# Talent Development Survey 2021 銀行業人才培訓和發展調查2021

A survey conducted by The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers to understand the evolving training and development landscape in the banking industry







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The HKIB Talent Development Survey, first carried out in 2016, is positioned as **an ongoing pulse-checking exercise** to evaluate the talent development needs, emerging challenges and trends of the local banking industry

In 2020, HKIB has jointly undertaken an industry-wide 'Capacity Building for Future Banking 2021 - 2025' study (《2021-2025年提升未來銀行業人才的專業能力》報告) to assess potential talent gaps in the banking sector. This study helped provide a directional road map for the banking industry on talent management







- To identify skill gaps and key topics related to career development in the local banking industry
- To understand the implementation status of those practices recommended by the industry-wide 'Capacity Building for Future Banking 2021 2025' study (《2021-2025 年提升未來銀行業人才的專業能力》報告) for supporting future talent development

# Methodology



#### About the fieldwork

Format: Data collection period: Total respondents: Online 27 May – 25 July 2021 (eight weeks) 847 (Financial industry practitioners\*: 703)

\*Financial industry practitioners include employees of the non-HR/ training department of a bank, employees of the HR/training department of a bank, employees of a non-bank financial institution, such as an insurance company, a securities firm, an investment company or a deposit-taking company and employees of a Fintech company

### Three main areas of the survey





#### Skill gaps and talent management practices 技能缺口及人才管理



#### Innovation in banking

銀行業創新



#### Career development in the Greater Bay Area 於粤港澳大灣區發展事業





# Top skill gaps identified





# Which do you see as being the **biggest skill gap** currently?



These skill gaps were first identified by the 'Capacity Building for Future Banking 2021-2025'

- Technological and data skills 科技及數據技能
- Up-to-date banking knowledge and skills 銀行業新知識及技能



 Skills relating to green and sustainable finance 綠色及可持續金融相關技能



# Top skill gap #2 Banking knowledge and skills



Up-to-date banking knowledge and skills 銀行業新知識及技能



'Regulatory and compliance skills' is regarded as the top priority by most respondents (66%)

Within the top 2 highest priorities

Within the top 3 highest priorities



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# Top skill gap #3 Green and sustainable finance



Skills relating to green and sustainable finance 綠色及可持續金融相關技能

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Climate-related risk management 氣候相關風險管理

Climate-related financial product development 氣候相關金融產品發展

Climate-related compliance 氣候相關合規

'Climate-related risk management' (74%) and 'Climaterelated financial product development' (65%) are the skills that are most in demand for green and sustainable finance



# **Most demanded soft skills**

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'Analytic and interpretive skills' (62%) and 'Cross-border networking skills' (55%) are the soft skills that are most in demand among banking practitioners



Analytic and interpretive skills 分析及解說技能

Cross-border networking skills 跨境聯繫技能

> Creativity 創意思維



Top priority

Within the top 2 highest priorities

Within the top 3 highest priorities



# Talent management practices

# **Talent management practices**



**Nearly all senior bank management** surveyed have committed to increasing investment in talent development during 2021 and 2022

Nearly all banks surveyed have adopted the recruitment (招聘), reskilling (再培訓) and upskilling (提升能力) and redeployment (重新調配) practices as recommended by the study in their own talent management programmes





87% of respondents think Upskilling (提升能力) employees to adapt to changing business needs is considered as the most effective way in resolving skill gaps





#### Reskilling 再培訓



60% Improve the soft skills of staff

**55%** Lack of staff motivation



Practices deployed

**56%** Empower staff by providing sufficient opportunities

**50%** Limited budget and resources

Hurdles identified





#### Redeployment 重新調配



**53%** Communicate talent development and redeployment plans to staff

**59%** Difficulty in finding appropriate redeployment opportunities



Practices deployed

**49%** Identify redeployment opportunities and adopt a fair and transparent redeployment policy

**44%** Difficulty in identifying capabilities to be transferred

Hurdles identified

# **Practice in deployment & hurdles**



#### Recruitment 招聘



**54%** Promote career opportunities in Hong Kong's banking industry both locally and overseas

Practices deployed

**53%** Explore collaboration opportunities to expand the talent pool

**47%** Lack of qualified candidates possessing specialised skills

**37%** Limited budget or resources

Hurdles identified

# Three main areas of the survey



Skill gaps and talent management practices 技能缺口及人才管理

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Innovation in banking 銀行業創新



Career development in the Greater Bay Area 於粤港澳大灣區發展事業

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### **Innovation in banking**



93% of respondents think their banks have made progress in digital transformation (數碼化轉型) over the past 12 months

Has yet to undergo digital transformation Has made some progress in digital transformation

Has made **significant progress (**進度顯著) in digital transformation **Top challenges** for banks to undergo digital transformation

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**66%** Lack of technological competence (缺乏科技方面能力)

**62%** Security and compliance concerns (安全及合規的考量)

**60%** Dated legacy banking systems (受舊有銀行系統限制)

### **Interest in joining FinTech sector**

61% of respondents are interested in working for a Fintech company or a virtual bank in the next two to three years

University students, less experienced (>10 years) staff and entry level practitioners are more interested in joining the FinTech sector

#### Why interested?

	76%	Opportunities to develop skills and experience 發展技能及累積經驗的機會
	53%	Positive outlook for the sector 行業前景正面
	53%	Better career prospects 事業展望較佳







# Three main areas of the survey



#### Skill gaps and talent management practices 技能缺口及人才管理



#### Innovation in banking 銀行業創新





# **Career development in the Greater Bay Area**

**52%** of respondents are interested in developing career in the Greater Bay Area in the next two to three years

Top reasons to develop a career in the GBA

- 63% Better career prospects (事業展望較佳)
- 60%Develop regional work experience<br/>(發展大灣區工作經驗)
- **55%** Enjoy new challenges/ higher level (喜歡接受新挑戰以獲取工作成就)

Top reasons not to develop a career in the GBA

- 65% Family considerations (家庭考慮)
- 36% Working outside Hong Kong does not suit my lifestyle
  (在香港以外地方工作不適合自己生活習慣)
- Working outside Hong Kong does not fit my career development plan
   (在香港以外地方工作不符自己事業發展規劃)

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# **Career development in the Greater Bay Area**



**83%** of respondents agreed having work experience in other cities in the Greater Bay Area would be helpful to progressing a banking career in Hong Kong. With **43%** of respondents thinks the experience will **'definitely be helpful'** 

Perceived edges that Hong Kong banking practitioners have over local practitioners in the Greater Bay Area



Understanding and experience of working with both Mainland and international counterparts

> Knowledge and experience of international banking systems

64%

**69%** 

HK GBA

Specialised knowledge of professional skills



# Mutual recognition of professional qualifications

# Mutual recognition of professional qualifications

85% of respondents agree that mutual cross-border recognition of professional qualifications (跨境專業資格互認) would help encourage people develop career in the GBA

# Top benefits of mutual cross-border recognition of professional qualifications





Help expand talent pool in the GBA64%助建立大灣區人才庫



Ease concerns about acquiring different 61% qualifications 降低取得不同專業資格的難度

87% of respondents think a common qualification benchmark (專業通用標準) or competency framework (能力架構) is important for providing a transparent set of professional standards in the bank industry





# Appendix – Respondent demographics



<u>Age</u>		<u>Gender</u>	
Below 30:	21%	Male:	47%
30-49:	54%	Female:	53%
50 or above:	25%		

#### **Occupation**

Bank employee of non-HR department		
Bank employee of HR department		
Academia	9%	
Employee of a professional body/institute	5%	
Employee of a non-bank financial institution		
Third-party service provider to bank employees	3%	
Retiree	3%	
Fintech company employee	1%	