The Consumer Duty

## Chapter 2A

# The Consumer Duty

	2A.3 Consumer Duty: retail customer outcome - products and services
2A.3.1 G	<b>General nature of product governance obligations</b> The product governance obligations on <i>firms</i> under <i>Principle</i> 12 are general in nature and should be considered alongside any other legal or regulatory obligations that may apply, for example any marketing restrictions in relation to the <i>product</i> .
2A.3.2 R	Manufacturer product governance arrangements A manufacturer must maintain, operate and review a process for the approval of:
	<ul> <li>(1) a product; and</li> <li>(2) significant adaptations of a product,</li> <li>in each case before it is marketed or distributed to retail customers.</li> </ul>
2A.3.3 G	PRIN 2A.3.2R includes any product which is a new product manufactured on or after 31 July 2023, or an existing product. In relation to an existing product "marketing" or "distributing" includes reference to any future activity regardless of whether the product has previously been made available for marketing or distribution.
2A.3.4 R	Manufacturers: product approval process for products that are not closed products For each <i>product</i> that is not a <i>closed product</i> , a <i>manufacturer's</i> product approval procedures must:
	<ol> <li>specify the <i>target market</i> for the <i>product</i> at a sufficiently granular level, taking into account the characteristics, risk profile, complexity and nature of the <i>product</i>;</li> <li>take account of any particular additional or different needs, characteristics and objectives that might be relevant for <i>retail customers</i> in the <i>target market</i> with characteristics of vulnerability;</li> <li>ensure that all relevant risks to the <i>target market</i>, including any relevant risks to <i>retail customers</i> with characteristics of vulnerability, are assessed;</li> </ol>

		(4) ensure that the design of the <i>product</i> :
		<ul> <li>(i) meets the needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(ii) does not adversely affect groups of retail customers in the target market, including groups of retail customers with characteristics of vulnerability; and</li> </ul>
		(iii) avoids causing foreseeable harm in the target market;
		(5) ensure that the intended distribution strategy is appropriate for the <i>target market</i> ; and
		(6) require the <i>manufacturer</i> to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the <i>product</i> is <i>distributed</i> to the identified <i>target market</i> .
		Manufacturers: product approval process for closed products
2A.3.5	R	(1) A manufacturer of a closed product must maintain, operate and review a process to assess and regularly review whether any aspect of the product results in the firm not complying with the cross-cutting obligations (■ PRIN 2A.2) in relation to existing retail customers.
		<ul> <li>(2) The manufacturer's process in (1) does not have to comply with</li> <li>PRIN 2A.3.2R, ■ PRIN 2A.3.4R, ■ PRIN 2A.3.7R, ■ PRIN 2A.3.9R,</li> <li>PRIN 2A.3.10R, ■ PRIN 2A.3.11R or ■ PRIN 2A.3.12R.</li> </ul>
2A.3.6	R	The <i>manufacturer's</i> process must also assess and regularly review whether the <i>closed product</i> affects groups of <i>retail customers</i> in different ways and in particular whether any <i>retail customers</i> in the <i>target market</i> with characteristics of vulnerability are adversely affected by any aspect of the <i>product</i> .
		Manufacturer: review
2A.3.7	R	A <i>manufacturer</i> must regularly review its <i>products</i> taking into account any event that could materially affect the potential risk to the <i>target market</i> . In doing so, the <i>manufacturer</i> must assess at least the following:
		(1) whether the <i>product</i> meets the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the <i>target market</i> , including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of <i>retail customers</i> in the <i>target market</i> with characteristics of vulnerability; and
		(2) whether the intended distribution strategy remains appropriate, including whether the <i>product</i> is being <i>distributed</i> to the <i>target market</i> or reaching <i>retail customers</i> outside the <i>target market</i> .
		Manufacturer: action following review of products
2A.3.8	R	Where a <i>manufacturer</i> identifies any circumstances related to the <i>product</i> that may adversely affect <i>retail customers</i> , the <i>manufacturer</i> must:
		(1) take appropriate action to mitigate the situation and prevent any further harm; and

(2) where appropriate, promptly inform other relevant persons in the distribution chain about the circumstances that led to action being taken and the remedial action taken. Manufacturers: testing products 2A 3 9 R (1) Manufacturers must test their products appropriately, including scenario analyses where relevant. (2) A manufacturer must, as part of discharging its obligations in (1), assess whether the *product* meets the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of *retail customers* in the *target market* with characteristics of vulnerability. (3) Manufacturers must test their products in a qualitative manner and, depending on the type and nature of the *product* and the related risk of detriment to retail customers, quantitative manner. 2A.3.10 R If the results of the testing show that the product does not meet the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of any group or groups of retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability: (1) in relation to a new product or a significant adaptation of an existing product, the manufacturer must not bring the new or adapted product to the market; (2) in relation to an *existing product*, it must immediately: (a) cease marketing or distributing the *product* (whether directly or indirectly); (b) cease any renewals for existing retail customers, provided that existing *retail customers* are easily able to move to an alternative product that provides at least the same level of benefit at an equivalent cost to the customer, whether with the *firm* or with another firm: and (c) (where the *firm* intends to continue to market and *distribute* the product), make such changes as are necessary for the product to meet the identified needs, characteristics and objectives of the target market, including identified needs, characteristics and objectives of any group or groups of retail customers in the target market with characteristics of vulnerability. Manufacturers: collaborating on manufacture 2A.3.11 R Where *firms* collaborate to *manufacture* a *product*, they must set out in a written agreement their respective roles and responsibilities in the product approval process in PRIN 2A.3.

		Manufacturer: selecting distribution channels and providing information to distributors
2A.3.12	R	(1) A <i>manufacturer</i> must select distribution channels that are appropriate for the <i>target market</i> .
		(2) A <i>manufacturer</i> must provide each <i>distributor</i> with adequate information in good time to enable it to comply with the rules applicable to it in this section.
		(3) The information to be made available under (2) includes all appropriate information regarding the <i>product</i> and the product approval process from time to time to enable the <i>distributor</i> to comply with ■ PRIN 2A.3.16R.
2A.3.12A	G	A <i>manufacturer</i> that is a <i>manager</i> is reminded of its obligations under ■ ESG 4.1.8R and ■ ESG 5.2.9R in meeting its obligations under ■ PRIN 2A.3.12R.
		Distributors: unregulated manufacturer
2A.3.13	R	Where a distributor distributes a product manufactured by a person to whom the rules in $\blacksquare$ PRIN 2A.3 do not apply, it must take all reasonable steps to comply with $\blacksquare$ PRIN 2A.3.14R to $\blacksquare$ 2A.3.23G.
		Distributor: distribution arrangements
2A.3.14	R	A <i>distributor</i> must maintain, operate and review product distribution arrangements for each <i>product</i> it <i>distributes</i> that:
		(1) avoid causing and, where that is not practical, mitigates foreseeable harm to <i>retail customers</i> ;
		(2) support a proper management of conflicts of interest; and
		(3) ensure the needs, characteristics and objectives of the <i>target market</i> are duly taken into account.
2A.3.15	G	■ PRIN 2A.3.14R includes any <i>product</i> whether a new <i>product distributed</i> on or after 31 July 2023, or an <i>existing product</i> . In relation to an <i>existing product</i> , "distributes" includes reference to any future distribution activity regardless of whether the <i>product</i> has previously been made available for distribution, for example, renewing a contract with an existing <i>retail customer</i> .
		Distributors: obtaining information from manufacturers
2A.3.16	R	A <i>distributor</i> must ensure that the product distribution arrangements contain effective measures and procedures to obtain sufficient, adequate and reliable information from the <i>manufacturer</i> about the <i>product</i> to:
		(1) understand the characteristics of the <i>product</i> ;
		(2) understand the identified target market;
		(3) consider the needs, characteristics and objectives of any <i>retail customers</i> in the <i>target market</i> with characteristics of vulnerability;

		(4) identify the intended distribution strategy for the <i>product</i> ; and
		(5) ensure the <i>product</i> will be <i>distributed</i> in accordance with the needs, characteristics and objectives of the <i>target market</i> .
2A.3.16A	G	A <i>distributor</i> is reminded of its obligations under ■ ESG 4.1.16R to ■ ESG 4.1.19R in meeting its obligations under ■ PRIN 2A.3.16R.
		Distributors: specific distribution strategy
2A.3.17	R	<ul> <li>(1) This <i>rule</i> applies where a <i>distributor</i> sets up or implements a specific distribution strategy to supplement the <i>manufacturer's</i> strategy under     ■ PRIN 2A.3.4R(5).     </li> </ul>
		(2) Any strategy set up or implemented by a <i>distributor</i> must be consistent with:
		(a) the manufacturer's intended distribution strategy; and
		(b) the identified <i>target market</i> .
2A.3.18	R	<b>Distributors: providing sales information to manufacturers</b> To support <i>product</i> reviews carried out by <i>manufacturers</i> , a <i>distributor</i> must,
27.0.10		upon request, provide <i>manufacturers</i> with relevant information including, where appropriate, sales information and information on the regular reviews of the product distribution arrangements.
		Distributors: review
2A.3.19	R	(1) A <i>distributor</i> must regularly review its distribution arrangements to ensure that they are still appropriate and up to date.
		(2) When reviewing the <i>distribution</i> arrangements, a distributor must verify that it is only <i>distributing</i> each <i>product</i> to the identified <i>target</i> <i>market</i> .
		Distributor: action following review of products
2A.3.20	R	Where a <i>distributor</i> identifies an issue following a review, it must:
		(1) make appropriate amendments to the product distribution arrangements;
		(2) where harm has been identified, take appropriate action to mitigate the situation and prevent any further harm; and
		(3) promptly inform all relevant <i>persons</i> in the distribution chain about any action taken.
		Vested rights
2A.3.21	R	Where a <i>product</i> has existing contracts entered into before 31 July 2023, unless the <i>firm</i> has identified a breach of <i>rules</i> in force at the time, the appropriate action a <i>firm</i> must take under PRIN 2A.3.8R or PRIN 2A.3.20R

		does not require a <i>firm</i> to waive its vested rights under those existing contracts.
2A.3.22	G	For the purposes of $\blacksquare$ PRIN 2A.3.21R, vested rights are likely to include the following:
		(1) payments already due under the terms of the contract;
		(2) remuneration for services wholly or partly provided under the contract; and
		(3) contractual charges payable on early termination of the contract.
2A.3.23	G	Whether a right is a vested right or not will depend on all the facts of the case and interpretation of the relevant contract.
2A.3.24	R	Application of the product governance outcome PRIN 2A.3 does not apply to any <i>firm</i> subject to PROD 3, PROD 4, or PROD 7 for any <i>product</i> they <i>manufacture</i> or <i>distribute</i> that falls within the scope of the relevant <i>PROD</i> chapter.
2A.3.25	G	<i>Products</i> within scope of <i>PROD</i> include any <i>product</i> significantly adapted since the relevant <i>PROD</i> rules came into force, <i>legacy</i> non-investment insurance products and funeral plans which were existing products as of 29 July 2022.
2A.3.26	R	A closed product not already subject to PROD must follow the closed product rules set out in ■ PRIN 2A.3.5R to ■ PRIN 2A.3.6R and ■ 2A.3.21R to ■ PRIN 2A.3.23G.
2A.3.27	G	A closed product will already be subject to PROD if it is:
		<ul> <li>(1) a financial instrument or structured deposit manufactured by a firm subject to ■ PROD 3 on or after 3 January 2018;</li> </ul>
		(2) an insurance product <i>manufactured</i> on or after 1 October 2018 or a legacy non-investment insurance product; or
		(3) a funeral plan product manufactured on or after 29 July 2022.
2A.3.28	R	PRIN 2A.3 does not apply to both:
		<ul> <li>(1) units in an authorised fund or the sub-fund of such a scheme, where the relevant authorised fund or sub-fund is in the process of winding up or termination under, or in accordance with, COLL 7.3, COLL 7.4, or COLL 7.4A; and</li> </ul>
		(2) units or shares in a fund or sub-fund which is not an authorised fund or a sub-fund of such a scheme or AIF, where the relevant fund or

sub-fund is in a process of winding up or termination which is equivalent to that referred to in (1). Compliance with other Handbook provisions G A *firm* which either: 2A.3.29 (1) conducts business in relation to *products* that would be covered by chapters in PROD if they were manufactured after the date the relevant chapter in PROD came into force; or (2) is subject to ■ PROD 1.3.2R, may choose whether to apply either the processes set out in the relevant chapter of PROD that applies to the product ( PROD 3 for financial *instruments* and *structured deposits* and **PROD 4** for insurance products) or the processes set out in ■ PRIN 2A.3. ■ PRIN 2A.3.30E sets out the circumstances where a firm that chooses to comply with the relevant chapter of PROD is likely to be considered in breach of PRIN 2A.3. 2A.3.30 E (1) This provision applies to: (a) any firm to which ■ PROD 1.3.2R applies; (b) a manufacturer of an existing product manufactured before 3 January 2018, which is a financial instrument or a structured deposit: and (c) a manufacturer of an existing product manufactured before 1 October 2018 which is an insurance product, but which is not a legacy non-investment insurance product. (2) For firms within (1)(a) or (b), where the firm is following the provisions of PROD 3, contravention of PROD 3 may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of those provisions of PRIN 2A.3 that apply to the *firm*. (3) For *firms* within (1)(c), where the *firm* is following the provisions of ■ PROD 4, contravention of ■ PROD 4 may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of those provisions of PRIN 2A.3 that apply to the *firm*.