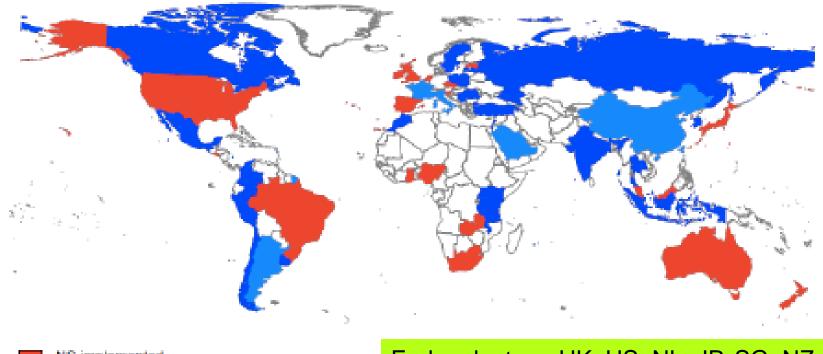




# National Strategies for Financial Literacy

Joanne Yoong CESR, University of Southern California National University of Singapore

### A growing and diversifying group



NS implemented
 Advanced state of design of the NS

Early adopters: UK, US, NL, JP, SG, NZ

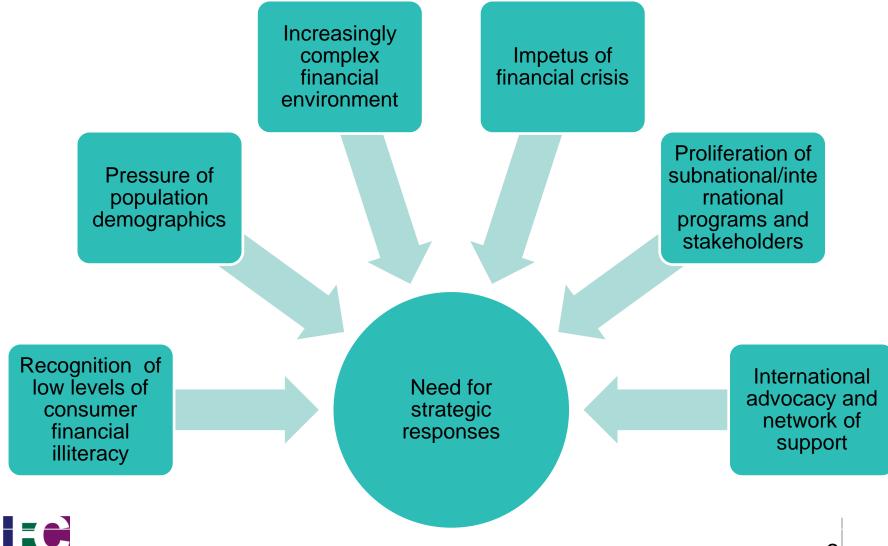
2013: > 45 countries

NS being considered

Source: "Advancing National Strategies for Financial Education", G20/OECD(2013)

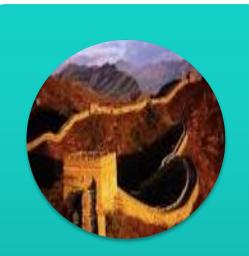


# **Key Drivers**





Led by special commission of 22 agencies , coordinated by US Treasury Office of Financial Education



Being drafted by People's Bank of China, supported by banking, securities and insurance regulators



Led by Financial Education Steering Committee of 8 agencies, chaired by Monetary Authority of Singapore

Coordinating role

Consolidated approach



### **United States of America**

#### Financial Literacy and Education Commission

#### **Promoting Financial Success** in the United States:

National Strategy for Financial Literacy

2011



One in five Americans over the age of 65 has reportedly been the victim of a financial scam. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau will help protect all consumers from unscrupulous practices at the hands of financial services providers like those that scam our senior citizens.

Clearinghouse: 2012 PISA Financial

Student Assessment (PISA) 2012 is the first large-scale international study to assess the financial literacy, learned in and outside of school, of 15-year-olds nearing the end of compulsory education. It assesses the extent to which students in 18 participating countries and economies have the knowledge and skills that are essential to make financial decisions and plans for their future.

- Click here to access the MyMoney Research Clearinghouse. Click here to access the 2012 PISA
- Financial Literacy Data.



## Leadership and Mission

 Financial Literacy and Education Commission formed in 2003: 22 member agencies coordinated by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Financial Education: Chair is Secretary of the Treasury ; vice chair Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

### Roles of FLEC

- Development, implementation and dissemination of National Strategy as well as online portal MyMoney.gov
- Encourages members' individual action plans, measures, and evaluation and coordinates and and catalogues financial literacy and education activities
- Commissions working groups to each goal of the Strategy



### The MyMoney Five







July 2009: Treasury convened FLEC meeting to initiate NSWG activity



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- Extended stakeholder consultation including survey and follow-up listening sessions
- Drafting and publication of Draft NS in Federal Register
- Review and revision of final NS



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#### Implementation and Evaluation

- Individual agencies accountable for developing, implementing and evaluating plans
- FLEC facilitates discussion, provides guidelines, posts plans and monitors activities



# Singapore



### **Leadership and Mission**

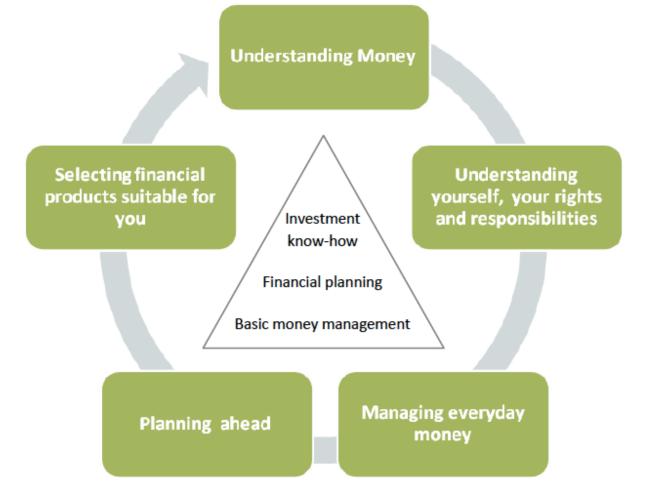
 Comprehensive national FE program MoneySENSE, launched in 2003 by Prime Minister, supported by Financial Sector Development Fund, with the goal of maintaining initiatives that are objective, unbiased and free.

 Financial Education Steering Committee (FESC) provides strategic direction and oversight.

 Chaired by Monetary Authority of Singapore and includes the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Central Provident Fund Board, National Library Board and People's Association.



### **The MoneySense Core Capabilities**





FESC has wide representation of relevant government agencies to help coordinate broad-based financial education





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desiriation and contribution.

Volunteers and partners from institutes of higher learning, consumer and investor organisations and industry associations develop approved content, field speakers, provide logistics and administration support and other resources.





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Community organisations advocate for different population segments and development of customized programmes.



### **Implementation and Evaluation**



- Regular series of articles and guides, an online consumer portal, seminars, subsidized school workshops and workplace education, other media interventions
- Talks and materials led by MoneySENSE-Singapore Polytechnic Institute for Financial Literacy (launched in 2012)



 2005 National Financial Literacy Survey and recently concluded 2013 National Financial Literacy Survey provide benchmarks for assessment

## China



Advancing National Strategies for Financial Education

A Joint Publication by Russia's G20 Presidency and the OECD







### China

- Supported by China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC), China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and China Insurance Regulatory Commission(CIRC), the People's Bank of China (PBC) has drafted a National Strategy for Financial Education
- Began to develop National Strategy after the financial crisis: currently, only draft - still under development
  - Focuses both on financial literacy as well as consumer protection
  - Aims to develop a financial education system for the benefit of consumers as well as the overall financial environment



### Needs assessment

- Discussions with consumer protection organizations, industrial associations and financial institutions; financial consumer surveys and consumer complaints
- Background scoping of ongoing activities by PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC and financial industry stakeholders

### Stakeholder roles

- PBC, CBRC, CSRC and CIRC to design and implement own plans, with oversight from self-regulatory bodies
- Financial institutions to also undertake their own plans while participating in publicly-led activities
- Grassroots leaders to lead dissemination in communities



### **Implementation and Evaluation**

### Main activities and priorities include

- Developing a National Financial Capability Survey
- Provision of targeted financial education: Financial Literacy Month in September; Financial Consumer Rights Day, coordinating with World Consumer Rights Day
- Guidance development for financial institutions
- Protection of vulnerable groups and expansion of access
- Evaluation will be a core part of the strategy

•Objective quantitative/qualitative indicators to be established to create a standardized assessment system for comparing programs, assessing overall impact and identifying most suitable mechanisms/policy measures.



Need for NS in diverse settings is now globally recognized
Common elements but unique paths to success





Need for NS in diverse settings is now globally recognizedCommon elements but unique paths to success

Systematic needs assessment and prioritization Formal recognition of definition, scope, objectives, goals and timeline

Specific guidance and activities Clear leadership, governance and accountabilit y





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**OECD/INFE High-Level Principles on** National Strategies for Financial Education

