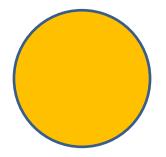
- Challenge status quo: change + 'disruption' = scope for new competitive advantage?
- Articulate, measure + reward good behaviour not just punish bad
- Distinguish mistakes from deliberate misconduct case studies
- Understand bias: embedded, complex conflicts; at every level
- Manage by example: self-awareness; Conduct leadership as KPI
- Link Conduct dashboards to SMCR (EXCo, Boards); publish firm-wide
- Assess internal culture: mentoring to address embedded conflicts
- Retool Compliance functions as agents of behavioural change
  - "trusted advisors", coaches facilitating challenge, + error-based learning

## To sum up

- Conduct (and enforcement) is about outcomes
  - "what actually happens"
- Get ahead not just with 'framework', but change in mindset:
  - in the past: we have carelessly driven misconduct by using 'behaviour-blind' control designs
  - now: will factor in + report MI for: problem-solving; customercentric; biases; incentives; personal accountability; sensing
- Some 'wins' easier than you think:
  - staff instincts are sound; use tools and reward to get them "working risk-aware"; leverage the enlightened as coaches
  - leaders must find moral courage: challenge short-termism; think long-term, constructively critique status quo
- Our journey continues: workshops with
  - CR Club, Culture Audit teams, NEDs, Risk people, front-line staff



## Next steps



1 day BBA/UKFA workshop by Dr Roger Miles and Patrick Butler

Please indicate preferred content in descending order (1-4)	
<ul> <li>Analysis of members' progress to build and embed an effective Conduct Risk management culture, identifying potential framework weaknesses</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Initial design and outline of Conduct Risk management tools, valuation models and metrics, based on members' priorities</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Coaching for individuals with Risk management responsibilities to identify and address Conduct Risk issues</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Design of development programme to enhance Conduct and Culture understanding and practice</li> </ul>	
Preferred dates:	
July	
August	
September	



#### **Embedding Conduct Risk**

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