

INSIGHTS ON THE JOINT EU/OECD-INFE FINANCIAL COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ADULTS IN THE EU

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Context

- A limited financial literacy for adults
- The Covid-19 crisis and financial resilience

OECD-INFE work to address these challenges

- OECD International Network on Financial Education (OECD/INFE)
- OECD Recommendation on Financial Literacy
- Existing OECD-INFE Core Competencies frameworks

Financial competence framework for adults in the EU

- Context and objectives
- Overall architecture
- Cross-cutting dimensions

Next steps

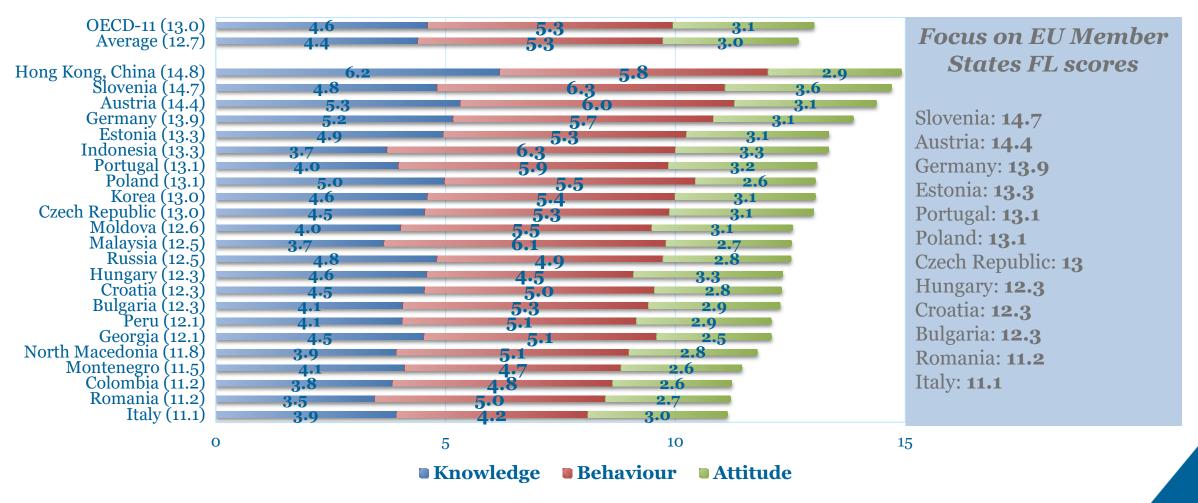


FINANCIAL LITERACY AND FINANCIAL RESILIENCE



A limited financial literacy among adults at a global level...

Financial literacy score (out of 21)





The COVID-19 crisis brought the issue of financial resilience to the front



G20/OECD-INFE report developed for the G20 GPFI in 2021

Financial resilience as the ability of individuals or households to resist, cope and recover from negative financial shocks"

How did the COVID-19 pandemic affect the resilience of households?

- Income decline or loss, drawing down savings (but also more precautionary saving for some), reducing consumption, deferring payments and debt repayments, and seeking government support
- Some groups who were already in a fragile position have been again heavily affected (low income, women, youth, precarious jobs)
- But also differential impact across economic sectors, with new categories strongly affected



OECD/INFE WORK TO ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES



OECD International Network on Financial Education (OECD/INFE)

Global network

• Established in 2008. It comprises **270 public institutions (including most ministries of finance, central banks and financial regulators) in more than 130 countries** and economies

OECD / INFE work

- Needs assessment: Collection and analysis of data on the financial literacy of adults, students, MSMEs
- Encouraging a strategic approach: national strategies for financial literacy
- Supporting recent trends: digitalization of finance, financial resilience, sustainable finance...
- Support key target groups: youth, women, MSMEs, seniors...
- Global Money Week

Contribution to global fora

• G20 implementing partner / Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI) and regularly contributing to APEC deliverables

Regional platforms and technical assistance projects

• To develop national financial literacy strategies in the EU, Asia, Latin America, Eurasia (CIS), South East Europe



OECD Recommendation on Financial Literacy



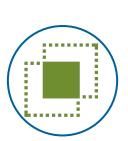
Single, comprehensive, instrument on financial literacy

To design, implement and evaluate financial literacy policies Building on 4 previous Recommendations, and work for the G20 and APEC



Holistic approach to financial-consumer issues

Where financial literacy, together with improved financial access, adequate consumer protection, and regulatory frameworks, are expected to support financial resilience and well-being



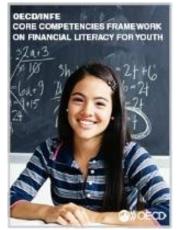
Key areas

- 1. National strategies for financial literacy
- 2. Financial literacy and the various sectors of the financial landscape
- 3. Effective delivery of financial literacy programmes



Existing OECD-INFE Core competencies frameworks





Core competencies refer to the aspects of knowledge, behaviours and attitudes that form the basis of sound financial decisions.



Dynamic process that occurs throughout life

Four existing OECD-INFE Core Competencies frameworks:





- OECD/INFE Core Competencies Framework on financial literacy for Youth (aged 15 to 18) in 2015
- G20/OECD INFE Core Competencies Framework on financial literacy for Adults (aged 18+) in 2016
- OECD/INFE Core Competencies Framework on financial literacy for MSMEs in 2018
- IOSCO-OECD Core Competencies Framework on financial education for investors in 2019

In response to a call from G20 Leaders in 2013



THE JOINT OECD-INFE FINANCIAL COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ADULTS IN THE EU



3. JOINT OECD-INFE/EC FINANCIAL COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK

Joint OECD-INFE/EC Financial competence framework for adults in the EU





Financial competence framework for adults in the European Union

Context

- G20/OECD-INFE Core competencies framework on financial literacy for adults (2016) used as a starting point
- Follows on from measures announced in the 2020 Capital Markets Union Action Plan
- Joint work between OCDE-INFE, European Commission, EU Member States with input from practitioners
- Published on 11/01/22 and officially launched on 25 January 2022

Objectives

- . Provide a **common EU-level terminology** and shared understanding of financial competences for adults
- 2. Support the **development**, **implementation** and **update** of national financial literacy strategies
- 3. Support the **design** and **development** of financial education programmes and their **evaluation**
- 4. Contributing to the overall goal of improving individual **financial well-bei**ng





3. JOINT OECD-INFE/EC FINANCIAL COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK

Overall architecture of the framework



- Money and currencies
- Income
- Prices, Purchases and Payment
- Financial Records and Contracts



- Budgeting
- Managing Income and Expenditure
- Saving
- Investing
- Longer-Term Planning and Asset Building
- Retirement
- Credit
- Debt and Debt Management



REWARD

AND

RISK

- Identifying Risks
- Financial safety nets and insurance
- Balancing Risk and Reward



APE

ANDSC

FINANCIAL

- Regulation and Consumer Protection
- Rights and Responsibilities
- Financial Education, Information and Advice
- Financial Products and Services
- Scams and Fraud
- Tax and public spending
- External Influences

FINANCES MANAGING AND **PLANNING**



3. JOINT OECD-INFE/EC FINANCIAL COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK

Cross-cutting dimensions of the framework

Digital financial competences

- Reflect digital developments accelerated further by the pandemic
- Digital currencies, digital tools, crypto-assets, personal data and personal data protection, digital financial products and services, online scams and fraud, cyber risks etc.

Sustainable finance competences

- Competences necessary to make sound financial decisions that account for their sustainability (ESG) preferences
- Environmental impact of purchases, sustainability characteristics of investment products, greenwashing, climate-related risks, sustainability labels etc.

Financial resilience

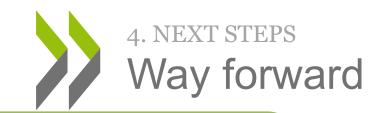
- COVID-19 pandemic further increased the need for improving households' financial resilience and tackling financial vulnerability
- Competences relevant to financial resilience tagged in Excel version

Essential competences

- Competences that are particularly relevant to:
- daily life and/or to current or future financial well-being
- a majority of the adult population



NEXT STEPS



2022 : support to implementation

Support the use of the framework in concrete policies, tools and educational materials, and to offer a platform for policy makers and stakeholders to exchange good practices and lessons learnt when taking up the framework

2022/23: New EC/OECD framework

developing a financial competence framework for children and youth in the EU (under 18 years old)

2022/23 : Updated OECD survey

new OECD/INFE survey on Financial Literacy of adults /Covering also digital financial literacy, financial inclusion, financial resilience, financial well-being



THANK YOU!

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