

Advancing financial access for the world's poor

# Opening the Frontier with Technology

European Microfinance Week

13 November, 2008

# What is branchless banking

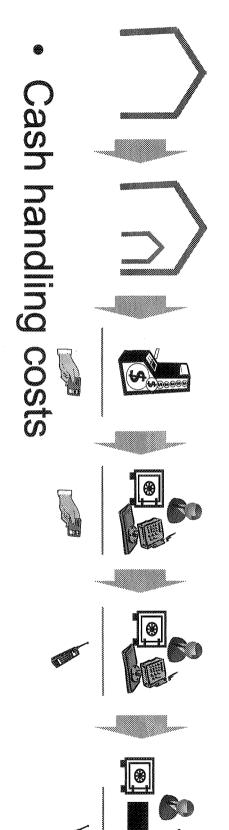
To use of existing retail infrastructure as agents and the use of technology to increase access to finance





### What does it solve

- Remote access
- Channel cost



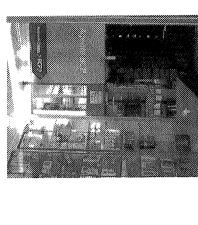
- New clients?
- Product diversification?

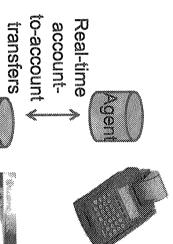


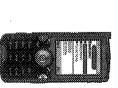
1. Use existing retail infrastructures

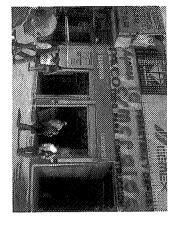
2. Deliver trust through technology

Use existing deployed technology











Qustomer



### Who are the actors

### Agents

- Acquire customers or process transactions
- Foot traffic + revenue (fees, % of float)

#### Banks

Biggest bang for growth oriented institutions

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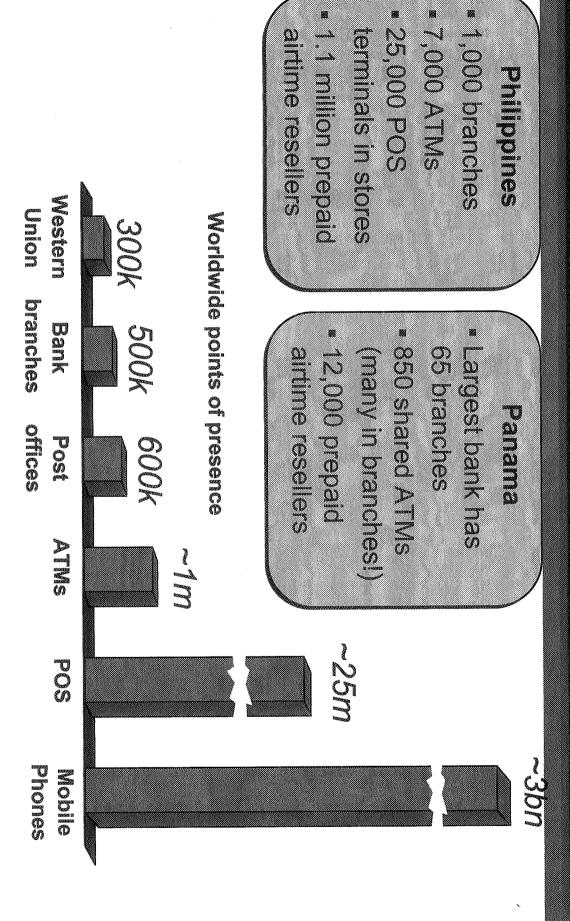
- Can they handle real time transaction capability?
- Will it disturb group ethos?

### Mobile Network Operators

- Large scale (at least 20% of customer base)
- Reduce churn in an an environment of declining ARPUs
- "pipes" / account host + switch / account issuer



# The power of using existing infrastructure



CCAP

## Worldwide 'league tables'

### Status of agent deployments

Pakistan	Ecuador	2		Colombia	Philippines	Peru	Kenya	S Africa		# 5 7.	Country # 0
30	63	460	(+3660)	572	2,000	2,400	2,600	6,500	(+66,000)	22 OO	# of agents

### Status of 'transformational' mbanking

- PHILIPPINES: Smart Money +Gcash,
   9m registered, 3m active.
- KENYA: M-Pesa, 3.6m registered users (½ transaction/user/month at average €30).
- SOUTH AFRICA: FNB, MTN, ABSA, Wizzit, 4m registered, 1m active.
- INDIA, PAKISTAN, MONGOLIA: Still early days...



## What are the challenges

#### The Good

- Business model for payment products
- Regulator openness
- Early adopter profile emerging

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- Pricing does not necessarily support small value
- Unclear market expansion strategy beyond early adopters
- Unclear savings propisition for unbanked

### The Ugly

- Agent revenue share is limited
- interoperability
- Regulatory



# What are the challenges (cont'd)

- Can mobile banking substitute for the human touch?
- Can mobile banking appeal to more segments than the young and technologically more sophisticated?
- Can providers walk the tightrope between reliability and customer convenience?
- Will customers value ubiquity more than credibility?
- Will government develop practical risk-based approaches to know your customer?
- What level of financial literacy will be needed?
- Will interoperability increase adoption?



## CGAP Technology Program

- About CGAP
- finance issues
- Established 1995
- 33 members, housed at World Bank
- The Technology Program
- \$26m program (over 4 years)
- Incubate new approaches through advice and support to 20-30 projects
- Assess and advise policymakers
- Communicate lessons learned to stimulate the market
- Co-funded by Gates Foundation

















Tameer Microfinance Bank Limited Empowering the Un-banked



Maidives Monetary Authority



# What is CGAP doing in projects and research

- Market analysis
- Why country X, but not country Y
- Customer research
- Interviews with M-PESA customers
- Agent compensation research
- Interviews with M-PESA agents
- G2P as a launching pad
- Current research in LAC
- Savings pilots



















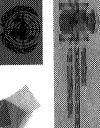




























































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