



June 2022

BUYER'S GUIDE

Digital Voice Agent for Debt Collections

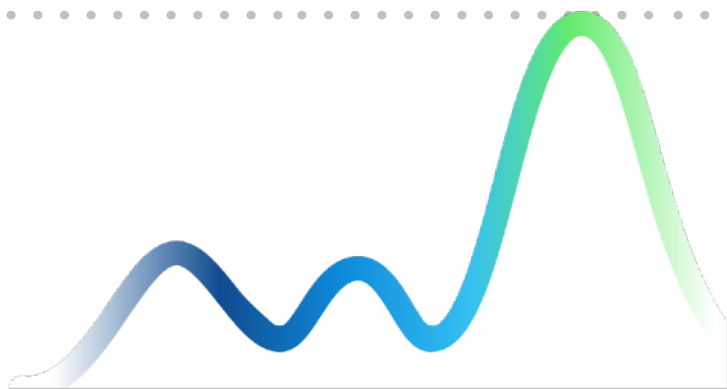
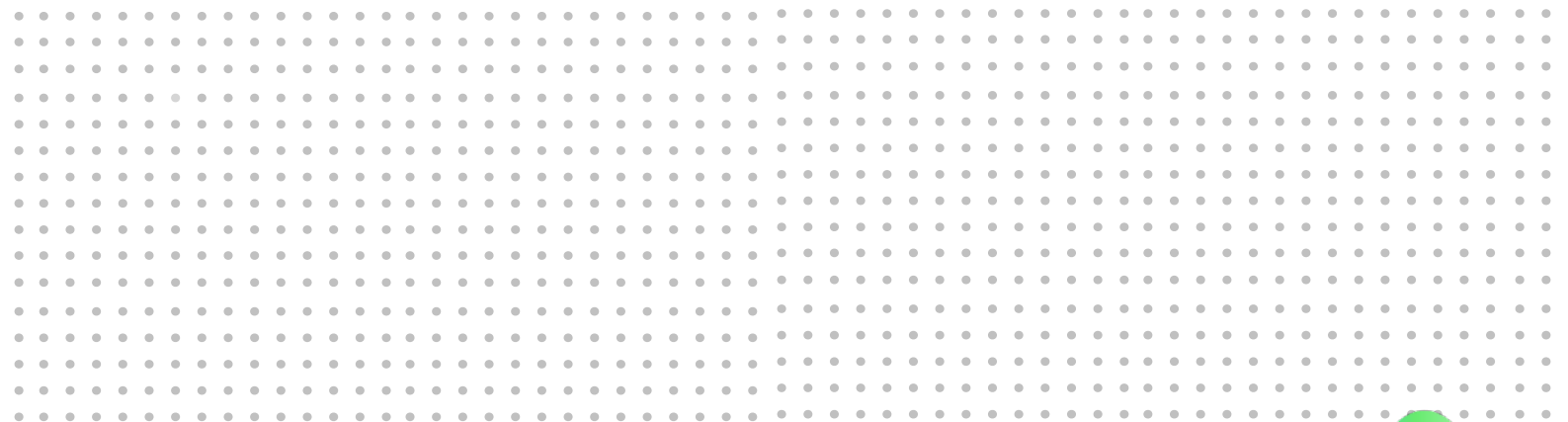


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PREFACE

Not sure about Voice AI; have doubts; need expert info - what it can do for your company; what are the risks; and will it help you race past competition?

This guide will answer all your questions about voice AI. Read On!

This is a unique ebook designed to enable informed and quick decision-making for debt collection CXOs. A comprehensive step-by-step guide for CXOs in the debt collection space to explore Voice AI technology, understanding the core capabilities of the technology and qualities of an ideal Voice AI vendor. Also, get an additional section detailing the entire implementation process - from ideation to execution and beyond!

This ebook has been divided into three sections.

- **Section 1:** In order to be able to take the informed decision, one needs to know about the product or services. This section contains the fundamentals of Digital Voice Agents, the tech behind it, and why is it important for the debt collection space.
- **Section 2:** This section deals with enumerating the capabilities a debt collection company must look into while exploring vendors. Several capabilities and complexities must be considered before making a decision.
- **Section 3:** In this section we will deep-dive into the process of implementing a voice AI solution. From ideation to execution, every step, in granular detail. This will prove vital in not only ensuring final success but also in time and ease of execution as the ebook takes the imagination of the equation.



Section 1

Fundamentals of Voice AI

INTRODUCTION

From its peak in 2009, consumer debt grew by \$2.3 trillion to [almost \\$14 trillion in 2019](#). In 2010, U.S. businesses placed \$150 billion in debt with collection agencies but recovered a fraction, i.e., just \$40 billion. The industry averages a [20%](#) collection rate on delinquent debts, decreasing from 30% a few decades ago. Overall, the performance of debt collection companies seems to be under historic stress.

Rapid changes in regulatory and customer experience expectations are happening in the collection space and are posing serious challenges to collections agencies.

TYPICAL CHALLENGES

- 1. High number of untouched files:** One of the third party debt collectors has over 1 million files across portfolios, but because of the lack of human resource bandwidth, they are not able to reach out to all of them. Though they might send automated SMS to all of these, but they feel it's not enough. They could actively pursue and call only 30-40K prioritised files with more than \$1000 outstanding. The agency is not able to get any collection out of 960,000 files that are completely untouched.
- 2. High wrong party contacts:** The menace of having a wrong contact number and associated problems is prevalent in the industry and is eating away the margin. Every call placed to a wrong party is bleeding your business dollars. These calls are simply non-value adding for any human agent.
- 3. High number of non-revenue-adding calls:** other than wrong-party connect, there are a lot of calls which are not adding a lot of value, for example request to dispute a debt, in an inbound call or outbound, the other example is second-party contact or customer who are busy and want a call back later. For a business, any call that is not ending up in payment in immediate future is not adding a lot of value.



4. **Lack of persistent efforts and follow up:** One of the most important thing in collection is persistency. One industry commentator argued that it requires 16 calls to reach an average consumer. Another industry commenter, a large debt buyer, stated that, when searching for a consumer, it places between 50 and 75 calls per debt before achieving RPC. Not just establishing first contact, at times consumers ask to call back at later time that debt collector has to follow up. Not just for the initial call, after agreeing to payment arrangements, collectors have to remind the consumer every regular interval of time. If your agents are not able to follow up religiously, collection rate are bound to go for a toss. And it's humanly impossible to be able to follow such a strict schedule.
5. **Compliance and Script breach:** compliance requirements have become stricter lately with judgements favoring consumers and their rights. It's essential for a collection agent to follow a strict script, be it mini-miranda, communication protocols such as 7-7-7 or keeping your cool on the call after a bad day.
6. **High Attrition:** Attrition in our industry is all-time high. One of our customer, jokingly or seriously I don't know, said a Mc'Donald outlet worker earns more than debt collector. Average attrition in some of the people we talked to is around 200%, that translates to average employee stays in the company for no more than 6 months. With such high attrition rate, hiring, training, and employee related costs are going through the roof.
7. **Scaling up/down:** At times, when you have new portfolio or file, the workload increases, it's not wise to hire agents only for such surge periods, so leaders end up making decision to work with available resources. This approach reduces the speed with which we can collect from a fresh portfolio.

All of these results directly or indirectly in lower collection rate and high collection cost.

Before we deep dive into how voice AI solutions can help debt collectors, let's understand the fundamentals of an Digital Voice Agent.



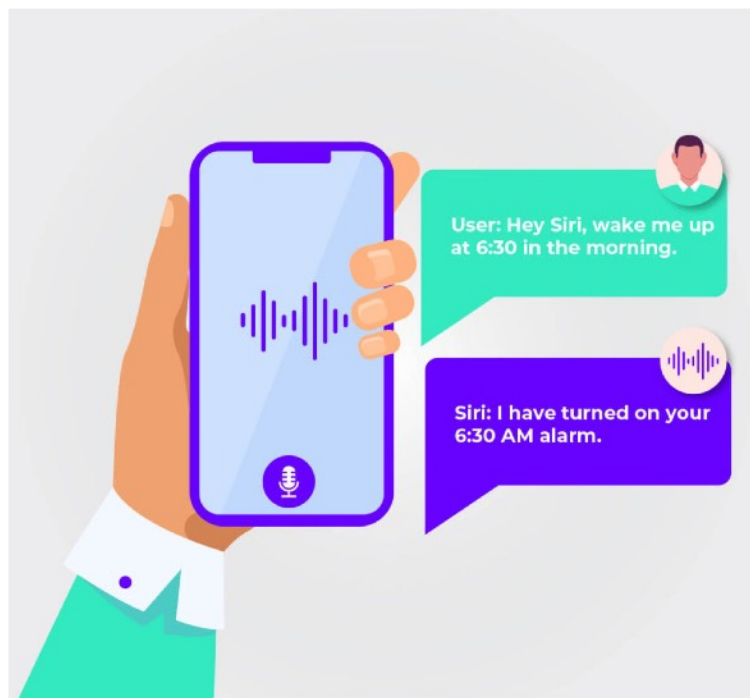
BRIEF OF TECH BEHIND DIGITAL VOICE AGENT

What is Digital Voice Agent?

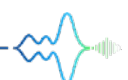
A Digital Voice Agent is an AI-powered conversational robot (commonly known as a voicebot), that has the ability to interact with a user and take a certain set of actions to meet an end goal. It is very similar, but not the same as the **voice assistants** like Apple Siri, Google Assistant, and Alexa that we use on a daily basis.

Then how is it different from voice assistants?

Voice assistants are designed to handle one or two turns of the conversation to meet generic day-to-day goals and are not designed to retain context longer.



Example of a single-turn conversation

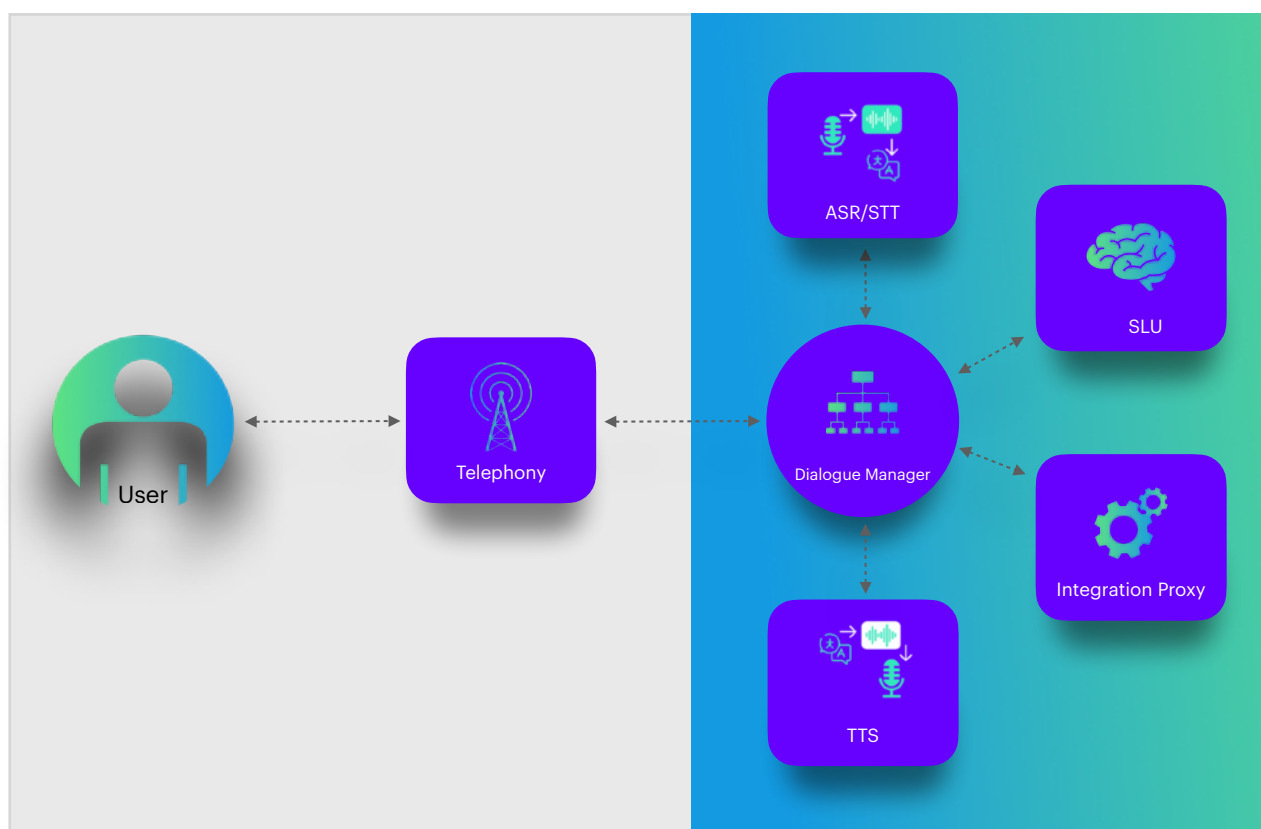


Intelligent Voice Agents, on the other hand, are designed to solve specific problems which require much more than two turns of conversation, just the way we humans solve queries by first asking multiple questions to understand the context and all the required information to solve any problem.

For example, a lost credit card is blocked by asking a series of standard questions: the first couple of questions to verify the caller, and the next set of questions to confirm which credit card to be blocked and then followed by an action where the customer is issued and sent a new credit card. Typically, this is a 6-7 turn conversation that generic voice assistants are not designed to handle. Specialized voice AI agents are required to be built and trained to handle such tasks.

Brief of Tech behind Digital Voice Agent

Digital voice agent sits on top of telephony and dialer systems. So apart from these two, fundamentally, there are at least five components (engines) to any voice bot:



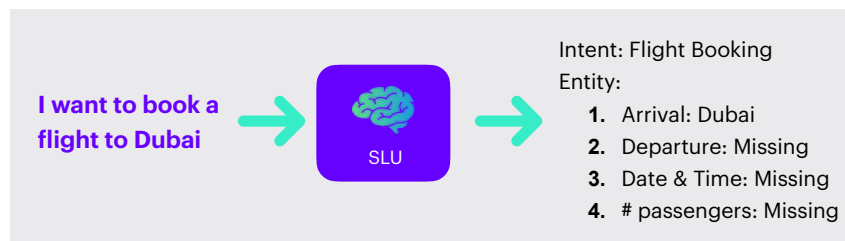
Components of Digital Voice Agent



1. **ASR (Automatic Speech Recognition):** This converts the voice into text transcription. This is alternatively called Speech-to-text or STT Engine.



2. **SLU (Spoken Language Understanding):** This is the brain of the voice bot. It extracts intents and entities (data points) from the text sentence produced by ASR and then comes up with the best possible action. That action can be performed in terms of voice reply or sending a document or a text message, or transferring the call or raising a ticket etc.



3. **TTS (Text to Speech):** The block that translates the text into voice for generating a reply.



4. **Dialogue Manager (Orchestrator):** The block that manages the flow of data among the above three blocks and the flow of the conversation.
5. **Integration Proxy:** These are integration sockets that connects with CRMs, Payment gateways, Ticketing systems, etc in order for voice agent to be effective and efficient in end-to-end automation.



All these processes happen in real-time and within milliseconds. This is only one turn of the conversation and this process gets repeated for subsequent turns.

All these processes are performed in the cloud after the voice packets are received from a user. So it doesn't really matter which device the caller is using, whether it's a smartphone or a feature phone or a wired telephone. Skit's Digital Voice Agents leverage all these layers to seamlessly plug into contact centers and augment the work of human agents.

How are Digital Voice Agents different from Chatbots?

Technically, an AI-powered voice bot has two extra engines that a chatbot doesn't need. Since chatbots do not deal with voice, the two engines related to voice (ASR and TTS) are not required. The text input is fed directly to NLU and the intents and entities are extracted and the response is synthesized in text format and relayed back to the user.

Furthermore, voice queries on call bring with it certain challenges like noisy backgrounds, different accents and dialects of speaking the same language, language disfluencies and unique way of adding filler words and pauses, barge-in by a person while the other one is speaking; all of which directly impact accuracy.

And for the same reason, voice bots are much more difficult to build. Everything has to be real-time within milliseconds and there is little to no room for error, else communication experience is hurt.

What sets voice bots apart is that they're faster. Voice is the quickest and most natural form of human communication—faster than typing or navigating drop-down menus with a mouse. It continues to be one of the most sought-after by end customers seeking support.



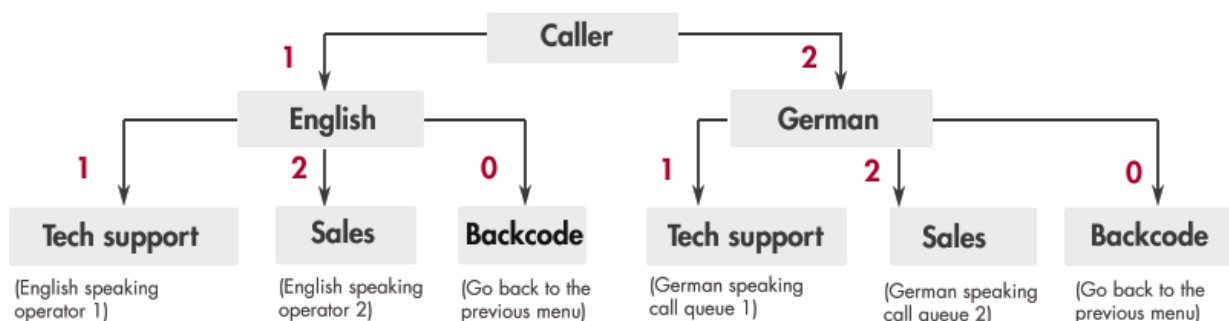
HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM IVR?

What is an IVR?

Interactive Voice Response or IVR is an automated phone routing system that interacts with callers and gathers information by giving them choices via a menu. It then performs actions based on the answers of the caller through the telephone keypad which is also called DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency).

IVRs are used by companies or contact centers to route calls based on the choices made by the caller in order to organize call queues of call centers. Through these choices, it can determine if the caller wants to contact the billing department, the technical support team, or simply wants to talk to a human operator.

IVR in its backend is a top-down tree structure where input from user will decide which downstream node the call will flow to. End of the node can be either human agent transfer node or self-serve node. In case of self-serve node, a pre-recorded message is fetched from the database and played, for example, in account balance enquiry node, a pre-recorded message will be played along with a variable value, in this case fund balance.



IVR is also used to provide information like promos, updates, or other important information or instructions. One example is to inform callers that the system will record calls and will ask if they want to proceed.

Lately, IVR providers have come up with voice response instead of DTMF. For example, to reach to, billing department, one has to say "billing" instead of pressing a key on the the phone. This works on *keyword matching*, if caller utters a long sentence and doesn't include the relevant keyword, IVR would not be able to recognise the input.

Typically, an Outbound IVR (Interactive Voice Response) is also used to reach out to a large number of customers in a personalized manner using different interaction



channels, such as voice messages. The most common use cases are feedback, promotions, announcements, reminders, etc.

Robocaller or outbound IVR has essentially two components in it; a dialer capability and a text-to-speech engine (Advanced Outbound IVRs) or a recorded voice message (Robocaller). Businesses can upload thousands of contacts in the dialer and configure certain parameters such as number and time of retry attempts, time of call etc. Dialer calls up these contacts and play a voice message which consumers can listen to. At the end of call, consumer can provide keypad based number input to listen to the message again and certain other things.

Limitations of IVR

For 1990s this technology was a game-changer and led to huge improvement in efficiency, however, today it is ineffective and unnecessary, to say the least. Even the best outbound IVRs ail from persistent challenges as enumerated below:

1. **Unidirectional Communication:** IVRs are capable of only unidirectional communication with a limited DTMF (Keypad-based) feedback mechanism.
2. **Low Engagement:** IVRs have extremely low engagement rates owing to their non-conversational unidirectional communication.
3. **Right party contact:** Inability to capture conversational inputs and run verification to check for right-party communication. Today, you cannot pass on debt related information to the wrong contact even inadvertently.
4. **Lack of ability to capture important dispositions:** Robocallers or outbound IVR can't capture meaningful dispositions that can be used downstream, such as:
 - A. Willingness to pay, and expected date and mode of payment
 - B. Refusal to pay and associated reasons
 - C. Debt dispute and reasons
 - D. Willingness to pay partially and offer payment arrangements.
 - E. Ability to capture call-back date and time for busy customers.
5. **Lack of insights for segmentation:** inability to segment the pool of consumers based on disposition to help debt collection companies make meaningful strategic decisions.
6. **Inability to reach out to consumers on their preferred time:** Since Robocaller cannot capture disposition for busy consumers, it cannot intelligently call back or arrange call back from human agents.



7. **Payment assistance and goal completion:** can not help or guide the willing consumer to make the payment during the call.
8. **Human-Agent Dependence:** for a large chunk of calls, the agent are needed to reach to a meaningful end result.
9. **Compliance adherence:** Since every call campaign is triggered manually, compliance is left with the operator who is running the campaigns.
10. **Customer Experience:** being extremely impersonal, they miserably fail at contributing to CX.

IVRs, even at their best, do not contribute to CX or major productivity gains, whereas a bad IVR experience can prove very costly. The State of IVR in 2018 noted that 83% of customers would avoid a company after a poor experience with an IVR.

The more pressing problem still remains:

“How to automate the mundane, repetitive and non-value additive tasks human agents are doing”

For a long time, we did not have an answer, or we did not have a commercially viable technology solution, but today we have, and it is Intelligent Voice AI Agent.

Digital Voice agents are AI-powered virtual agents that allow customers to converse intelligently, without having to punch 1,2,3,4 on their screen to hold meaningful contextual conversation. It is able to converse with your consumers just like your human agents.

It is capable of understanding, interpreting, and then analyzing conversational voice input expressed by an individual and responding to them in an everyday language.

A Virtual Voice Agent goes beyond understanding words, and determines what the consumer is saying based on underlying semantics, without relying on specific keywords. Using machine learning, a Virtual Voice Agent is continuously improving itself and the customer experience.



A Comparative look: Digital Voice Agent Vs Outbound IVR

ISSUE	DIGITAL VOICE AGENT	OUTBOUND IVR	IMPACT
Human-like Conversations	2 way conversations	Largely unidirectional communication	Unparalleled customer experience and positive collection outcomes
Nature of communication	Conversational	Keypad based (DTMF) inputs	Conversational input improves call engagement, capture important datapoints, and enable end-to-end goal completion
Engagement rate	High	Low	Unlike Robocalls that either lack input mechanism or has keypad based input, AI voice agent can hold conversation just like human agents and can take and act based on voice input
Ability to Capture Disposition	Very High	Minimal (limited to numbers)	A Digital Voice Agent can skillfully capture consumers' inclination to pay and the main reason for their inability
Right-party contact identification	For every single call	Minimal	As input is not user-friendly consumer would not engage to identify him/herself
Insights from calls	Rich insights	None; Limited to payment reminder	AI Digital Voice Agent can segment the customers based on their propensity to pay and can resolve cases end-to-end
Call back and call transfer to live agent	Seamless	No	AI agent can understand unavailability and capture call back date and time for maximum contactability and success rate
On-call payment assistance	Yes	No	AI voice agents can assist a consumer to pay immediately, while on the call. This speeds up the collections greatly
Contextual call experience and Persuasion flows	Yes	No	AI powered agents can take multiple call flows based on input from consumers. It can persuade the consumers to
Value Addition without human agent	Very High	Minimal	With an AI Digital Voice Agent, the contact center team can be minimal, and reserved for complex cases
Compliance	High	Manual	Voice AI agents can be configured to check for informations and tags in order to meet with the compliance at scale



7 REASONS TO ADOPT VOICE AI FOR DEBT COLLECTIONS

Augmented Voice Intelligence, which is the blend of Conversational AI and human intelligence, creates meaningful conversations with customers to support them throughout their entire collection journey while staying true to compliances and regulations. Let's delve deeper into the 7 core reasons:



The beauty of deploying an Augmented Voice Intelligence is that it can call all the customers and it then filters out the complex cases that need human agent intervention. In the present system, agents call the entire list of contacts, be it a simple case or a complex one, not creating desired value in the process.

With a virtual voice agent, all the contacts in the portfolio are called at the right time of the day and within a couple of hours. The entire portfolio is then segmented based on the disposition collected for each debtor. The dispositions captured can be - propensity to pay, refusal to pay, wrong-party contacts, disputed debt, call-back later, validation requests, etc.



For willing debtors, the virtual voice agent can not only collect the payment during the call but can also negotiate and offer alternate payment options. It also reminds them of the next due date.

Additionally, the Digital Voice Agent calls back all the debtors who could not be reached in the first attempt without the need for human agent intervention. This takes a huge burden off them.

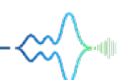
For the dispositions in which human intervention is required, the Voice Agent can segment the portfolio so that relevant human agents can be assigned the downstream tasks based on the importance of the disposition for the portfolio and the company.

This automation and prioritization of bandwidth unlock massive value for the collection companies.

Augmented Voice Intelligence, which is the blend of Conversational AI and human intelligence, creates meaningful conversations with customers to support them throughout their entire collection journey while staying true to compliances and regulations.



[Read this blog](#) to delve deeper into these 7 core reasons.



Section 2

Selection Criteria



Debt collection is not a straightforward industry. It is regulated and involves a whole gamut of laws, which keep on changing as well as cost pressures that put downward pressure on the margins of debt collection agencies.

For the first time in forever, there is a technology that answers most of the challenges faced by debt collections companies, but incorporating this tech is not without its risks. Especially when the awareness about it is limited.

Being experts and experienced in the debt collection space, we, skit.ai, thought of compiling a section that helps CXOs understand what capabilities to look for while selecting and evaluating a voice tech vendor.

Look for these core capabilities as you decide to transform your debt collections business with voice AI.

1. DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND PROCESSES

A voice technology company can have an impressive tech stack but may still not be suitable for you if they lack domain or industry expertise. They need to understand the nuance of the business and the consequences of conversations, reach out, and promises.

Why is it important?

The knowledge of business operations and processes is essential because debt collection is a complex, heavily regulated industry. Lack of knowledge is not only risky from a compliance standpoint, but it is also essential for creating intelligent and intuitive conversation designs that consumers can seamlessly experience.

Designing a DVA is as much an art as it is a science or AI.

The conversation with a consumer will be drastically different for a debt which is 30 days old compared to the one that is 5 years old, consumers might not remember the debt or card after some time. Conversation design will drastically change on various factor such as:

- **Nature of Debt:** Knowledge of intricacies of different types of debt - credit card, healthcare, mortgage, telecom, etc.
- **Age of Debt:** Knowledge of nuances involved with debt with different ages. A 30-day DPD debt is remarkably distinct from 180 DPD debt.
- **Conversation Design Capabilities:** Is the vendor capable of managing the subtle differences and incorporating those in conversation designs.

If these factors are not considered, the end product would be suboptimal and end consumer will drop out of the conversations.

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

Here are the consequences of not having the aforementioned competencies:

- Higher Involvement at every step: If they are not conversant with the business flows, challenges and operations they are going to come back to you time and again for every issue and seek help in designing flows.
- Poor quality voice agent: A voice assistant or agent can only be as good as its conversation designs. It takes humongous effort and time to create natural and intuitive flows that already understand the most probable customer queries and follow-up questions. Only an experienced voice solution provider can help you succeed in having a voice agent with a stellar performance.
- Longer implementation time: There will be multiple to-and-fros as your vendor will come back to you for providing inputs at every step.
- Internal resource time and effort: You expect your voice AI vendor to do most of the work on its own, but that may not happen if there is a lack of expertise. You will end up dedicating a big team to help them design a functioning voice agent. This will disrupt your organizational functioning on an ongoing basis.
- Higher cost: Longer implementation time, higher internal resource involvement, higher need for testing and errors will finally culminate in a higher cost for you, direct and indirect, both.

2.ABILITY TO HANDLE END-TO-END AUTOMATION

You would expect your Voice AI agent to have the capability to bring about end-to-end automation. In other words, they must have the capability to handle calls without the help of a human agent.

Why is it important?

AI-powered Voice Agents, these days, are capable of handling conversations end-to-end. It would be limiting to use DVAs only for call routing and identifying right-party contacts and transferring calls to human agents.

On average, 70% of customer requests fall into the Tier-I bucket; this means that a Voice AI agent must be able to automate, End-to-End, a majority of calls.

This is the most vital capability of a voice AI solution as entire value creation, productivity enhancement, and business performance rest on it.



Imagine the kind of value that can be created by taking away more than 70% of frustrating calls your human agents are handling.

Here is a list of a few capabilities that augment End-to-End Automation:

- Capability to collect payment on call
- Debt dispute handling (end-to-end)
- Sending digital validation
- Identify RPC and WPC
- And more.



Click to listen to the audio files

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

What happens if the vendor you are speaking with does not have a high-end-to-end automation capability? Let's discuss.

Impact on scalability: We know that maintaining a large human agent team is a painful task. The highest attrition rates, not only make it an operational hassle but also escalate the costs to retain them, and keep them engaged and satisfied. With End-to-End Automation capability, Voice AI technology is minimizing your reliance on human agents. You do not need to recruit more when call volumes surge, nor do you need to have a larger team if you want to deal with a bigger portfolio of delinquent accounts. Let's compare to make the point crystal clear:

- Vendor 1: End-to-End Automation capability of 70%: You need human agents for just 30% of complex calls. This means 24/7 majority of your customers will be able to solve their problems instantly, without IVRs and then to human agents. You need to keep a minimal team, a happy team that will work even better as they are now not dealing with interesting and value-creating calls. This has a lasting positive impact on cost structure, HR costs, and other indirect costs.
- Vendor 2: No End-to-End Automation: Though the Voice AI agent will be able to identify the right-party, you will always need human agent for every call as call is transferred from DVA to a human agent. This means you will always need human agents for DVA to realize the value since there is no end-to-end automation.

3.



4.PLATFORM APPROACH FOR RAPID ROLL OUTS AND TIME-TO-MARKET

A platform approach has its typical advantages. Cloud-based modularity makes enhancements and tweaks very easy.

Why is it important?

A platform gives visibility into the system, and for many elements, the adopting company can have the option to tweak things such as conversation flows to better voice agent performance. Also, it is easy to bring about upgrades and enhancements collaboratively and transparently.

For instance, Voice AI company - Skit.ai has the Skit studio platform which gives its clients a perfect vision of how things are moving. This makes the entire BTDM - build, test, deploy, monitor, and enhance journey quite smooth.

Having a platform also helps in integration with third-party applications such as payment gateways, CRM, and other business applications. In the long term, such capabilities can be the difference between winning and losing.

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

The lack of a platform converts the voice AI solution into a black box. You have no idea about its functioning, and for everything, you would have to depend on your vendor. This will not only elongate the enhancement process but will also make it costly.

More often than not, time is everything. Consider the damage a wrong information-based conversational flow can do if not updated in time. The compromise on agility is severely debilitating for any company sensitive to CX and changes in consumer behavior.



5.COMPLIANCE EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE

Everyone in the debt collection space is aware of Reg F. and the chaos it unleashed for debt collection agencies as they hustle to understand the implications and ensure compliance. If your vendor does not have that body of knowledge, and people of expertise that can ensure compliance, even at times of change, then consequences can be severe.

Why is it important?

Leaving alone the increasing fines and penalties imposed by the regulators way more significant are getting involved in lawsuits and court battles.

Companies must seek a vendor who knows the law in and out. Considering the direction of regulations going stringent by the year, the significance of expertise in this area can not be hyperbolized.

Various tasks such as data scrubbing are difficult for a human agent but a breeze for Voice AI and can prevent a potential lawsuit. Furnishing statutory information such as Mini Miranda or relating to other laws is easy for voice AI agents, but your vendor must have the in-depth expertise to train the voicebot for it.

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

There are two significant disadvantages if your vendor lacks in this area:

- **Lost Advantage:** One indisputable fact is that Voice AI Agent is better at ensuring compliance. Human agents are prone to err and engage in false promises and indecorous use of language. A state-of-the-art voice AI agent makes compliance adherence bulletproof. But if your vendor is conversant with regulations you not only run the risk of breach of compliance but also you miss out on one of the biggest advantages associated with voice AI agents.
- **Cost Implications:** Running into lawsuits costs companies dearly that are already dealing with thin margins.

Business Performance: Faltering at one regulation, or one lawsuit puts the entire company on a backfoot and triggers introspection which slows down the entire business.



[Read this whitepaper](#) by Mike Frost to read more about compliance for DVA



6.MLOps

Looking into MLOps, capabilities are essential as they have a lasting impact on the performance and competitive edge.

Why is it important?

At the core of Voice AI is the capability of the algorithms to learn and improve as more and more conversations are fed into it.

The more extensive this capability, the more robust will be the learning gains, and the ability of the system to improve the conversations.

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

The absence of AI/ML or only feeble attempts at it has severe consequences because as companies who are updating their AI/ML models, regularly feeding more and more data will create superior conversations, and will augment their capability to handle conversations.

7.TECHNOLOGY OWNERSHIP

This means having a proprietary technology stack and not relying on open source technologies.

Why is it important?

A score of reasons are there for you to look for proprietary technology.

- **Process Efficiency:** If a Voice AI company is using its own tech, they have labored hard to optimize it, as well as the integration they are using. This enhances the overall performance to a great extent and makes a world of a difference.
- **Constant Improvement:** Having ownership of the tech stack helps in rapid improvements and releases.
- **Safety and Security:** For a sensitive industry such as debt collection, safety and security are of grave importance. Having tech ownership enables companies to have greater control over the flow of data.
- **Control:** It is as simple - we can not control what we don't own.



Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

Lack of tech ownership has many negative consequences. It slows down the entire process. Also, your vendor will not have control over the process because it is using many third-party integrations, and failure at one will cause the failure of the entire process.

In essence, the entire experience is compromised because of inferior performance if the vendor does not have ownership of the core tech stack. Every company uses integrations, they are the best ways to scale capabilities, but it should not be the case for the core tech stack.

8.ACTIONABLE ANALYTICS AND DASHBOARD

A unified view of the entire process and the ability to analyze and have actionable insights.

Why is it important?

Every conversation is a potential treasure trove of value. Companies must not waste such valuable resources and an ideal vendor must possess the capabilities to draw insights from data such as dispositions.

Look for capabilities such as bucketing dispositions into meaningful buckets, forwarding disputes to select departments, and more.

A dashboard to monitor the effectiveness of conversations is an essential feature. Also, analysis of AHT trends and more are a must.

Consequences of lack of expertise in the area

We can not improve that which we can not measure. Not having the capability to run analytics will impact business performance improvements and will lead to competitive losses.

FINAL IMPACT

We can summarize the significance of the aforementioned points in the following dimensions: Cost, Agility, Speed, Innovative capabilities, Control, and Effectiveness which ultimately affect the - Business Performance!



Section 3

Implementation Guide



Though it may sound ironic, to read about the selection and buying process beforehand, the vital information included here will help you in making well-informed and educated decisions.

Read about these essential, and sacrosanct steps, it will help your company avoid digital grief, i.e. failing to realize positive business outcomes from technology investment.

1. Get the NDA (Non-disclosure Agreement) signed

In order for the DVA to be effective, you will have to share a lot of information for your vendor to be able to understand the consumer persona. Always sign NDA before sending any document.

2. Form a steering committee and assign Single Point of Contact (SPoC)

Instead of beginning in a random fashion, from the very start have a focused approach to incorporating voice AI. A steering committee can have a mix of expertise from technology to business, operations, and HR.

3. Always pilot and follow a lean approach in pilot

This is of serious importance. What lean means is that your pilot should be undertaken in such a way that your organization gets disturbed in a minimal manner. Avoid unnecessary integrations that will increase the load and complexity of the pilot and can affect the results in a complex way. Also keeping it lean will minimize your and your team's involvement so that your sunk cost in terms of time investment is low if the project goes south and doesn't bear the fruits.

4. Pilot the biggest segments you handle

Going all out is not the best strategy here. Segment the portfolio you are handling in terms of volume and value. Prioritise 2-3 different segments for the pilot and provide representative call recordings for your vendor to understand the consumer persona. Also help your vendor with call dispositions i.e. different kind of flows your typical calls end up in, for example, percentage of calls that are wrong party, debt dispute, cease communication requests etc. This will help your vendor plan the development strategy.

The voice AI agent will be as good as the information you feed it. It is essential that you provide to the vendor all the essential information, ex. if you have 12 types of customers, then provide the audio recording of each type of customer. Failing that will result in poor conversation flows that are designed for only a few types of customers.

Also, the number of files shared is also important to help in the training of the voice agent. It is best if you share actual conversations in large volume so that it makes ML models better.



5. Review the call-flows

After reviewing the call recordings, your vendor should be able to come up with the conversational design, call flows, and scripts. Once your vendor is ready with conversation designs and flows, it is crucial that specialists from your organization review and help them refine the those. This step will have a lasting impact on DVA performance.

6. Stress-test the DVA before rolling out

A lot of people delegates the UAT (User Acceptance Test) tasks to junior resource or ignore all together. It's the worst mistake to make especially in the debt collection space where one small mistake can be costly. It's important to stress-test the DVA built by the vendor before deploying and rolling out for customers.

7. Pilot on as many consumers as you can

You can pilot on 100 calls per day for a week and decide to go for the full-scal implementation. But for AI, 100 calls insignificant and are not representative sample especially for debt collection applications. In case of outbound, 80% of the call might go unanswered, so you will be left with 20% of the calls to test the bot. If you pilot on 20 calls per day for 5 days, you have piloted only on 100 calls, which might not be a bog enough datapoints to base your decisions on.

At Skit.ai we recommend at least 10,000 calls/day atleast for 4 weeks.

8. Calculate Rol for Go/No-Go decisions

You must run an Rol exercise, to understand what quantum of value the Voice AI solution will create for your company before miving any further.

This exercise must be done for one year period, ideally for 2-5 years. The variables involved are simple - call volume, cost of the human agent, cost of deploying voice agent, number of integrations, inbound/outbound, call complexity, and deployment type. Your vendor should be able to provide you with notional value creation/cost savings.

Value creation is not as simple:

- Higher levels of voice automation will lead to higher augmentation of human agents - productivity, efficiency, and engagement
- More top line as the same set of agents will now handle a larger number of accounts
- Better recovery rates as the voice AI agent will be more persistent in collections
- Better disposition capture for precise campaigns



- Time-bound campaigns and 100% coverage on all accounts

You may choose to factor in direct and indirect benefits out of voice AI deployment.

9. Full-scale implementation - Proper Technology Architecture Planning

A lot can go wrong here, it is better to be aware of the risks of lack of proper technology architecture planning.

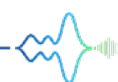
Be clear about the call volumes you expect over the years because you need to assess the supporting tech infrastructure around it. Relevant integration, legacy telephony assessment, CRMs, gateways, and more must be assessed and optimized for minimum human interventions and sufficient to last the planned phase.

It must be duly noted that running a voice AI solution is a process, a continuous journey of improvements and upgrades.

To sustain and be further along the learning curve, training the Voice AI solution on new data is vital.

10. Upgrades and Training for Sustainable Competitive Advantage

New use cases, business verticals, customer regulations, and more - we live in a dynamic world, and constant effort to innovate the voice solution are essential for being at the top of the game and beating the competition.



Conclusion

It is essential to assess a voice solution in granular detail before selection. We hope this guide will help you in the buying journey.

Also, you can avail free consultation - [Book a Meeting](#).

[Visit our website to learn more.](#)



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