Conversational Interfaces: Framework

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Context



This deck is the second of three deliverables designed to explore the role of conversational interfaces in addressing financial inclusion in emerging markets

- Companies in emerging markets are taking advantage of the lower barriers to entry in using conversational interfaces across a variety of different sectors, particularly around FinTech, for various support functions.
- To explore this further, Caribou Digital, through the FiDA Partnership, has partnered with Mastercard Foundation to explore their unique value proposition across three deliverables:
 - A primer that defines key terms and concepts and serves as a foundation for future conversational interface (CI) analyses.
 - Developing a framework to approach and evaluate conversational interfaces for investment or for use
 - Business case analysis that explores the use of CIs as a customer engagement tool and strategy for financial inclusion
- For this deliverable, we reviews different conversational interfaces and chatted with different researchers, practitioners and investors to develop a framework that can be used to assess the user experience of a conversational interfaces, as well as the business model

This guide will help our implementation and portfolio partners better calibrate their expectations when either investing into or employing a CI

Many of the IP's and PP's we spoke with in our initial consultation [see appendix for list] shared the following questions about the role CIs can play in addressing financial inclusion:

- Capacity: Are there enough users in SSA who have access to smartphones and are technically capable of interacting with a CIs?
- Functionality: Are CIs designed in a way to help drive transactions or improve financial literacy? How accurate and localized is the CIs response to customer queries?
- Ethics: What are the consequences of not letting the user know they are interacting with a machine instead of a person? What makes a CI trustworthy?

This document will explore the role these two thematic areas play in shaping the value proposition and design of each of the four Cls reviewed.

Framework: Structure of analysis



The four categories can be used to organize the value, role and tactics conversational interfaces use to interact with customers

Services offered: Cls can provide three types of support to customers:



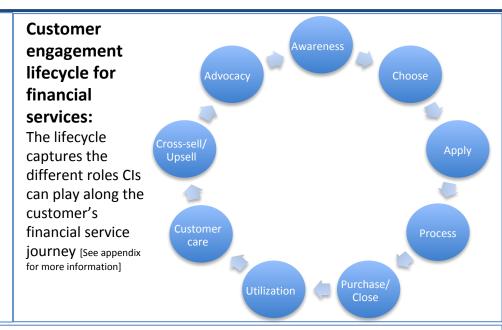
formational: Self paced educational lessons and quick and accurate responses to answers to FAQ's



ansactional: Access to basic mobile money services and financial products



lvisory: Tailored financial guidance and investment Support [note: currently, CIs in SSA do not have the data necessary to provide automated advisory support]



Delivery channels: Users can interact with CIs over three different channels



Messaging applications: API enabled applications offer a more comprehensive chat experience but can only be accessed over Wi-Fi or through data plans



SMS: Interactive SMS can be accessed by all customers over airtime but with limited functionality and no access to integrated services



Website: Users can access the CI either through the products website or through a messaging application over the web

Business Model: CI providers target a variety of different customers using different revenue models

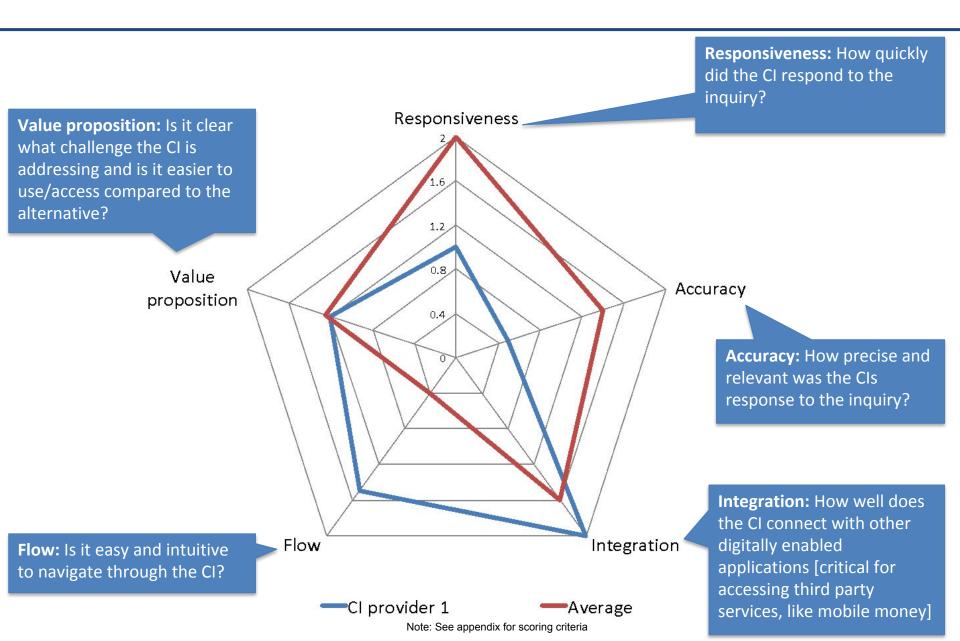
Revenue Model: Because of how new FinTech Cls are, it is unclear what their revenue model and unit economics are; however, we outline some trends and observations:

- Revenue focused: CI generates revenue from either third party partnerships or through transaction fees
- Cost savings focused: CI saves the company money by automating customer service functions

Customer audience: Many of these early stage CIs have not defined their target audience yet, but, based on the CIs functionality, we offer our observations with who the audience could be

1. Deloitte Digital. Adopting the power of conversational UX.

The criteria below can then be used to assess the user experience of a conversational interface



Listed below are the different criteria used to measure and score the different aspects of the user experience against					
Category	Responsiveness	Accuracy	Integration	Flow	Value proposition
Description	Does the CI interact when prompted?	How relevant is the CIs response to my prompt?	How well does the CI connect with other applications (if relevant)?	How intuitive is using the CI to access different features?	Is it clear the CI adds more value to the user than the alternative?
Evaluative criteria	Speed of the CIs response	Sentiment; syntax; context of the CI response	Bugginess; security	Search; modify search; NLP/Button hand-off	Cost effectiveness; Time savings; Access to new and relevant services

Integration does not

Integration is either

information

the sentiment, the syntax work and is not secure

syntax and/or the context secure the users

CI does not understand

and the context of the

prompt and does not

CI does not understand

correctly respond

of the prompt and

correctly

sometimes responds

CI understands the

instantaneously to the sentiment, syntax and/or and secures the

prompt and always responds correctly

the context of the

the prompt, likely due either the sentiment,

CI does not provide a

prompted; freezes or

CI responds slowly to

response when

shuts down

to a lag in the

2 CI responds almost

software

prompt

Scoring

services

relevant services

CI is as expensive, as time consuming

and offers as much access to new

services as the next best alternative

CI offers some advantages over the

savings, efficiency or access to new

CI offers clear cost and time savings

while opening up access to new and

Unable to figure out how

to maneuver past the

Unclear with how to

search for services and

whether to type into the

the menu or buttons on

how to navigate in and

the CI

Integration is seamless, Clear and intuitive with

customers information around the CI

messaging interface or use

buggy, and/or does not search for services, modify alternative, either around cost

home screen on the CI

Outline below is a list of lessons learned after our review of different conversational interfaces used in sub-Saharan Africa

UX Category

Observation

Responsiveness

Delays in a CIs response to a customer query runs the potential risk of losing not only the customer's interest but their trust. It is therefore paramount that the CI respond quickly to the query, which each of the profiled CIs did

Accuracy

In building trust with the user, the CI should respond to a customer query with a logical and accurate response. This can be difficult if the CI needs to understand the syntax of a written query; to work around this, Pia, Simply and Kudi supplemented text fields with drop down menus and icons

Integration

If the CI chooses to integrate with other services, it should aim to do so within the application versus leaving the application and connecting to the website. We thought Pia integrated different services - news to restaurant information to mobile money – cleanly

Flow

Offering many different services can be helpful to users but should do so in a way that it is easy and intuitive to access. Navigating through Pia, we appreciated how clean and simple it was to understand what the CI offered and how to access it

Value Proposition

Unless the conversational interface is solving a challenge users continue to have, it is likely that it may not be used. We believe the challenge Arifu is solving – access to education at the last mile – to be one that solves an on-going pain point for many

Appendix



Explanation of the customer engagement lifecycle for financial services ¹

