

Discussion Prompt:

How do the regional approaches to digital banking and innovation differ (UK, EU, US), and what unique challenges might each region face?

Guiding Questions:

1. UK – Challenger Banks (e.g., Revolut, Monzo):

- What makes the UK a favourable environment for fintech innovation?
- How do these app-based banks challenge traditional banking models?
- What regulatory or customer trust issues might they face?

2. EU – Open Banking (PSD2):

- How has PSD2 reshaped the financial ecosystem in Europe?
- What are the advantages and risks of customer data sharing?
- Could inconsistent API standards across member states be a barrier?

3. US – Big Bank Digital Transformation (e.g., JPMorgan):

- Why have incumbent banks like JPMorgan focused on automation and AI rather than Open Banking?
- What role do regulations (or lack thereof) play in innovation?
- Could legacy infrastructure limit speed of digital adoption?

Sample Talking Points:

- **UK:**
 - *Strength:* Pro-innovation regulatory environment and early adoption of digital banking.
 - *Challenge:* Profitability and long-term sustainability of challenger banks.
- **EU:**
 - *Strength:* Customer empowerment through Open Banking mandates.
 - *Challenge:* Fragmented regulatory implementation and cybersecurity risks.
- **US:**
 - *Strength:* Large-scale investment in AI and automation by traditional institutions.
 - *Challenge:* Absence of a unified Open Banking framework and reliance on outdated systems.