Purpose

In the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future” (Innovationsforum “Bank & Zukunft”) under the academic direction of Fraunhofer IAO (Germany), numerous banks and IT service companies have pooled their competences with regard to future trends in the banking sector. Their aim is to identify market-oriented opportunities for development and structural and technical optimisation potential, to bring together users and producers of technologies in the banking sector, and to initiate the necessary innovation processes. Ever since this research initiative was started in July 2004, a yearly trend survey has been part of the research work.

Innovation in Sales and Industrialised Processes

In the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future” numerous banks and IT service companies have pooled their competences under the academic direction of Fraunhofer IAO with regard to future trends in the banking sector in Germany and in Europe. Their aim is to identify market-oriented opportunities for development and structural and technical optimisation potential, to bring together users and producers of technologies in the banking sector, and to initiate the necessary innovation processes. The main aspect is to enforce competitiveness through innovation in sales and industrialised processes by adopting an integrated view. Use of modern information technology is seen as an enabler of future business models. In the meantime, the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future” has become an internationally accepted trademark for research and development in the financial services sector. It addresses innovative companies having a vital interest in advancing existing business processes as well as utilising the potential of innovative technologies.

Coping with Change in the Banking Industry

The main challenges which banks have to face in defining future business strategies include the following aspects:

- conceiving scenarios for future banking to cope with changing markets in the financial services sector,
- innovation in sales (new sales models, reorganisation of sales structures and processes),
- identifying success factors for the optimisation of processes within extended value chains in the context of the industrialisation of the financial services sector,
- designing innovation processes for enhancing institutional abilities to react to changes in an innovative way,
- developing personnel, organisational and technical infrastructures for the implementation of future business models in banking.

**Research Approach**

The following figure shows the project’s main areas of research.

**Figure 1: Framework for joint research**

The Innovation Forum’s research approach seeks to develop practical solutions and applications by

- trend analysis of the German and the European retail banking market,
- surveys in the industrial and technological sector and, on this basis, drawing inferences for the banking industry,
- test and demonstration of innovative IT solutions at the show case “Banks & Future” at Fraunhofer IAO in Stuttgart.

**Partners**


**Trend Survey “Banks & Future”**

Since 2004, Fraunhofer IAO has established a yearly trend survey of the German banking market called “Banks & Future”. The survey addresses bank managers of different banking sectors and of different bank sizes. Since 2007, the trend survey has been extended to the European level and will be continued in 2008. In 2007, about 460 bank managers in Germany and about 80 bank managers from other European countries participated in this survey. Survey design is based on research results of the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future”. In turn, the empirical results provide the basis for further research by the Forum. Figure 2 gives an overview on the main aspects.

**Figure 2: Structure of the trend survey “Bank & Future”**

**Major Challenges in the Banking Markets**

In the financial service sector, and especially in the area of retail banks, there is an intense competition between banks and a high pressure to improve customer orientation (see Figure 3). This pertains to increasing price competition in the field of standardised products as well as increasing demands from “better” informed customers for high quality consultancy. Even the German banking market is affected by a heightened price competition (90 per cent in Germany, 71 per cent in other European countries). Banks also have to cope with more European regulations to prepare for harmonised European financial markets.

**Figure 3: Challenges in the banking markets (only top three)**

**Strategic Projects**

Looking at actual strategic projects, the intensification of sales activities has highest priority for increasing cross- and upselling rates (see Figure 4). Another point is to improve organisational effectiveness and efficiency by establishing end-to-end IT support of business processes. Finally, bank managers have ranked the modernisation of sales channels among the top three strategic projects for innovation.
Innovation in Sales – Branches & More

Innovation in sales involves a new design for the interaction of bank and customers. Despite the trend toward face-to-face contact, the virtual branch has also gained relevance for customer interaction; while it has further development potential also a variety of requirements need to be met for tapping its full potential.

Innovation in sales demands a well-integrated comprehensive approach, which considers all sales channels and their interrelations. At the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future”, four scenarios for future banking were developed, which characterize future-oriented concepts of interaction and focus on the communication between customer and consultant.

1. “Life-assistance-banking”

In this scenario, customer interaction is based on individual consulting. At the show case, a biometric and a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based customer recognition supports the new role of a “navigator”, who addresses incoming customers based on Customer Relationship Management (CRM) information. The branch design and integrated technologies encourage a consultancy approach that reflects a long-term customer relationship providing support over a lifetime, even beyond banking.

2. “Community-banking”

The branch is a communication and experience space that provides customers with additional occasions for interaction (e.g. “after-work-banking” at a bank café and supplementary services by partners). Self-service areas are connected to the workplace of a “service assistant”. Areas of “communication” and areas of “privacy” are combined in an open space concept. Customers and non-customers are invited to visit the branch.

3. “Convenience-banking”

The idea of “financial shopping” requires easy access to standardized financial services. The informed customer can do business at self-service terminals or by approaching a “service assistant”.

4. “High-tech-banking”

The branch is part of a multimedia-based communication and interaction concept. New media and enhanced information services support personal communication in and outside the branch.

Additional scenarios reflecting new opportunities of direct sales channels by using new technologies like Web 2.0 or virtual sales rooms are part of the ongoing and future research work.
Industrialisation – the Process View

The term “bank industrialisation” describes the transfer of technological concepts and management processes from the industrial to the financial service sector. Industrialisation focuses on the capability of a bank to optimise the complete value chain by managing the vertical and horizontal integration of business partners as well as implementing a mature business process management within the organisation.

Status of “Bank Industrialisation”

In the trend survey “European Retail Banking Survey 2007” by Fraunhofer IAO, about 46 per cent of the banks achieved significant success as a result of implementing industrial methods, 49 percent achieved minor success and only 5 per cent of the participants stated that they had no success with industrialisation. With regard to the expected industrialisation potential, 13 per cent of the participants estimated a very high potential and 57 per cent estimated a high industrialisation potential in their banks. To achieve the potential of industrialisation, the implementation of a professional business process management is a key success factor.

Quick-check Tools for “Bank Industrialisation”

At the Innovation Forum “Banks & Future” an industrialisation assessment tool was developed, which enables bank managers to analyse the actual situation of banks with respect to industrialisation. The tool integrates the structured analysis of the bank’s strategies, its process alignment and its process management maturity (see Figure 8).

Figure 8: Decision portfolio of bank industrialisation

The industrialisation assessment tool provides information at the strategy and operational level of bank management. The industrialisation assessment must be extended to other organisational issues. In a next step, a structural model of an industrialised bank will be developed that reflects increasing requirements in flexibility and agility. On this basis, the tool set will be expanded to include additional aspects of industrialisation.

Outlook to 2015

The trend survey “Banks & Future” provides an outlook on the future banking markets as perceived by the bank managers:

1. Changing Banking Markets
   Establishment of a European financial market, growth of niche players and cooperation across borders (agile and flexible).

2. Competition by Service Quality and Speed
   Besides price competition, other critical success factors such as service quality, added value and speed will gain increasing significance.

3. Industrialised Processes and Structures
   Redefinition of value chains in extended models of co-operation, assessment of structural changes in banks including new roles.

4. New Services within Industrialised Value Chains
   An industrialised value chain enables agile and flexible service composition to address changing and new markets.

5. Customer Management 2.0
   Banks invest in customer contact and emotional selling, without losing the benefits of bank automation and of new communication technologies like Web 2.0 and virtual sales.

6. Security and Service Quality
   Biometric solutions are a standard part of security concepts and are used to support customer convenience.

7. Management Skills and Personnel Development
   New bank profiles require different management skills. Better informed customers ask for well educated banking people.

Sources and References


About the EFMN: Policy Professionals dealing with RTD, Innovation and Economic Development increasingly recognize a need to base decisions on broadly based participative processes of deliberation and consultation with stakeholders. One of the most important tools they apply is FORESIGHT. The EFMN or European Fore-sight Monitoring Network supports policy professionals by monitoring and analyzing Foresight activities in the European Union, its neighbours and the world. The EFMN helps those involved in policy development to stay up to date on current practice in Foresight. It helps them to tap into a network of know-how and experience on issues related to the day to day design, management and execution of Foresight and Foresight related processes.