

# Are digital channels good enough to collect on high-risk accounts?

As automated digital communication is becoming more common, we are confronted by the question whether high-risk accounts are suitable for such automated processes?

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We often see organisations limiting the use of digital channels to low-risk and medium-risk customers segments in the first month (or even first days) of the collections process. This is a good start but underleverages the potential of self-service and digital customer engagement.

## When does digital contact work?

Digital contacts automate customer communication, and the design considerations that apply to process automation also apply here: start with processes of limited complexity which are either high volume or high effort.

Digital contacts work when the conversation is expected to follow a structured path and is expected to have one of a few foreseeable outcomes. Good examples for such conversations include due date reminders in pre-collections and late reminders in early collections.

Digital contacts are not just for the perceived simple interaction, though. For

example, digital channels can also help to dramatically reduce the operational effort capturing income and expenditure information in the forbearance processes. Even onboarding processes in third-party recoveries have been automated very successfully using digital communication. And we see digital-specific debt collection growing in many markets.

## Appropriateness of digital contacts is about content

Digital channels allow automating customer dialogues. Their power comes from their cost-effectiveness, from the scalability they enable, from their availability outside office hours and from the non-judging nature of the dialogue, which many customers in arrears prefer over talking to a live collector.

However, human contacts are superior when it comes to situations that require empathy, negotiations, or conflict resolution, as well

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as the handling of unexpected requests and non-standard situations.

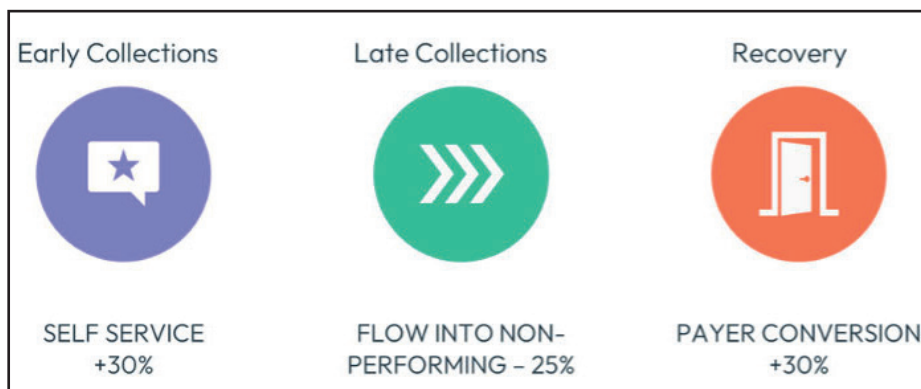
From a customer perspective, automated dialogues allow for an enhanced customer experience as they can be efficient, are not burdened with social conventions about justification for late payment, avoid waiting times and allow communication at the time of customer's choice. Automated dialogues can be frustrating though if they are difficult to navigate, fail to offer relevant options or lengthen the conversation with content that is perceived as irrelevant.

To make a digital contact worthwhile for both parties, the messaging needs to be relevant to the customer, options need to fit the customer's needs and abilities, and the conversation needs to be suited to address the reason for the contact. This works best when the anticipated dialogue tree is not too complex, and the majority of expected outcomes can be covered in a simple conversation.

This is the case for many conversations across the debt collection and recovery life cycle:

- Reminding the customer of the late payment situation.
- Establishing a payment plan.
- Explaining consequences of non-adherence

**Figure 1: A digital-by-default approach to debt collection and recovery can deliver tremendous benefits across the C&R lifecycle.**



These are all typically well-structured conversations; even in a call centre, they rarely branch off into discussions about politics or sports. However, it is important that customers who are unable to pay, under financial stress or dispute the delinquency, can exit from the standard dialogue and can get help either by a human collector or a dedicated process – nothing is more frustrating than a digital dialogue which does not offer relevant options and referral to competent staff who can help.

**What is high risk?**

Some organisations feel more comfortable having collection call centre staff working the high-risk accounts. A decent segmentation based on a mix of propensity-to-roll and balance, typically, should not flag more than 15% to 20% of accounts as high-risk.

There is no issue if small segments remain on manual processes until more faith in the digital approach is established. However, these segments can be successfully worked with digital channels, given that in early collections the conversation is expected to be of a ‘reminding’ nature. Customers, though, need to have an option to indicate financial stress or inability to pay, and such customers need to be forwarded to a call centre agent unless automated hardship dialogues are in place.

If your early collections high-risk segment contains well above 20% of the total volume of accounts to be worked, it is worth challenging whether the segmentation can be refined given the impact such a high proportion would have on operational efficiency, if not put through digital collection channels.

**It is not all black and white**

A decision whether to treat certain segments of the portfolio digitally or via call centre does not need to be black and white. Human contacts can be preceded by automated contacts, so that the automation benefits can be secured from those customers who are receptive to digital self-service. For the remaining population, the subsequent human contact can enforce the message and ensure that exceptions are appropriately addressed.

**Establish trust and identify weaknesses**

Never should the decision about how to treat a specific segment be based on a positional argument. A much better way to establish trust in digital processes is to test them against traditional processes in champion-challenger mode. This allows you to measure the impact on portfolio performance and operational efforts, and ensures your decisions to change strategies or treatments are based on facts.

A quantitative approach is important to understand which digital processes work for which type of accounts, and to identify areas which require improvement.

**Agility is key**

Contact automation is unlikely going to meet all expectations at the first shot. In a call centre, your agents will adapt to customer behaviour and iron out glitches you might have in your call scripts. Such inherent adaptation process is not available in digital communication.

Hence, successful digitalisation requires an agile approach to dialogue configuration design and management. It is essential that physical and logical contact outcomes are constantly monitored, and that dialogue dynamics are understood. As with call quality monitoring in a call centre, undesirable call performance needs to be understood and addressed. This works best with a cross-functional team that continuously challenges the existing dialogues, configures dialogues, and monitors performance.

So digital channels can deliver great results across all risk groups and the entire debt collection lifecycle. They can provide a customer experience as well as a portfolio performance that would never be possible in a pure call-centre focussed operation, across a wide range of use cases. **CCR**

**Figure 2: Best-practice customer journeys as typically configured for Debt Collections in omni-channel solutions.**

Context & Segment Based Journeys				Options	Outcomes	
Authentication Process	Early Stage	Mid Stage	Late Stage	Pay Now	Payment and Tokenisation	Short Term Plans
Context Sensitive Scripting	Low Risk	Med Risk	High Risk			
Early Intervention	Credit Card	Personal Loans	Mortgages	Promise to Pay	Negotiations, Partial Payment & Payment Plans	Long Term Plans
Behaviour Management	Overdue	Overlimit	Broken Promise			
Non Engagers	PTP Reminder	Small Balance	Default Notice	Have Paid	Opt In & Reminders	Complex Promises
Vulnerable Customers	Sweep Account	Roll Back	Pre Del	Other Options	Payment Options	Affordability
Disaster Comms	Debit Failure	Pre Due	Custom Contact		Capture Number	Default Listing
Call Fronting	Hardship Processes	Multi Product Or Account Level		Talk to an agent	Detailed info	Payment Date Alignment