Understanding and Combating Financial Exclusion and Overindebtedness in Ireland:

A European Perspective

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Promoting Financial Inclusion

- Financial inclusion involves ensuring appropriate access to financial services for every citizen
- A key policy issue which needs to reconcile the interest of all citizens and financial services providers





A Need for Regulation

Free market mechanisms cannot achieve full financial inclusion

- Effective regulation is needed regarding
 - Basic banking services
 - Affordable credit
 - Arrears management and overindebtedness



Basic banking services

- Incentives for take-up are needed
- Basic banking services should provide
 - Appropriate supply (accessible all over the country)
 - Appropriate features (current account, debit card, etc.)
 - Appropriate costs (no cost and limited charges when customers break a term of their contract)



Responsible credit

- Responsible borrowing questions the availability of alternatives to consumer credit
 - Level of wages and social benefits, public services, etc.
- Inappropriate lending practices should not be profitable or possible
 - Potential solution includes regulation on price and arrears management



Dealing with Overindebtedness

- Overindebtedness involves dealing with the borrower's global situation
 - All types of debts (from mortgage to utilities' debts)
- A three steps process
 - Commercial negotiations
 - Amicable debt settlement procedure
 - Judicial collective debt settlement procedure

