Chapter 9 Challenges in Integrating Robo-Advisors Into Wealth Management

Pawan Pant

b https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1774-5650 Chandigarh University, India

Kaushal Kishore Kishore https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6466-0575 *Chandigarh University, India* Swati Priya https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7137-6115 BBDNIIT, Lucknow, India

Sunil Kant Mishra https://orcid.org/0009-0003-5389-6867 CMP College, Allahabad University, India

Kavita Dahiya Manipal University, Jaipur, India

ABSTRACT

The incorporation of robo-advisors into wealth management signifies a revolutionary change in the provision of financial services. An outline of the difficulties involved in this integration is given in this abstract. Issues ranging from client trust and the changing role of human advisors to regulatory obstacles and data security concerns are brought to light by the growing prevalence of robo-advisory platforms. This abstract examines the various obstacles that fintech companies and financial institutions must overcome to integrate robo-advisors into wealth management procedures smoothly. It explores the complexities of managing legal frameworks, protecting personal information, and creating an atmosphere that encourages cooperation between technology and human knowledge. The abstract also emphasizes how crucial it is to handle ethical issues and uphold client trust in this ever-changing environment. Industry participants hoping to fully utilize robo-advisors while providing dependable and moral wealth management solutions must comprehend and overcome these obstacles.

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-2849-1.ch009

1. INTRODUCTION

The financial services industry is changing quickly, and technological integration is becoming more and more important. One disruptive force in the wealth management space is robo-advisors. Robo-advisors, who use artificial intelligence and sophisticated algorithms to power their services, democratize access to financial advice by offering affordable and effective investing solutions. However, financial institutions face several complex issues as robo-advisors are seamlessly incorporated into traditional asset management (Accenture, 2015).

The introduction of robo-advisors into the wealth management market represents a significant change in how financial services are provided. Robo-advisors elevate automation, accessibility, and cost-effectiveness to the forefront of investment strategies via their use of artificial intelligence and sophisticated algorithms. The present introduction offers a thorough synopsis of the dynamic role of robo-advisors, delving into their swift development, the present state of affairs, and their revolutionary influence on conventional wealth management methodologies. A variety of difficulties, from legislative complications and data security problems to the ethical considerations of algorithmic decision-making, emerge as these digital platforms become more and more common. Furthermore, integrating robo-advisors calls for striking a careful balance between upholding client trust and technological efficiency (Barber et al.,2019) This introductory section emphasizes the need for a comprehensive understanding of the complex landscape that defines the future of financial advisory services and sets the stage for a deeper exploration of the opportunities and challenges inherent in the seamless integration of robo-advisors into wealth management.

2. TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The technological framework that underpins wealth management robo-advisors is a fundamental component that ensures the smooth functioning of these digital investing platforms. Robo-advisors rely on high-performance computer systems to process large datasets and provide customized investment recommendations. These systems are necessary for the effective execution of complex algorithms (Hurlin et al., 2018). Cloud computing solutions are essential because they provide robo-advisory platforms with flexible and scalable infrastructure that can adjust to changing workloads. Strong cybersecurity measures, such as intrusion detection systems and encryption methods, are put in place to protect sensitive customer data from cyber threats and unlawful access (Capgemini, 2021). Application Programming Interface (API) integration makes it easier to retrieve data in real-time from a variety of financial sources, giving robo-advisors access to the most recent market data (Van Dijk et al., 2017).

Intuitive user interfaces, built upon this technological base, improve the overall user experience by enabling customers to connect with the robo-advisory platform smoothly (Lam, 2017). The technology infrastructure enabling robo-advisors is made more reliable, compliant, and scalable via scalable architecture, efficient data storage solutions, and compliance tools (U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 2017). Financial institutions can improve robo-advisory services by using analytics and continuous monitoring tools to make data-driven decisions, guarantee regulatory compliance, and optimize algorithms (McKinsey, 2021). Robo-advisors' capacity to succeed depends on this technological foundation's resilience and sturdiness, which calls for constant innovation and investment in response to changing market conditions and legal mandates.

8 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/challenges-in-integrating-robo-advisors-intowealth-management/345089

Related Content

Development of a Compact 1-D Micromanipulator with Flexure Manufactured Using Rapid Prototyping

Su Zhao, Yan Naing Aye, Cheng Yap Sheeand Wei Tech Ang (2012). *International Journal of Intelligent Mechatronics and Robotics (pp. 47-57).*

www.irma-international.org/article/development-compact-micromanipulator-flexure-manufactured/68863

Sliding Mode Control of a 2D Torsional MEMS Micromirror with Sidewall Electrodes

Hui Chen, Manu Pallapa, Weijie Sun, Zhendong Sunand John T. W. Yeow (2013). *International Journal of Intelligent Mechatronics and Robotics (pp. 16-26).*

www.irma-international.org/article/sliding-mode-control-of-a-2d-torsional-mems-micromirror-with-sidewallelectrodes/87478

Sarcasm Detection for Workplace Stress Management

Urmila Shrawankarand Chaitali Chandankhede (2019). *International Journal of Synthetic Emotions (pp. 1-17).*

www.irma-international.org/article/sarcasm-detection-for-workplace-stress-management/243683

Film Theory and Chatbots

Robby G. Garner (2014). *International Journal of Synthetic Emotions (pp. 17-22).* www.irma-international.org/article/film-theory-and-chatbots/113416

Elastic Translational Joint for Large Translation of Motion Using Spiral Structures

Cheol Woo Haand Dong-Yol Yang (2013). *International Journal of Intelligent Mechatronics and Robotics* (pp. 48-57).

www.irma-international.org/article/elastic-translational-joint-for-large-translation-of-motion-using-spiral-structures/113911