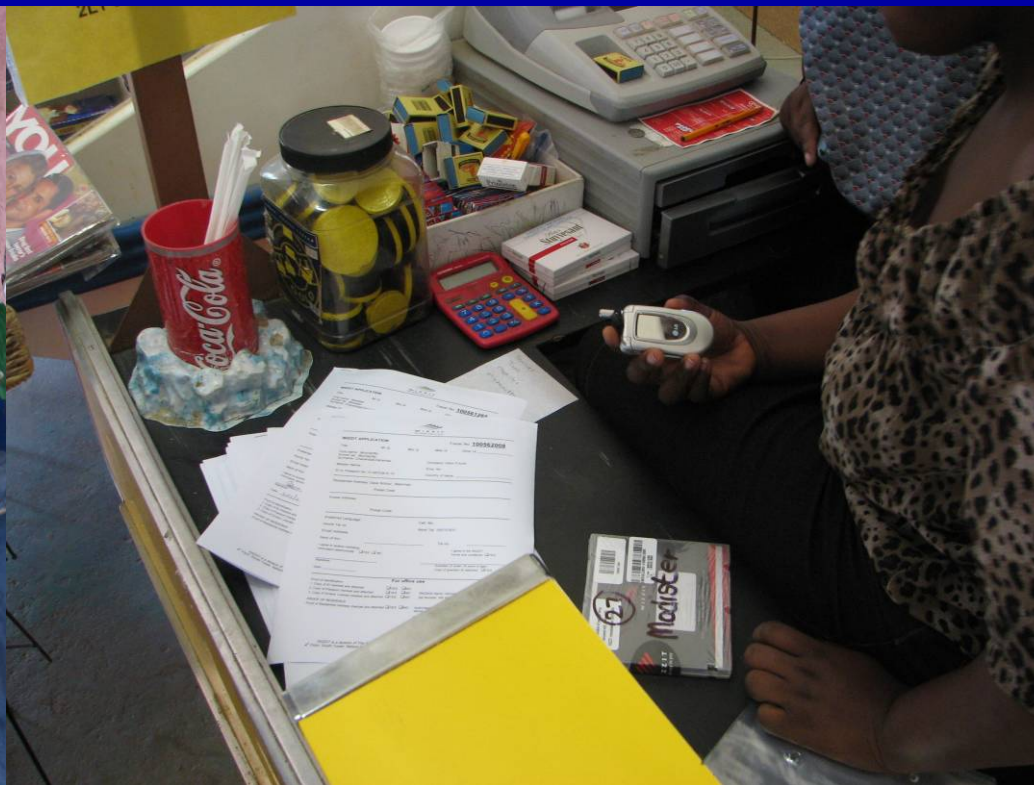




# Building Financial Systems for the Poor

Gautam Ivatury  
([givatury@worldbank.org](mailto:givatury@worldbank.org))

Center for Global Development  
June 14, 2006



Waterpoort, South Africa  
nearest bank branch 100km











- Who are these firms and why are they using technology to deliver financial services?
- What does this mean for our goal of expanding access to finance?
- Where does Net1, for example, fit in this picture?

# Brazil's banking correspondents

- Socially-motivated?
- Why are they doing this?
- How make money?
- Which customers?
- What products?
- How many people served?
- What technology?
- What challenges?





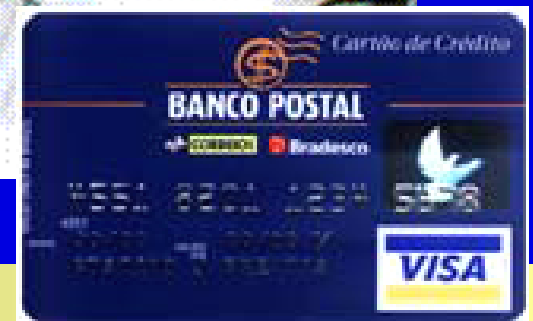
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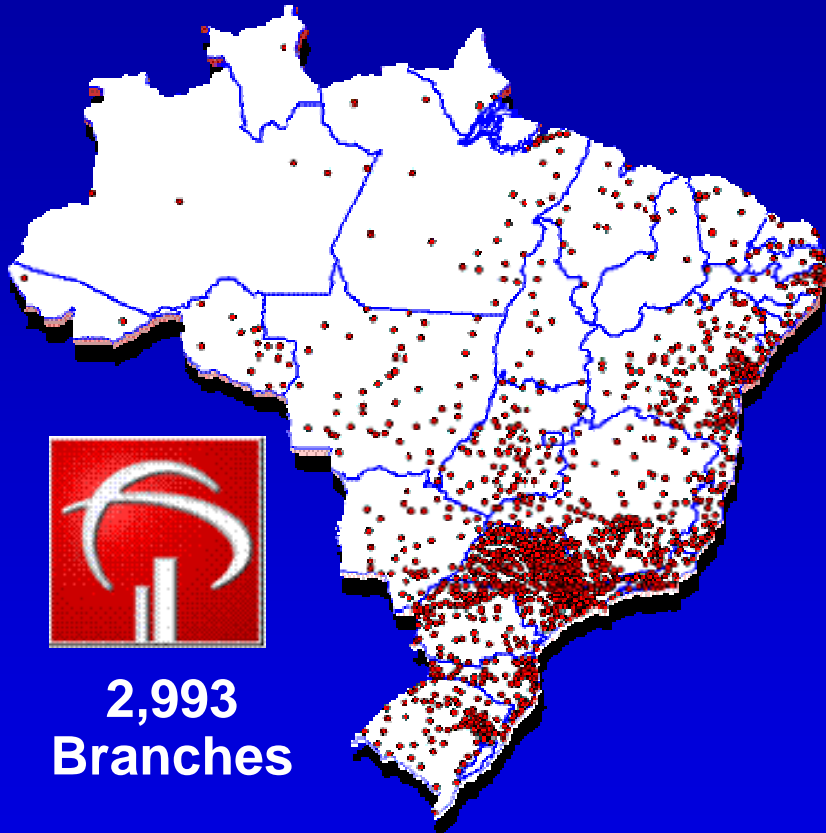


# Banco Postal - Brazil

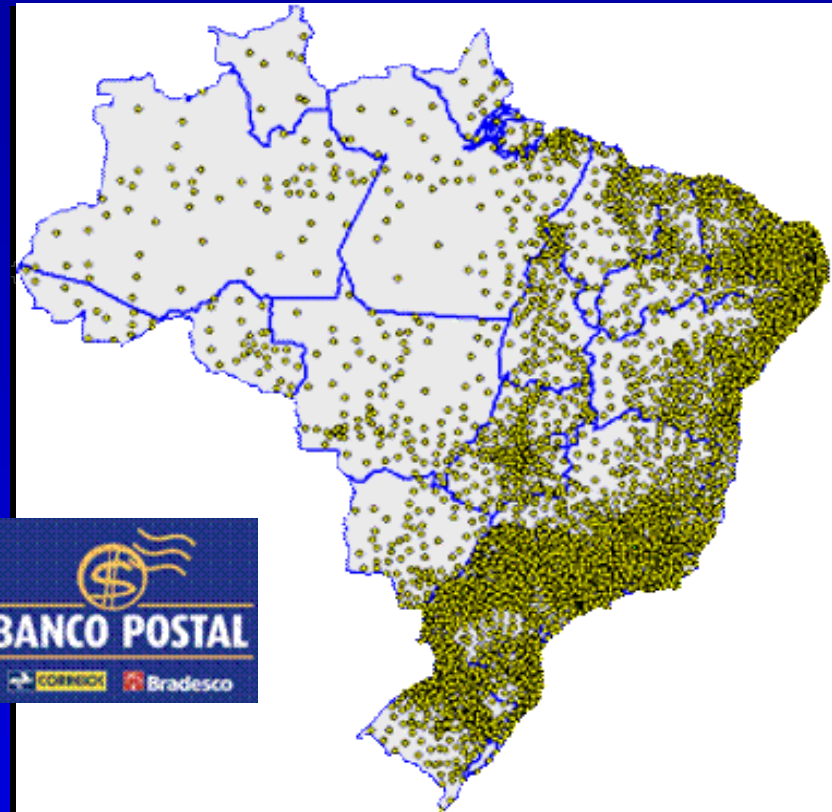


# Banco Postal - Brazil

5,396 Banco Postal branches



2,993  
Branches



*Present in 4,732 of 5,561 municipalities*



# South Africa's mobile phone banking

- Socially-motivated?
- Why are they doing this?
- How make money?
- Which customers?
- What products?
- How many people served?
- What technology?
- What challenges?





# Philippines m-payments

- Socially-motivated?
- Why are they doing this?
- How make money?
- Which customers?
- What products?
- How many people served?
- What technology?
- What challenges?

**GLOBE GCASH** *wallet na ang cellphone mo*

**P2P: PHONE-TO-PHONE**

NGAYON NA WALLET NA ANG CELLPHONE MO, ANG DALI NANG MAG-SEND NG G-CASH PHONE-TO-PHONE!

**1000 1234** 1 I-type ang *<halaga>* o amount to be sent- *<M-PIN>*

**2882917 XXXXXXXX** 2 I-send sa 2882 + *<10-digit number of recipients>*

**Only P1.00 per send.**

**PANG-REGALO**

**PAMBAON**

**PAMBAYAD UTANG**

**1 Mag-registro para sa G-Cash service.**

1. To register, type any 10-digit number in your cellphone's keypad to your cellphone's keypad to register.

2. I-text sa 2882.

2. Mag-registro ng G-Cash service.

**2 Magpapalit ng para into G-Cash.**

1. Pumunta lang sa Globe Service Center, Globe Service Center, or Globe Service Center.

2. Register sa kanyang mga cellphone na magpapalit ng para into G-Cash.

3. Register sa kanyang mga cellphone na magpapalit ng para into G-Cash.

4. I-type ang *<halaga>* o amount to be sent- *<M-PIN>*.

5. I-type ang *<halaga>* o amount to be sent- *<M-PIN>*.

**3 Ngayon, pwede ka nang mag-send phone-to-phone.**

1. I-type ang *<halaga>* o amount to be sent- *<M-PIN>*.

2. I-send sa 2882 + *<10-digit number of recipients>*.

Example: 1000 1234 Send it to 2882917XXXXXX

Only P1.00 per send.

**touch mobile**

**Text G-CASH to 2882**

*making great things possible* **Globe** HANDPHONE

# Our goal – scale up microfinance

- Reach more people at low cost
- Expand the range of products
- Include everyone – from very poor up to SME, from remote to urban slum

# Why Technology?

## Role of Access Points:

225,000 Western Union outlets

530,000 bank branches

660,000 postal offices

1,000,000 ATMs

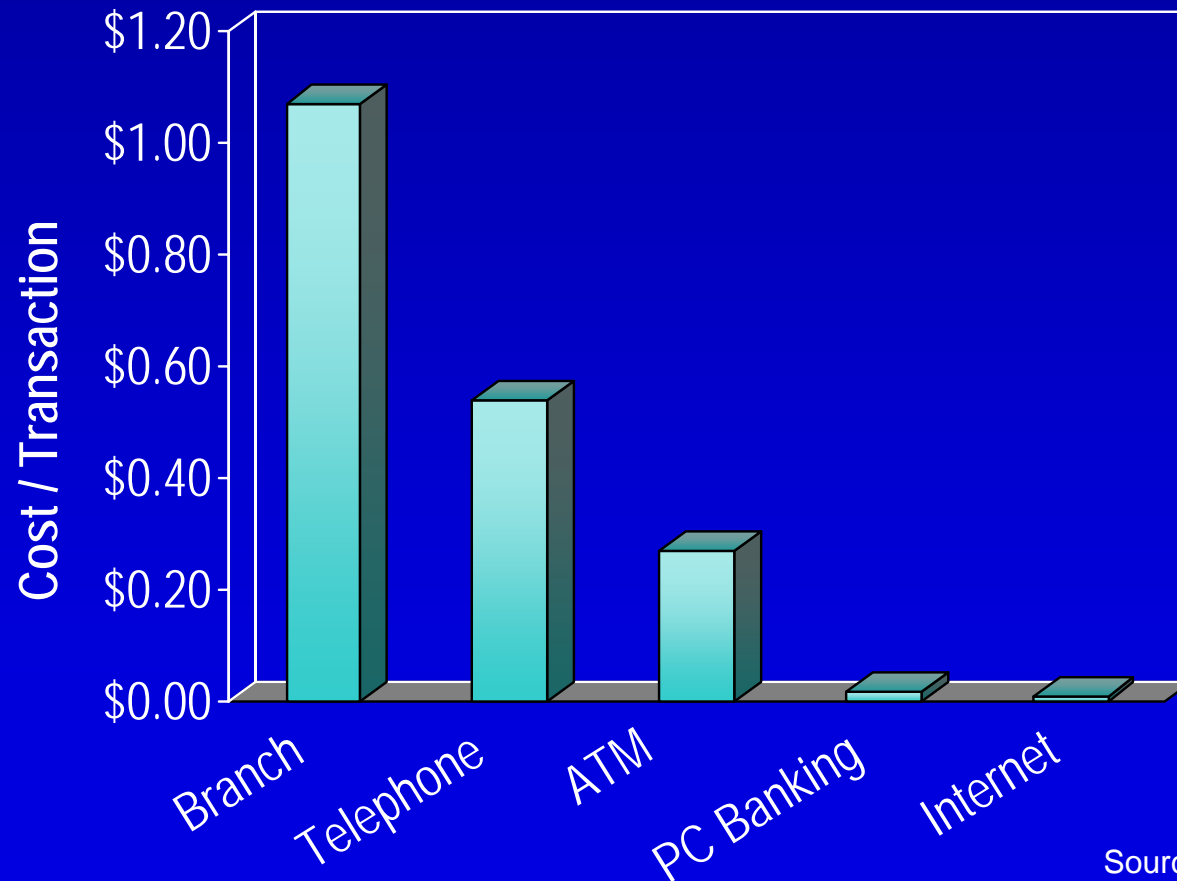
25,000,000 Point-of-Sale (POS) terminals

2,300,000,000 Mobile phone users



# Lower transaction costs, greater comfort

## Transaction Costs (Banking)



Source: Booz, Allen & Hamilton

# A new model of “microfinance”

How to get from this...



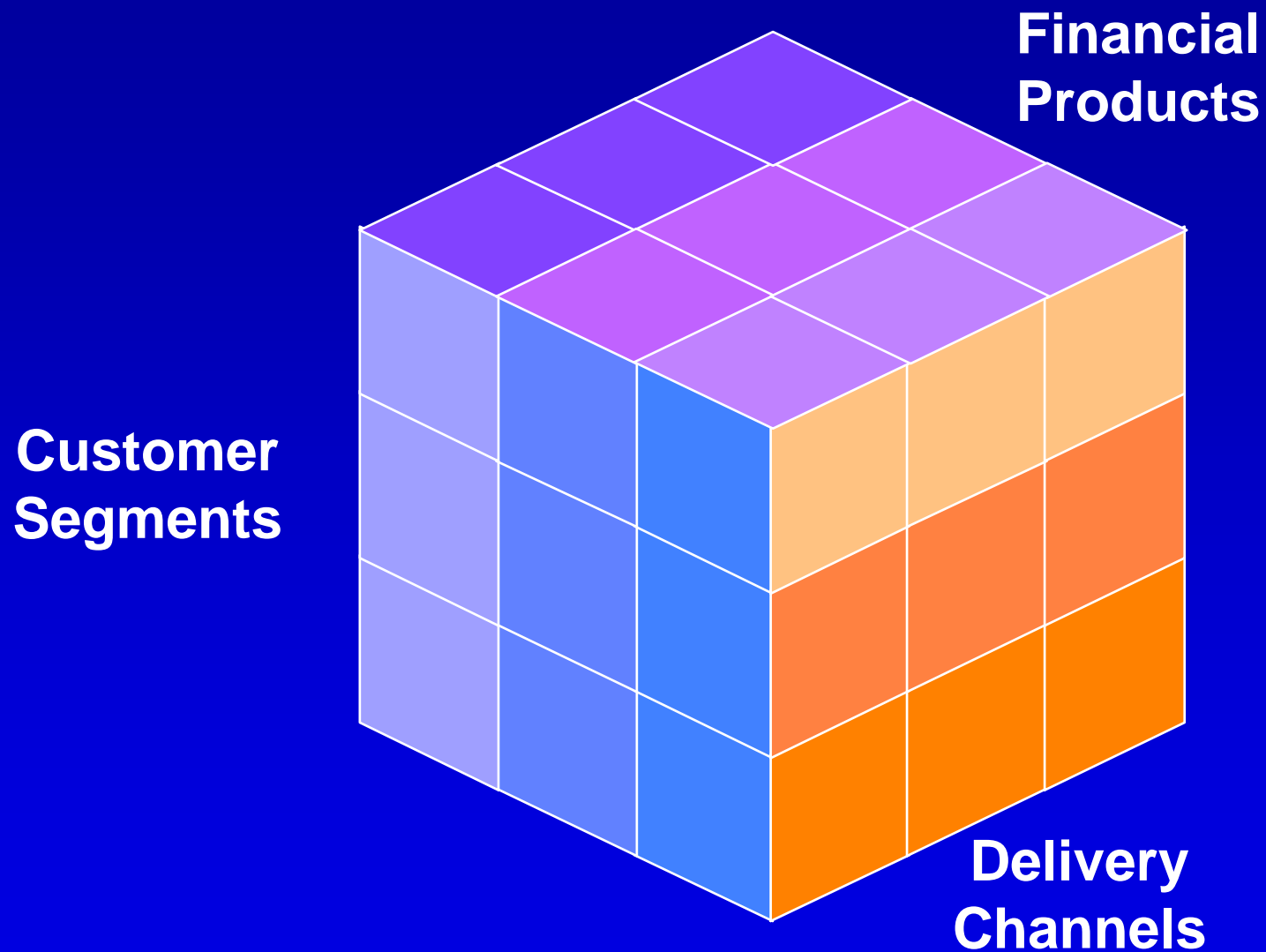
...To making him your banker?

# New players, much potential, but...

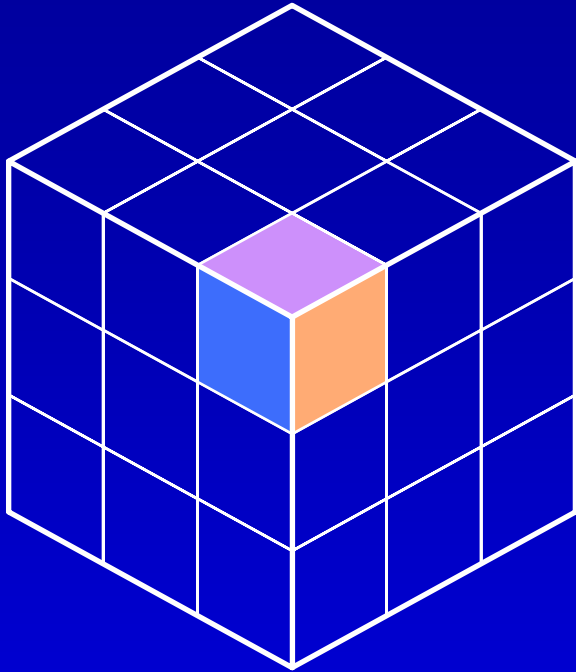
- Can these models fulfill poor people's financial services needs?
- Do they sacrifice human touch / empowerment that is vital for inclusion and development?
- Can regulators permit innovation while protecting customers and the system?
- Where do traditional MFIs fit in the picture?
- How can we work with commercial actors and entrepreneurs to ensure the poor are served?



# A holistic view of microfinance

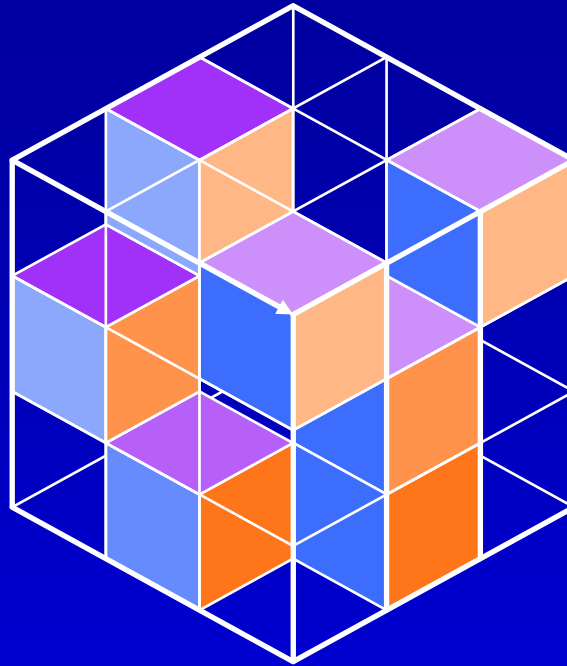


# What gaps does it fill?



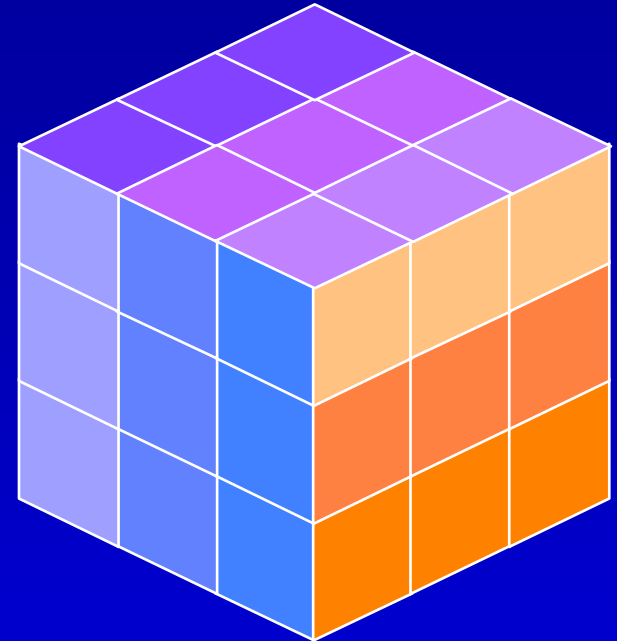
## ▪ MFIs

- Few products
- Self-employed
- Channel = loan officers



## ▪ Banks

- Many products
- Poor employed
- Channel = branch, Internet, ATM, etc.



## ▪ New Models?

- Many products
- All segments
- Channel = ???

# CGAP Technology Initiative

## - RESEARCH

- How poor and marginalized are clients of ICT channels?
- Philippines, South Africa, Brazil

## - REGULATION

- How can regulators mitigate risks of ICT channels?
- CGAP publication, roundtables with policymakers

## - RISK-TAKING

- Financial and strategic help to test new ICT channels
- Experiments with banks, mobile operators, etc.





# KEY MESSAGES

- Start with a clear understanding of the CUSTOMER
- Technology simply enables a delivery CHANNEL
- Profitability will depend on ability to CROSS-SELL
- Costs will remain high until we eliminate CASH
- Strong synergies between ICT and downscaling

# Why are we having this seminar?

- Access to finance enhances growth and helps reduce poverty
- 2 billion people still lack access to formal financial services
- Specialized Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) emerged to fill the market gap





# Operational strategy

- Automated transactions
- High transaction volume through many products
- Low cost, simple account
- Channel close to customers at retail locations
- Manage risk of handling cash at shops, etc.

# But... what about information gap?

## Solution? Partnerships between banks and microfinance institutions

Banks have the electronic payments **infrastructure** but lack the appetite and ability to manage **risk** and **train** the target market



MFIs have the 1-1 **relationships** but no access to infrastructure



# Focus on core competence

