

2018

WORKING GROUPS AND REGIONAL INITIATIVES REPORT





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21 27 28 30	REGIONAL INITIATIVES African Financial Inclusion Policy Initiative (AfPI) Eastern Europe & Central Asia Policy Initiative (ECAPI) Financial Inclusion Initiative for Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC Pacific Islands Regional Initiative (PIRI) Financial Inclusion For The Arab Region Initiative (FIARI) WORKING GROUPS AND REGIONAL INITATIVES AT THE GPF 2018 PUBLICATIONS 2018 FINANCIAL INCLUSION INNOVATIONS IN THE REGIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Working Groups discuss key thematic policy areas, which serve as 'communities of practice' that AFI actively promotes and helps facilitate knowledge sharing among AFI members. Through these thematic policy areas, smart policies and practical solutions are crafted to meet the needs of the demand-side. AFI's working groups are the source of network policy leadership, innovation, and regulatory guidance that covers topics such as consumer empowerment and market conduct, digital financial services, financial inclusion data, financial inclusion strategy, global standards proportionality, and SME finance.

Crosscutting themes target niche areas and work across the thematic working groups in all regions. The themes are: FinTech, Financial Inclusion and Climate Change, Gender and Forcibly Displaced Persons. The Regional Initiatives ensure the policy developed at the working groups will be carried out and implemented with constant monitoring and maintain a commitment to support financial inclusion efforts in emerging fields and regions including Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Pacific and Arab regions. This report, which was developed from the working groups' subgroup activities and special projects, showcases 20 publications and knowledge products for 2018.

Financial Inclusion Innovations in the Regions exhibit FinTech and digital measures, and activities of financial inclusion, from Internet and mobile banking to FinTech innovation such as Blockchain. Highlights in 2018 cover in-country implementation support from the department, NFIS launching, feedback from AFI Members and Public-Private Dialogue. Finally, current opportunities to make quality financial services available to the remaining 1.7 billion unbanked conclude the report.

FOREWORD

It is our great pleasure to present the 2018 Policy Program and Regional Initiative (PPRI) Annual Report. This was an exciting and memorable year for the working groups and regional initiatives as we marked the 10th anniversary of AFI.



Executive Director
Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI)

FEEDBACK FROM AFI MEMBERS

AFI conducts an annual Member Needs Assessment (MNA) survey to assess the awareness, usage and satisfaction of its members towards the services that AFI delivers to them. The MNA is used to gauge members' future priorities and guides AFI's decisions about the services and thematic areas to focus on.

The MNA 2018 shows positive and encouraging results, as AFI members' overall satisfaction reaches 8.6 out of 10 and 60% for members' attribution to AFI in contributing to their national policy reform. Working Groups are seen as effective mechanisms for knowledge generation on financial inclusion policy, with a rating of 8.58 out of 10. Peer reviews and the Maya Declaration saw the main increase in members' satisfaction, scoring at 8.43 and 8.34 out of 10, respectively. Members showed interest and expressed a strong demand for in-country implementation in the second half of 2018, which focused on customised technical needs on policies and regulations.

Digital Financial Services is the top priority area in MNA 2018, followed by Consumer Empowerment and Market Conduct and FinTech/RegTech. Members are also interested to learn more on Regulatory Sandboxes/Reg Labs, Regulation of Virtual Currencies, Alternate Credit Financing (Crowdfunding/P2P), Youth and Financial Inclusion and Biometrics/e-KYC/Digital Identity are among the top.

Regionally, the main topic concentrations are as follows; (i) Asia, MENA, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Pacific - Regulatory Sandboxes and Reg Labs (ii) EECA - Alternate Credit Financing (iii) LAC- Regulations on Virtual Currencies. FICC workstream scored an encouraging overall good score of 7.0 out of 10 for its first year.



THE TEAM - WORKING GROUPS

AFI Working Groups represent leadership, innovation and focus on thematic financial inclusion policy areas that AFI actively promotes. Through these thematic policy areas, smart policies and practical solutions are crafted to meet the needs of the demand-side. Knowledge is shared within the network, integrating experiences, technical expertise and analytical research, which is eventually translated into tangible knowledge products in the form of policy guideline notes, case studies and discussion papers.





CONSUMER
EMPOWERMENT AND
MARKET CONDUCT
(CEMC) WORKING GROUP

ELIKI BOLETAWAHead, Policy Programs
and Regional Initiatives





DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES (DFS) WORKING GROUP

ALI GHIYAZUDDIN MOHAMMADPolicy Manager, Digita
Financial Services







FINANCIAL INCLUSION DATA (FID) WORKING GROUP

LUIS TREVINOPolicy Manager,
Financial Inclusion Data



GLOBAL STANDARDS PROPORTIONALITY (GSP) WORKING GROUP

ROBIN NEWNHAM Head, Policy Analysis and Capacity Building







SME FINANCE (SMEF)
WORKING GROUP

NIK KAMARUN *Policy Manager, SME Finance*





SULITA LEVAUXWorking Group
Policy Analyst

ADEYEMI OMOTOSEPolicy Specialist
FinTech





THE TEAM - REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Since 2008, AFI has been engaged in the exploration and promotion of innovative and successful financial inclusion policy solutions. While AFI's working groups provide leadership and expertise in clearly defined traditional policy fields, the AFI network is constantly monitoring new developments and maintains a commitment to support financial inclusion efforts in emerging fields and regions. In addition, Regional Initiatives ensure macro-policies, which are formed at the working group level, will be translated into practical programs in various dedicated initiatives at the regions and AFI network. In keeping with that commitment, the AFI network is engaged in various dedicated initiatives.











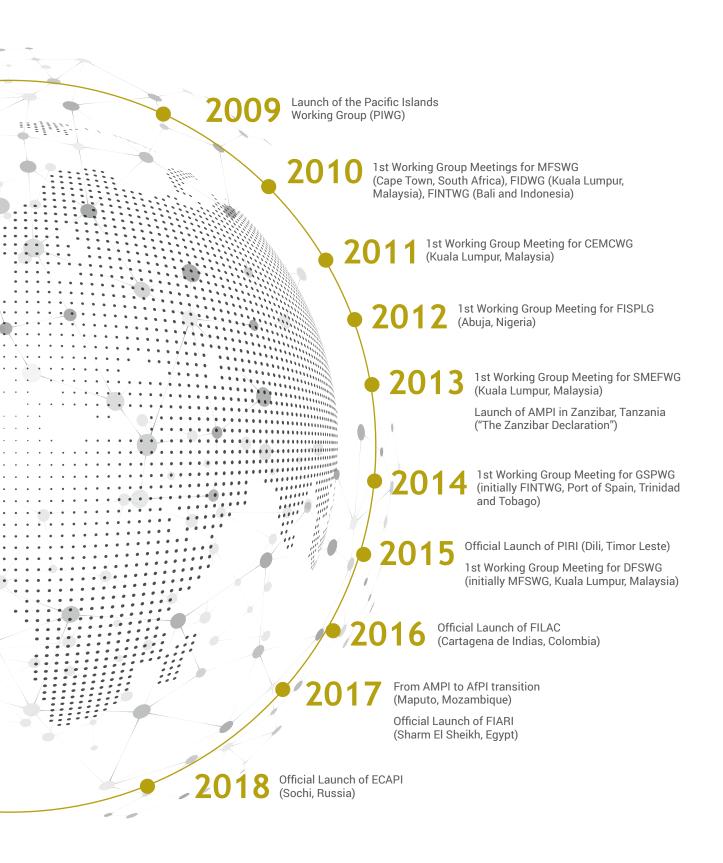








WORKING GROUPS AND REGIONAL INITIATIVES TIMELINE







CONSUMER EMPOWERMENT AND MARKET CONDUCT (CEMC) WORKING GROUP

The Consumer Empowerment and Market Conduct (CEMC) Working Group was launched in April 2011 to examine how consumer empowerment and protection can help secure access to financial services and improve the quality of these services.

CEMCWG KEY OBJECTIVES

Promote

CEMC policies' adoption at national level, as well as in a broader international Develop
and share
a common
understanding of good
practices, lesson
learned and
cost-effective
policy tools

HIGHLIGHTS



60 Member

Member Institutions



59

Member Countries



12

Knowledge Products



142

Maya Declaration Targets



129

Policy Changes



13

Peer Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

Institutional Framework and Supervision

Mr. Luis Allain Seguros y AFP del Perú

Developing three Guideline Notes on financial and consumer protection institutional arrangements, institutional arrangements, and how to deal with consumer problems in cases of overindebtedness.

Financial Education

Sra. Irina HenriquezBanco Central
de Reserva De El Salvador

Designing the programme for financial education, for both governments and private education. Developing a guide to indicate the first steps needed for consideration when developing the programme for financial education.

Responsible Lending

Dr. Emmanuel Mung'ong'oBank of Tanzania

Working on a Guideline Note on lowering cost of lending and literature review of the existing policies and practices of green finance.

Gender

Mrs. Marie-Jose Ndaya Banque Centrale du Congo

Completed surveys on consumer protection and financial literacy for women. Working on a Concept Note on how financial literacy can promote economic empowerment of women; a survey on discriminatory practices in order to come up with policy recommendations; and a policy guideline risk sharing mechanisms on credit guarantees for financing for women.

Published:

• The effectiveness of short-term financial education workshop in rural areas: the case of Armenia.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN CONSUMER PROTECTION



Behavioural Fconomics



Consumer Protection Around Big Data and Cybersecurity



Measuring the Effectiveness of Financial Literacy/ Education Programs



Consumer Protection Around Digitally Delivered Products and Services



Market Conduct and Risk-Based Supervision

LEADERS CEMCWG Chair

Pre & Post-GPF 2018



Ms. Armenuhi Mkrtchyan Central Bank of Armenia

Having financially capable, fairly treated and protected consumers is a necessary precondition for stable and sustainable financial systems. It brings trust and confidence. Thus, we need to cherish and take care of consumer protection and financial capability for people, both from financial inclusion and financial stability perspectives.

CEMCWG Co-Chair

Pre-GPF



Ms. Pia Roman, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

Post-GPF



Ms. Rochelle Tomas Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas



Mrs. Marie Jose Banque Centrale du Congo

CEMC WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

2011

- 1. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 2. Riviera Maya, Mexico

3. Bangkok, Thailand

4. Cape Town, South Africa

2012

2013

- 5. Lima, Peru
- 6. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

7. Minsk, Belarus

8. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago

2014

2015

- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 10. Maputo, Mozambique

11. Yerevan, Armenia

12. Nadi, Fiji

2016

2017

- 13. Mahe, Seychelles
- 14. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

15. Merida, Mexico

16. Sochi, Russia

2018

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Nacional de Angola
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▶ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Microcredit Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh
- ▶ Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)

 ▶ National Bank of the Republic
- of Belarus
- ▶ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan▶ Banco Central do Brasil
- ▶ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- ▶ People's Bank of China
- ▶ Banco de la República de Colombia
- ▶ Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▶ Banque Centrale du Congo
- ▶ Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiji
- ▶ National Bank of Georgia
- ▶ Bank of Ghana
- ▶ Banque Centrale de la Republique de Guinée
- ▶ Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros de Honduras
- Central Bank of Jordan
- ▶ Central Bank of Kenya
- ▶ Central Bank of Lesotho
- ▶ Central Bank of Liberia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Malawi
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- ▶ Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (CNBV)
- ▶ Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Bank of Namibia
- ▶ Nepal Rastra Bank
- ▶ Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Palestine Monetary Authority
- ▶ Bank of Papua New Guinea
- ▶ Banco Central del Paraguay
- ▶ Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP del Perú
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- ▶ National Bank of Rwanda
- ▶ Central Bank of Samoa
- ▶ Banco Central de São Tomé e Príncipe
- ▶ Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Central Bank of Seychelles
- Central Bank of Solomon Islands
- ▶ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▶ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- ▶ National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- Bank of Thailand
- ▶ Banco Central de Timor-Leste
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▶ Central Bank of Trinidad & Tobago
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of Zambia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe



DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES (DFS) WORKING GROUP

The Digital Financial Services (DFS) Working Group brings policymakers together to discuss regulatory issues related to DFS (including mobile financial services (MFS), branchless banking, electronic money, digital payment solutions and other newly introduced technologies) and promote DFS as a major driver of financial inclusion in emerging and developing countries.

DFSWG KEY OBJECTIVES

Create
an enabling policy
and regulatory
environment for
transformational
DFS at
national levels

Provide
a platform for
capturing, tracking
and sharing
information on
innovative DFS

Develop a shared understanding of the risk profiles of emerging digital financial services business models Establish
linkages and provide
inputs to global
Standard-Setting bodies
that seek to establish
proportionate
supervisory practices
for DFS

Stimulate discussions and learning on new approaches and good practices in DFS regulation

HIGHLIGHTS



Member Institutions



Member Countries



Knowledge Products



Maya Declaration Targets



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Changes

Peer Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

Innovative Cross-Border Remittances

Ms. Carla Fernandes Banco de Mocambigue

Published a GN with experiences from AFI Member Countries on Innovative Cross-Border Remittance Services, including inputs from GSMA, TransferTo, MasterCard and UNCDF.

KYC Innovation

Ms. Nadezhda Prasolova Central Bank of the Russian Federation

Developed a Guideline Note to highlight innovative KYC solutions that promote financial inclusion and strengthen due diligence and AML/CFT measures.

Interoperability

Mrs. Clarissa Kudowor Bank of Ghana

Working on
a Guideline Note
on interoperability
to identify models
within AFI Member
Countries, their
pros and cons
and related policy
recommendations.

Cybersecurity

Mr. Komitas Stepanyan Central Bank of Armenia

Working on a Cybersecurity Framework for Financial Inclusion

DFS Indicators for Access, Usage and Quality (joint with FIDWG)

Ms. Hamida Mohamed Salih Ibrahim Central Bank of Sudan

Developing a joint Guideline Note with FIDWG on DFS indicators for access, usage and quality.

FinTech for Financial Inclusion

Ms. Maha Bahou Central Bank of Jordan

Developed a Special Report on FinTech for financial inclusion.

Published:

- Digital Transformation of Microfinance & Digitization of Microfinance Services to Deepen Financial Inclusion in Africa.
- Case Study: Digitally-Enabled Cross Border Remittances in Lesotho: Key Policy Consideration to Break Uptake Barriers.
- Case Study: Financial Inclusion through Digital Financial Services and FinTech: The Case of Egypt.
- Guideline Note: Innovative Cross-Border Remittance Services: Experiences from AFI Member Countries. Case Study on Lesotho: Digitally-Enabled Cross-Border Remittances in Lesotho.
- Special Report: FinTech for Financial Inclusion: A Framework for Digital Financial Transformation.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES



Digital Identity



RegTech



Data Protection and Privacy in the Age of Digital Financial Services



Regulatory Sandbox and Innovation Hubs



Regulations on Cryptocurrencies and Crypto-Exchanges

DFSWG Chair

Pre-GPF



Mr. Azizullah Sikandri Da Afghanistan Bank

Post-GPF



Ms. Clarissa Kudowor Bank of Ghana

2018 saw members working to create an enabling environment (policy, regulations, infrastructure) to further drive financial inclusion through DFS, with technology playing a fundamental role; Mobile Money Interoperability seemed to be the buzzword. In 2019, we should see how rails in the infrastructure coming up being used to create connected market solutions to build an ecosystem for DFS that goes beyond seamless account creation for the unbanked, underserved, women, and aged. Let's see these people financially empowered so tangible gains can be made... - Ms. Clarissa Kudowor

DFSWG Co-Chair

Pre-GPF



Ms. Clarissa Kudowor Ms. Maha Bahou Bank of Ghana Central Bank of Jordan

Post-GPF







Mr. Azizullah Sikandri Da Afghanistan Bank

DFS WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

1. Cape Town, South Africa 2. Bali, Indonesia

2010

- 3. Bangkok, Thailand
- 4. Riviera Maya, Mexico

5. Moscow, Russia

6. Cape Town, South Africa

2012

- 7. Antigua, Guatemala, Guatemala
- 8. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

9. Arusha, Tanzania

10. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago

2014

- 11. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 12. Maputo, Mozambique

13. Yerevan, Armenia

14. Nadi, Fiji

2016

2018

- 15. Accra, Ghana
- 16. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

17. Amman, Jordan

18. Sochi, Russia

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Nacional de Angola
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▶ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- ▶ National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- ▶ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- ▶ Banco Central do Brasil
- ▶ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- People's Bank of China
- ▶ Banco de la República de Colombia
- ▶ Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▶ Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances de la Côte d'Ivoire
- ▶ Banque Centrale du Congo
- ▶ Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiii
- ▶ Bank of Ghana
- ▶ Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Ghana
- ▶ Superintendencia de Bancos de Guatemala
- ▶ Banque Centrale de la Republique de Guinée
- ▶ Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros de Honduras
- ▶ Central Bank of Jordan
- Central Bank of Lesotho
- ▶ Central Bank of Liberia
- ▶ Banque Centrale de Madagascar
- Direction Générale du Trésor, Ministère des
- ▶ Finances et du Budget, Madagascar
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Malawi
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- ▶ Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores
- ▶ Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Bank of Namibia
- Nepal Rastra Bank
- ▶ Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Palestine Monetary Authority
- ▶ Banco Central del Paraguay
- ▶ Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP del Perú
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- ▶ Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- ▶ Russian Microfinance Center
- ▶ National Bank of Rwanda
- ▶ Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Central Bank of Seychelles
- ▶ Bank of Sierra Leone
- ▶ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▶ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Central Bank of Swaziland
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- ▶ Bank of Thailand
- ▶ Central Bank of the Bahamas
- ▶ Banco Central de Timor-Leste
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of 7ambia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe



FINANCIAL INCLUSION DATA (FID) WORKING GROUP

The Financial Inclusion Data (FID) Working Group leads discussions and knowledge-sharing activities on the measurement of financial inclusion, including data issues, methodologies, global standards and principles.

FIDWG KEY OBJECTIVES

Develop

common frameworks for FIDWG members to measure financial inclusion, including components and indicators

Promote

the adoption of these frameworks in AFI member countries and at an international level

Share

lessons learned about target setting, survey methodologies, data analysis and using data to inform policymaking

HIGHLIGHTS



Institutions



Countries



Knowledge **Products**



Maya Declaration **Targets**



Policy Changes



Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

Supply-side Data Collection

Mr. Mynard Mojica Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

Developing a Guideline Note on strengthening the collection and use of supply-side data on financial inclusion.

Sex-Disaggregated

Dr. Settor Amediku, Bank of Ghana

Developing a Guideline Note and Generic Regulatory Templates to collect Δ the Customerfinancial inclusion sex-disaggregated data from the financial service providers (supplyside); developing a Case Study on Sexdisaggregated data.

Customer-Centric Approach

Ms. Laura Ramos **Torres CNBV Mexico**

Developing Case Studies in Measuring Needs Approach from the Financial Inclusion perspective; developing a Customer-Needs Approach and basic financial needs Scorecard.

M&E and NFIS (joint with FISPLG)

Mr. Olayinka Adeyemi Peter Central Bank of Nigeria

Developing a Toolkit - monitoring and evaluation framework to guide the NFIS implementation, lessons learned and good practices.

DFS Indicators for Access, Usage and **Quality (joint** with DFSWG)

Mr. Amani Itatiro Bank of Tanzania

Ms. Maria N'gethe Central Bank of Kenya

Working on a joint Guideline Note with DFSWG on DFS indicators for access. usage and quality.

In Addition:

· Case Studies on Zambia & Egypt in progress.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN FINANCIAL INCLUSION DATA



National Data Frameworks and Financial Inclusion Indices



Sex-disaggregated Data



Quality and Social Impact



Innovative Measurement Tools and Frameworks



Data Dissemination

FIDWG Chair





Ms. Laura Ramos Tores CNBV Mexico

The new technologies are bringing disruptive business models to financial institutions and the population, such as the new players linked to FinTech or BigTech, who are increasingly creating an important impact in markets; some of them, still lacking a proper regulation and supervision. Therefore, it is important to identify and generate proper follow-up measurements and indicators to allow regulators and policymakers to design efficient and fair regulatory frameworks, and to promote an increase in financial inclusion, alongside adequate consumer protection measures.

Post-GPF



Mr. Peter Olayinka Adeyemi Central Bank of Nigeria

By financial inclusion, we mean an economic condition that allows every adult to have access to a broad range of formal financial services that meet their needs and served with dignity at affordable cost. Data remains the only tool which enables us to measure the degree to which an economy is able to achieve this feat.

FIDWG Co-Chair

Pre-GPF



Mr. Peter Olayinka Adeyemi Central Bank of Nigeria

Post-GPF



Mrs. Marwa A. Elhosary Central Bank of Egypt



Mr. Alex Ochan Bank of Uganda

FID WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

- 1. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 2. Bali, Indonesia

2010

2011

- 3. Lima, Peru
- 4. Riviera Maya, Mexico
 - 5. Livingstone, Zambia
 - 6. Cape Town, South Africa

2012

2013

- 7. Manila, Philippines
- 8. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

9. Casablanca, Morocco

10. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago

2014

2015

- 11. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 12. Maputo, Mozambique

13. San Salvador, El Salvador

14. Nadi, Fiji

2016

2018

2017

- 15. Dushanbe, Tajikistan
- 16. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

17. Merida, Mexico

18. Sochi, Russia

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Nacional de Angola
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▶ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- ▶ National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- ▶ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- ▶ Banco Central do Brasil
- ▶ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- ▶ People's Bank of China
- Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▶ Banque Centrale du Congo
- ▶ Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- Superintendencia del Sistema Financiero de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiji
- ▶ Bank of Ghana
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Ghana
- ▶ Banque Centrale de la Republique de Guinée
- Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros de Honduras
- ▶ Central Bank of Jordan
- ▶ Central Bank of Kenya
- ▶ Central Bank of Liberia
- Direction Générale du Trésor, Ministère des Finances et du Budget, Madagascar
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Malawi
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores de México
- ▶ Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Bank of Namibia
- ▶ Nepal Rastra Bank
- ► Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Banco Central del Paraguay
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- ▶ Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- ▶ National Bank of Rwanda
- ▶ Central Bank of Samoa
- ▶ Banco Central de São Tomé e Príncipe
- Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Bank of Sierra Leone
- ▶ Central Bank of Solomon Islands
- ▶ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▶ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- ▶ National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- ▶ Bank of Thailand
- ▶ Central Bank of the Bahamas
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of Zambia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe



FINANCIAL INCLUSION STRATEGY (FIS) PEER LEARNING GROUP

The Financial Inclusion Strategy (FIS) Peer Learning Group promotes the development and implementation of national financial inclusion strategies. The group provides practical support to countries that have made commitments under the Maya Declaration and to the G20 through its Financial Inclusion Peer Learning Program.

FISPLG KEY OBJECTIVES

Facilitate

peer learning on strategy development and implementation approaches across the network

Provide

a platform for peer reviews of draft strategies and action plans

Develop

joint guidance on aspects of national strategy formulation and implementation

Support

the capacity of members to develop and implement financial inclusion strategies, including through connections to expert stakeholders

HIGHLIGHTS



Member

Institutions

Countries



Knowledge **Products**

0

Д



Maya Declaration **Targets**



Changes



Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

Stakeholder Coordination

Mr. Wellington Motsa Central Bank of Swaziland

Developing a Guideline Note on effective stakeholder coordination mechanism for national financial inclusion strategy implementation.

SDG and SRF

Md Habibur Rahman Bangladesh Bank

Conduct a Scoping Study on progress in the SDGs and Socially Responsible Financing.

Communication **Strategy**

Ms. Nangi Massawe Bank of Tanzania

Working on a Guideline Note on how to develop the communication strategy for the implementation of the NFIS.

Gender

Ms. Liza M Noor Bank Negara Malaysia

Drafting an infographic to highlight the Denarau Action Plan and its implementation; building a community of practice for gender; identifying gender champions to promote and drive Women's Financial Inclusion initiatives.

M&E and NFIS Subgroup (joint with FIDWG)

Mr. Olayinka Adeyemi Peter Central Bank of Nigeria

Developing a Toolkit - monitoring and evaluation framework to guide the NFIS implementation, lessons learned and good practices.

In addition: Case Studies on Zambia & Egypt in progress.

Published:

- National Financial Inclusion Strategies: Current State of Practice.
- Inclusive Insurance in National Financial Inclusion Strategies.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN FINANCIAL INCLUSION STRATEGY



Member Institutions Increasingly Having a Clear Mandate to Implement FI



Need to Have Better Coordination and Alignment between FI Objectives and National and Global **Development Goals**



Transition from Micro-finance to Broader FI

FISPLG Chair

Pre & Post-GPF 2018



Ms. Nangi Massawe Bank of Tanzania

Financial inclusion matters only if it improves household resilience and well-being in the society. Our National Financial Inclusion Strategies should prioritize initiatives that have impact on the lives of people and contribute to the national economy.

FISPLG Co-Chair

Pre & Post-GPF 2018



Ms. Nomcebo Hadebe Mr. Mackay Aomu Ministry of Finance of Eswatini



Bank of Uganda

FIS PEER LEARNING GROUP MEETINGS 2012 1. Abuja, Nigeria 2. Bangkok, Thailand 3. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 4. Nadi, Fiji 2014 5. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago 6. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2015 7. Maputo, Mozambique 8. Casablanca, Morocco 2016 9. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago 10. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 11. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt 12. Siem Reap, Cambodia 2018 13. Sochi, Russia

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Nacional de Angola
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▶ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Microcredit Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh
- ▶ Ministry of Finance Bangladesh
- ▶ Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority Bangladesh
- Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- ▶ National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- ▶ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- ▶ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- ▶ People's Bank of China
- ▶ Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▶ Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances de la Côte d'Ivoire
- ▶ Banque Centrale du Congo
- Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiji
- National Bank of Georgia
- ▶ Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Ghana
- ▶ Superintendencia de Bancos de Guatemala
- ▶ Banque de la République d'Haiti
- ▶ Central Bank of Jordan
- ▶ Central Bank of Lesotho
- Direction Générale du Trésor,
- ▶ Ministère des Finances et du Budget, Madagascar
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores de México
- ▶ Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Nepal Rastra Bank
- ▶ Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Palestine Monetary Authority
- ▶ Bank of Papua New Guinea
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Rwanda
- ▶ Central Bank of Samoa
- ▶ Banco Central de São Tomé e Príncipe
- ▶ Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Bank of Sierra Leone
- ▶ Central Bank of Solomon Islands
- ▶ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▶ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Central Bank of Swaziland
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- ▶ National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- ▶ Central Bank of The Gambia
- ▶ Banco Central de Timor-Leste
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▶ Banque Centrale de Tunisie
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of Zambia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe



GLOBAL STANDARDS PROPORTIONALITY (GSP) WORKING GROUP

The Global Standards Proportionality (GSP) Working Group provides a platform for AFI members to discuss ways to implement global standards for financial stability and integrity proportionately, and ensure that financial inclusion is pursued in tandem with a safe and sound financial system.

GSPWG KEY OBJECTIVES

Create

policy guidance and knowledge products on proportionate implementation of global standards to strengthen and balance financial integrity, financial stability, and financial inclusion

Disseminate

key insights and learnings on proportionality to the broader AFI membership

Condu<u>ct</u>

peer reviews of policies and regulations, which aim to promote proportionality in practice

Provide

technical support to the AFI Global Standards & Policy Committee (GSPC)

Engage in in-country

in in-country implementation issues with SSB regional bodies

HIGHLIGHTS



45

Member Institutions



45

Member Countries



12 Knowledge

Products



10

Maya Declaration Targets



42

Policy Changes



8

Peer Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

AML-CFT Proportionality

Mr. Eliamringi Mandari Bank of Tanzania

Developing
a Guideline on
AML-CFT and
Financial Inclusion;
drafting Case Studies
on members'
incorporation of
financial inclusion
in national risk
assessments
and mutual
evaluation exercises.

Basel Standards

Mr. Aktham Abuassi Central Bank of Jordan

Mr. Ghassan Abu Shihab Central Bank of Jordan

Completed a Survey of whole AFI membership on current status of implementing Basel Standards, implementation of proportionate policies, and measurement of impacts of Basel Standards.

Deposit Insurance

Mr. Clarence Bay Bank of Ghana

Finalised a Term of Reference to recruit technical advisors from select deposit insurers to aid the development of Deposit Insurance and Financial Inclusion Case Studies.

Non-Banking Financial Institutions

Mr. Samuel Lee Bank Negara Malaysia

Published a Survey Report on Shadow Banking and financial inclusion.

Addition: Discussion on the Incorporation of Financial Inclusion into Financial Sector Assessment Programs (FSAPs).

Gender Focal Point

A.K.M Ramizul Islam Bangladesh Bank

9

Published:

- Survey Report of AFI Members on the Implementation of Basel Standards.
- Survey Report on Shadow Banking and Financial Inclusion.
- Case Study on Proportionality in Practice Case Studies (Volume 1).
- Contribution to Special Report: FinTech for Financial Inclusion: A Framework for Digital Financial Transformation.
- Guideline on Gender Considerations in Balancing Financial Inclusion and AML/CFT.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN GLOBAL STANDARDS PROPORTIONALITY



Eliminating the Financial Inclusion Gender Gap to Contribute to SDG5 Gender Equality



Implementing Proportionate Regulations of FinTech/DFS



Addressing Issue of De-risking

LEADERS GSPWG Chair

Pre-GPF



Ms. Marina Abdul Kahar Bank Negara Malaysia

Our discussion paper has successfully pushed proportionality to the forefront as a global consideration, garnering the attention and ultimately, support of the Standard Setting Bodies. We have since moved on to exchange thought leadership on areas including, AML/CFT, Basel standards, Shadow Banking, engaging FSAP assessors and most recently, FinTech.

Post-GPF



Mr. A.K.M Ramizul Islam Bangladesh Bank

Financial inclusion is defined as access to the full range of financial services at an affordable rate for everyone, with minimum risk through a competitive financial marketplace. It is not the privilege rather a right for all segment of the society. To achieve the collective goal of the financial inclusion regulators, financial institutions, multilateral organizations and civil society institutions should work hand in hand for the proportionate implementation of global standards set by SSBs.

GSPWG Co-Chair

Pre & Post-GPF 2018





Reserve Bank of Fiji

Ms. Caroline Pickering Mr. Massehullah Farokh Da Afghanistan Bank

GSP WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

2010 FINTWG Meeting 1. Bali, Indonesia 2. Lima, Peru 2011 3. Riviera Maya, Mexico 4. Lilongwe, Malawi 2012 5. Cape Town, South Africa 6. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2013 7. Frankfurt, Germany 2014 GSPWG Meeting 1. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago 2. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2015 3. Maputo, Mozambique

6. Accra, Ghana

7. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

8. Siem Reap, Cambodia

9. Sochi, Russia

4. Moscow, Russia

5. Nadi, Fiji

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Nacional de Angola
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▶ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- ▶ National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- ▶ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- ▶ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- ▷ Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▷ Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiji
- ▶ Bank of Ghana
- ▶ Central Bank of Jordan
- ▷ Central Bank of Kenya
- ▶ Central Bank of Liberia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Malawi
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- ▶ Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores de México
- ▶ Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Bank of Namibia
- ▶ Nepal Rastra Bank
- ▶ Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Banco Central del Paraguay
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- ▶ Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- ▶ National Bank of Rwanda
- ▶ Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Bank of Sierra Leone
- ▷ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▷ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- ▶ National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- ▶ Bank of Thailand
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▷ Central Bank of Trinidad & Tobago
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of Zambia

2016

2018

▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe



SME FINANCE (SMEF) **WORKING GROUP**

The SME Finance (SMEF) Working Group was formally launched in September 2013 at the AFI GPF in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The SMEFWG addresses another market segment of financial inclusion besides households, which are Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The vision of SMEFWG is to contribute to the development of MSMEs in developing and emerging countries through financial services.

SMEFWG KEY OBJECTIVES

Exchange knowledge and establish a common understanding of policies that promote tangible access and usage of financial services for **MSMEs**

Identify

policy frameworks learned from different regions and different actors involved in spurring the viability and financial inclusion of MSMEs, with a specific but not exclusive focus on financial sector policies

HIGHLIGHTS



Member Institutions



Countries



Knowledge **Products**



Maya Declaration **Targets**



Changes



Peer Reviews

SUBGROUP ACTIVITIES AND LEADS

Defining SME Parameter (Phase II)

Mrs. Ellen Joyce L. Suficiencia Bangko Sentral ng **Pilipinas**

Developing a Catalogue of MSME Definition of AFI Member Countries; country experience on MSME Definition of the following: Madagascar, El Salvador, Malaysia, Kenya, and Palestine; developing a Case Study on Morocco's MSME Data Framework.

AFI/G20 Collaboration

Mr. David Myeni MFU-MOF Swaziland

Developing the AFI/GPFI Collaboration Roadmap.

Financial Education for MSMEs

Ms. Mankolo Beyani Bank of Zambia

Developing a Case Study of member countries on MSMFs financial capabilities (financial education and literacy).

Gender

Mrs. Christina Rokoua Reserve Bank of Fiji

Developing Guideline Notes, Policy Catalogue on Policies for promoting access to finance for women SMEs and Leveraging FinTech as a conduit for women SME financing; Developing a Case Study: Possibilities arising from Policy Catalogue.

Published:

- · Case Study on Agricultural Finance Intervention in Ghana.
- · Case Study on Agricultural Finance Intervention in the Kingdom of Eswatini.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN SME FINANCE



Innovative Solutions to Unlock Sources of Capital and **Democratising Finance**



New Avenues of SME Financing



0

Credit Infrastructure and Credit Information



Alternative Data to Enhance Credit Reporting



Smart Policy Framework for MSME Access to Financing

LEADERS SMEFWG Chair Pre & Post-GPF 2018



Ms. Zaira Badillo CNBV Mexico

The importance of SMEFWG, lies in the opportunity it offers to the representatives of countries and member organizations, to be in contact with their regulatory counterparts, and allowing them to know about best practices at an international level in the promotion of financial inclusion because this knowledge exchange is highly valuable in countries that are still in the process of strengthening their FI strategies.

SMEFWG Co-Chair Pre & Post-GPF 2018







Mr. Jason Barantes SUGEF Costa Rica

SMEF WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

1. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2. Yogyakarta, Indonesia
3. Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago

4. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
5. Maputo, Mozambique

2015

6. Ulan Bator, Mongolia
7. Nadi, Fiji

8. Mahe, Seychelles
9. Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

2017

2018

10. Amman, Jordan

11. Sochi, Russia

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

- ▷ Da Afghanistan Bank
- ▶ Banco Central de la República Argentina
- ▷ Central Bank of Armenia
- ▶ Bangladesh Bank
- ▶ Ministry of Finance Bangladesh
- ▶ Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- ▶ National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- ▷ Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- ▷ Banque de la République du Burundi
- ▶ National Bank of Cambodia
- ➤ Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- ▶ Banque Centrale du Congo
- ▶ Central Bank of Egypt
- ▶ Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Fiji
- ▶ Bank of Ghana
- ▶ Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Ghana
- ▷ Central Bank of Jordan
- Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) Kenya
- Direction Générale du Trésor,
 Ministère des Finances et du Budget,
 Madagascar
- ▶ Bank Negara Malaysia
- ▶ Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores de México
- Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia
- ▶ Bank Al-Maghrib
- ▶ Banco de Moçambique
- ▶ Bank of Namibia
- ▷ Central Bank of Nigeria
- ▶ Palestine Monetary Authority
- ▶ Banco Central del Paraguay
- ▶ Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- ▶ Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- ▷ Central Bank of Samoa
- ▶ Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- ▶ Central Bank of Seychelles
- ▶ Bank of Sierra Leone
- ▶ Central Bank of Solomon Islands
- ▷ Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- ▷ Central Bank of Sudan
- ▶ Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- ▶ National Bank of Tajikistan
- ▶ Bank of Tanzania
- ▶ Bank of Thailand
- ▶ Banco Central de Timor-Leste
- ▶ National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- ▶ Bank of Uganda
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- ▶ Bank of Zambia
- ▶ Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe

CROSSCUTTING THEMES: FINTECH, FICC, GENDER, FDPS

FINTECH



Peer Advisory Service: FinTech: Boosting Financial Inclusion (Malaysia) Sochi Accord, Sochi (Russia)

PIRI Training - FinTech for Financial Inclusion (Timor Leste)

Blockchain & Financial Inclusion (UAE)

GPF 2018 with a focus on FinTech FinTech for Financial Inclusion & Regulatory Approaches to FinTech Balancing ISIP & Enhancing regulatory processes through RegTech



FDPs

AFI member stories -Asia: Best practices in financial inclusion of FDPs

CROSSCUTTING THEMES



GENDER

Capacity Building: Communications Workshop on Women's Financial Inclusion, Malaysia

3 Trainings on Sex -Disaggregated Data: Cambodia, Guinea and Samoa

GPF session on Renewed Efforts to Close the Gender Gap

4 Maya Declaration Targets

FICC



Smart Policies for Green Financial Inclusion, Nadi, Fiji

GPF session Scaling inclusive insurance through innovation

ጲ

Climate Change and Innovations for Greening Financial Inclusion

3 Maya Declaration Targets





Chair: Banque Centrale de la République de Guinée Co-Chair: Bank of Tanzania

TOP AREAS OF COMMITMENT IN THE REGION



Digital Financial Services



Consumer Empowerment and Market Conduct



Financial Inclusion Data AfPI is the primary platform for AFI members in Africa to support and develop financial inclusion policy and regulatory frameworks in Africa, and to coordinate regional peer learning efforts. At the 5th Annual Roundtable in Mozambique in 2017, the leaders of AFI member institutions in Africa unveiled AfPI as a successor of the African Mobile Phone Financial Services Policy Initiative (AMPI), launched in 2013 in Zanzibar, Tanzania.

AfPI KEY OBJECTIVES

Enhance effective financial inclusion policies that address the

pressing needs

of the region

Enhance
effective policy
solutions to
advance the DFS
platform in Africa

Provide

a peer learning platform for AFI members from Africa to coordinate efforts, share knowledge and experiences on practical financial inclusion policies

Facilitate

high-level discussions among leaders with the view to identify barriers that impede access and usage of financial services Enhance

in-country implementation of financial inclusion policies in Africa

AT A GLANCE



53 Member Institutions



48 Countries



174 Reported Policy Changes



259 Maya Declaration Commitments



Completed Maya Declaration Targets

2018 ACTIVITIES

Deliverables:

- · Case Study: Financial Inclusion through Digital Financial Services and FinTech: The Case of Egypt.
- · Case Study on Lesotho: Digitally-Enabled Cross-Border Remittances in Lesotho.
- Digital Transformation of Microfinance & Digitization of Microfinance Services to Deepen Financial Inclusion in Africa.
- Adoption of 2 policy frameworks: "DFS Interoperability in Africa" & "Innovative Cross-Border Remittances in Africa".
- Member series: Financial Inclusion Journey, Tanzania: The Coordination Approach.

Capacity Building Events:

- JLP on Measuring Financial Inclusion: The Way Forward in the Digital Age, held in Accra, Ghana.
- BoT-AFI JLP. In-country Implementation and Measuring Progress of FIS, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Peer Reviews

- · Central Bank of Swaziland Mobile Money.
- · Central Bank of Liberia Payment System.
- · Banco de Mozambique Regulatory Sandbox Approach.
- Banco Central de Sao Tome e Principe Capability Demand and Side Survey.

TIMELINE

2013

AMPI was launched in February 2013, in Zanzibar, Tanzania 'The Zanzibar Declaration''.

2014

Naivasha, Kenya. "AMPI Strategic Plan 2014-2016".

2015

Yamoussoukro, Cote d'Ivoire Institutional framework & road map for a physical presence in Africa.

2016

Dakar, Senegal.
Guiding Principles
for Charter and
institutionalization.

201*/*

From AMPI to AfPI: Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Maputo, Mozambique.

AfPI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

2018

AfPI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting in Conakry, Guinea.

AfPI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting in Sochi, Russia.



Chair: Central Bank of Armenia Co-Chair: Bank of Russia

TOP AREAS OF COMMITMENT IN THE REGION



Consumer Protection



Digital Financial Services





Launched during the GPF 2018 in Sochi, Russia, the Eastern Europe & Central Asia Policy Initiative (ECAPI) was initiated and approved by AFI member institutions from the Eastern Europe & Central Asia (EECA) region to support regulators, resolve regional-specific challenges, and elevate the voice of the EECA region on key financial inclusion policy issues at a global level.

ECAPI KEY OBJECTIVES

Share

regional financial inclusion lessons among ECAPI members and the wider AFI network

Enhance in-country implementation of financial inclusion policies in EECA

Coordinate the development of financial inclusion policies that address regional challenges

Facilitate
high-level discussions
among ECAPI leaders to provide strategic uidance on addressing the region's financial inclusion challenges

Elevate the voice of the EECA region on key financial inclusion policy issues

AT A GLANCE



2 Membe. Institutions





Reported Policy Changes



Declaration Commitments



Completed Maya Declaration Targets

2018 ACTIVITIES

Regional Technical Team Meeting held for the Roadmap to EECA Regional Initiative in Khujand City, Tajikistan. Launch of the Eastern Europe & Central Asia Policy Initiative (ECAPI) in Sochi, Russia.

Deliverables:

• The Effectiveness of Short-Term Financial Education Workshops in Rural Areas: The Case of Armenia.

Capacity Building Events:

JLP on Consumer Protection: Enhanced Market Conduct Regulation & Supervision for Financial Inclusion, Dilijan, Armenia.

TIMELINE

2015

EECA members met for the first time in Skopje: Skopie Consensus.

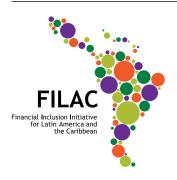
2017

During the AFI GPF in Egypt, members reaffirmed the need to strengthen regional collaboration.

2018

NBT hosted a technical meeting for the set up of the EECA regional initiative.

1st Leaders Roundtable and Launch of the Eastern Europe & Central Asia Policy Initiative (ECAPI) in Sochi, Russia.



Chair: Banco Central do Brasil Co-Chair: Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras

de Costa Rica Co-Chair: Banque de la

Co-Chair: Banque de la République d'Haïti The Financial Inclusion Initiative for Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) was officially launched in November 2016 in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, where the Leaders Roundtable met for the first time and the Experts Group on Financial Inclusion Policy (EGFIP) was established. The vision of FILAC is to promote inclusive and sustainable growth and poverty reduction by generating more knowledge about financial inclusion, and supporting the implementation of smart financial inclusion policies in the region, with a gender focus.

TOP AREAS OF COMMITMENT IN THE REGION



Consumer Protection and Financial Education



Digital Financial Services





FILAC KEY OBJECTIVES

Enhance

policies and regulations to scale up financial inclusion solutions for the most vulnerable groups, through research, peer learning and capacity building

AT A GLANCE



7 Member Institutions



16 Countries



Reported Policy Changes



110 Maya Declaration Commitments



Completed Maya Declaration Targets

2018 ACTIVITIES

Deliverables:

- DFS: Report on "Digital Financial Services Ecosystem in Latin America and Caribbean".
- FID: Revision of Mobile Financial Services Access and Usage Indicators Guideline Note and follow-up of data reporting in LAC countries.
- Gender Activities: Development of the Concept Note "Financial inclusion and closure of the gender gap, what are we doing and what more can we do?" + Development of the Concept Note "Impacting the closing of gender gaps in the processes of financial inclusion".
- Other Activities: Establish a Public-Private Dialogue Platform in LAC; publish three Member Series Reports; developa Webinar to analyze the FINDEX indicators; and prepare an analysis of the impact that AFI has achieved in LAC region.

Peer Review:

SUGEF Costa Rica - Informality of MSMEs.

TIMELINE

2011

AFI hosted the GPF in Riviera Maya, Mexico, and launched the Maya Declaration.

2013

Published
"Smart Policies
for Mobile
Finance in the
Americas: The
Next Financial
Inclusion
Breakthrough
+ LAC Leaders
group was
created to
prioritise DFS.

2014

Published
"Regulatory
Approaches to
Mobile Financial
Services in
Latin America +
co-hosted the
National Strategy
in LAC meeting
with IDB.

2016

FILAC was officially launched in November 2016 and 1st FILAC Leaders Roundtable, Cartagena de Indias, Colombia.

2017

FILAC EGFIP Meeting, Brasilia, Brazil FILAC Leaders

FILAC Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

2018

FILAC EGFIP Meeting, San Jose, Costa Rica.

FILAC Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Sochi, Russia.



Chair: Reserve Bank of Vanuatu Co-Chair: Bank of Papua New Guinea

TOP AREAS OF COMMITMENT IN THE REGION



Consumer Protection and Financial Education



Digital Financial Services



Data

The Pacific Islands Regional Initiative (PIRI) transitioned from PIWG in 2014 at the Global Policy Forum (GPF) in Trinidad and Tobago and officially launched in May 2015 in Dili, Timor Leste. It was previously called the Pacific Islands Financial Inclusion Working Group (PIWG) and was originally formed in 2009 at the request of the Central Banks of Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and Tonga.

PIRI KEY OBJECTIVES

Remove policy barrier to improve access Utilise technology for financial services provision and access

Empower and protect through financial literacy and education

Collaborate
with stakeholders
to advance financial
inclusion in
the region

Utilise data for smart policymaking and monitoring

AT A GLANCE





7 Countries



Changes





2018 ACTIVITIES

Deliverables:

- AFI Pacific Islands Regional Initiative (PIRI) Financial Inclusion 2017 Status Report
- Working on a Report on FinTech for Financial Inclusion Publication on implementation framework for regulatory sandbox and another innovative approach (in progress).

Capacity Building Events:

 BCTL-AFI regional training on FinTech for Financial Inclusion to strengthen sustainable and inclusive financial growth, Dili, Timor-Leste.

TIMELINE



Launch of the Pacific Islands Working Group (PIWG).

2012

Pan-Pacific Regulators Workshop on Microinsurance.

2014

Pacific Islands Regional Initiative (PIRI) was created.

2015

Official launch of PIRI in May 2015 in Dili, Timor Leste.

2016

Denarau Action Plan GPF 2016.

2017

Kokopo Statement on Climate Change.

PIRI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Papua New Guinea.

PIRI Leaders Roundtable and EGFIP Meeting, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

2018

PIRI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Apia, Samoa.

PIRI Leaders Roundtable & EGFIP Meeting, Sochi, Russia.



LEADERSHIP

Alliance for Financial Inclusion Arab Monetary Fund Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

World Bank Group

The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, and AFI launched the Financial Inclusion for the Arab Region Initiative (FIARI) during the 2017 AFI Global Policy Forum, held in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. FIARI is a coordination platform that enables financial inclusion advocacy, capacity building, peer learning, knowledge development, and in-country technical implementation support among the central banks and monetary authorities in the Arab region. The World Bank joined as a partner to FIARI after the launch of the initiative.

FIARI KEY OBJECTIVES

Help

accelerate conducive policies and actions for enhancing Arab societies' access to financial services through an effective coordination mechanism, by supporting the implementation of national financial inclusion policies

Use
financial inclusion
as a driving force for
sustainable economic
and social development,
aligned with the range
of the United Nations
Sustainable Development
Goals (UN SDGs)

TOP AREAS OF COMMITMENT IN THE REGION



Digital Financial Services



FinTech/ RegTech



Financial Inclusion Data



SME Finance

AT A GLANCE



7 Member Institutions



Countries

2018 ACTIVITIES

- · Policy Forum on FinTech, Amman, Jordan
- · Launch of Palestine NFIS, Ramallah, Palestine
- · Arab #FinTex Symposium, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- BAM-AFI Member Training: Innovations in Digital Financial Inclusion, Rabat, Morocco
- AFI did a mission in United Arab Emirates (UAE) with the objective to work with the CBUAE to put in place the Financial Consumer Protection Supervisory Structure within the Central Bank, as per international benchmarks and CBUAE perspective. Joint mission held by Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), World Bank Group (WBG), and the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI) in Abu Dhabi.

TIMELINE

2017

Launch of FIARI in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

High-level policy forum, "New Venture Finance in the Arab World", Skhirat, Morocco.

2018

Policy Forum on FinTech, Amman, Jordan.

Launch of Palestine NFIS, Ramallah, Palestine.

Arab #FinTex Symposium, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

WORKING GROUPS —— AND —— REGIONAL INITIATIVES AT THE GPF

GPF 2018, SOCHI, RUSSIA













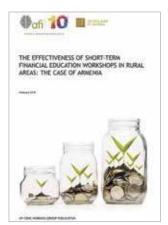






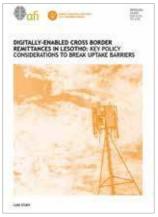


PUBLICATIONS 2018



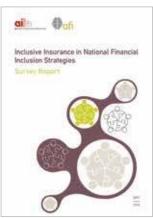
The Effectiveness of Short-Term Financial Education Workshop in Rural Areas: The Case of Armenia

February 2018



Digitally-Enabled Cross Border Remittances in Lesotho: Key Policy Considerations to Break Uptake Barriers

August 2018



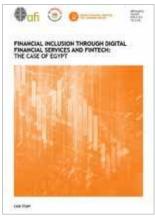
Inclusive Insurance in National Financial Inclusion Strategies

September 2018



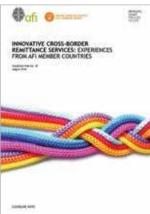
PIRI Financial Inclusion 2017 Status Report





Financial Inclusion Through Digital Financial Services and FinTech: The Case of Egypt

August 2018



Innovative Cross-Border Remittance Services: Experiences from AFI Member Countries

August 2018



National Financial Inclusion Strategies: Current State of Practice

June 2018



Digital Transformation of Microfinance and Digitization of Microfinance Services to Deepen Financial Inclusion in Africa

August 2018



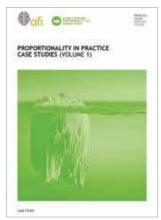
A Policy Framework for Innovative Cross-Border Remittances in Africa

August 2018



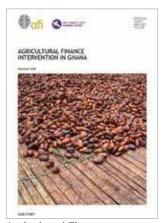
Framework for Digital Financial Services Interoperability in Africa

August 2018



Proportionality in Practice -Case Studies (Volume I)

August 2018



Agricultural Finance Intervention in Ghana December 2018



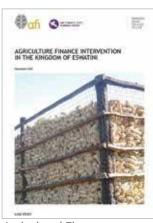
FinTech for Financial Inclusion: A Framework for Digital Financial Transformation

September 2018



Survey Report on the Implementation of the Basel Framework

August 2018



Agricultural Finance Intervention in the Kingdom of Eswatini

December 2018



Global Standards and Financial Inclusion: Shadow Banking

August 2018



Gender Considerations in Balancing Financial Inclusion and AML/CFT

December 2018

FINANCIAL INCLUSION INNOVATIONS IN THE REGIONS

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



AFI member institutions from Africa adopted a "Cooperative arrangement framework with telecommunications regulators" in the area of DFS.



Of the 500 million adults worldwide with a mobile money account in 2016, more than 250 million were in Sub-Saharan Africa.



Facilitation of 2 peer advisory programmes on in-country implementation of financial inclusion strategy.



Payment and identity solutions for Forcibly Displaced Persons (FDPs).



Capacity building events.



AFI Regional Office in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN



Mobile-money services, online identification and authentication systems.



Incorporating digital financial provision from traditional banks, services from non-bank providers.



Of adults own a mobile phone and have access to the internet in 2017, 15 % more than the developing world average.

ASIA



Smartphone application-based payments and financial services.



In ASEAN, 54% of FinTech companies focus on payment technologies including money-transfer and remittance services.



Digital identity platforms for authentication of financial transaction.



There are 775 million potential female users of mobile money in East Asia and Pacific, making financial inclusion of women crucial in driving DFS uptake.

EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA

57%



4 out of 7 surveyed countries have regulations, guidelines or directives related to FinTech.



EECA has one of the highest share of active accounts globally.

60%

Of adults in EECA are making or receiving digital payments.



Most of the countries in the region have a national strategy for financial education.



Blockchain technology, regulatory sandbox and risk management for enhanced access and consumer protection. PACIFIC ISLANDS



Mobile top-up micro-insurance, pay-as-you-go schemes for solar energy, low-cost domestic and international remittances and improved access in remote areas.



Internet and mobile banking, contactless card, improving innovation in insurance through smartphone apps and gamification.



FinTech innovations like blockchain cover areas of microinsurance and online remittances.

HIGHLIGHTS IN 2018

IN-COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION

Country	Y IMPLEMENTATION Theme		Description		
XX	NFIS, consumer protection and financial literacy	ction	Burundi: Workshop on knowledge and experience exchange on NFIS, Financial Education and Consumer Protection.		
(.::::	Consumer protection and financial literacy		Uzbekistan: International seminar on financial literacy and inclusion as a factor for sustainable socio-economic development.		
•	Consumer protection		Kazakhstan: The VIII Congress of Kazakhstan Financiers focused on the improvement of the supervisory process for regulators, and also on the financial services consumers' rights protection, financial inclusion, and financial literacy improvement.		
	NFIS		Maldives: Supported the development of an NFIS.		
<u></u>	NFIS and DFS		Tajikistan: National Bank of Tajikistan Regional Forum: creating a platform for the exchange of ideas and experiences on the development and implementation of different innovative solutions in cashless payments, its infrastructure and financial inclusion from outside and in the Central Asian region.		
*	NFIS		Mauritania: Initial recommendations for enabling Mauritania National Financial Inclusion Strategy.		
	NFIS		Palestine: Peer review of the National Strategy and AFI on NFIS and gender perspectives during the launch of the NFIS.		
* *	Data		São Tomé and Príncipe: Follow-up and technical suggestions to the demand-side survey to inform their NFIS.		
Ů	Data		Egypt: Technical assistance/review for the implementation of their sex-disaggregated data framework. Zambia: Technical assistance/review for the implementation of their sex-disaggregated data framework.		
Ĭ	Data				
C*	SMEF Policy and NFIS		Pakistan: On-site meeting, followed by emailed detail documents.		
	SMEF Policy and alternative financing		Timor-Leste: Provided the details of ECF players and the sample of DD-side survey.		
+	SMEF Policy and Informal sector		Tonga: Provided detailed study on MSME policy and informal sector.		
	SMEF Policy, demand- side survey and credit infrastructure		Bhutan: Provided a sample of DD-side survey, arranges meetings for Malaysian agencies (CGC Malaysia, Credit Bureau of Malaysia, Permodalan Malaysia Berhad (PNB) and ECF player.		
WG, RI and P	ublic-Private Dialogu	e (PPD) 2	018		
CEMC/FID - PPD Training		8th March 2018	Mastercard	Digital Financial Services: Role of Data and Approaches to Enhancing Data Privacy and Protection.	
OFS/SMEF - PPD Training		5th April 2018	Visa	A Digitally Connected World to Advance Financial Inclusion.	
AfPI - PPD Training	3.	8th - 9th May 2018	Mastercard GSMA	Approaches to Enhancing Financial Inclusion through Digital Financial Services.	
PFS/SMEF - PPD Training	1 '	8th June 2018	Visa	Accelerating Digital Payments in The Pacific.	

TAKING OFF INTO OUR NEW PHASE

I wish to congratulate all working group and regional initiative members, as well as member institutions for their tremendous support in positioning the AFI network towards AFI Phase III (2019-2023).

Working groups and regional initiatives are the main engine drivers of the network's financial inclusion interventions. They continually work towards building smart policies for financial inclusion with practical solutions in six main thematic areas of consumer empowerment and market conduct, data, SME finance, Financial Inclusion Strategy, digital finance and global standards proportionality. At regional level, AFI members focus on rolling-out specific initiatives that resolve common regional challenges and seize opportunities for an inclusive financial system.

In ensuring that thematic areas stay relevant, the working groups and regional initiatives incorporate policy interventions that enhances financial inclusion particularly growth opportunities presented by financial technology, gender inclusive finance, inclusive green finance and inclusion of forcibly displaced persons. We find that these vital components drive a more equitable, sustainable, scalable, innovative and practical financial inclusion policy solutions in an increasingly complex global dynamic.

Moving forward, 2019 is the year that we kick-off AFI's Phase III (2019-2023), which strategically focuses on two main areas: policy guidance and in-country implementation. Working groups will act as platforms to develop practical tools with an increasing focus on toolkits with practical guidance. As proof of their effectiveness for policy implementation and regulatory improvement, these will be elevated and recommended as policy models by the highest levels of our leadership. Similarly, at regional level, technical groups will develop policy frameworks that address region-specific policy solutions. These will guide our network in its in-country implementation approach of promoting responsible and sustainable financial inclusion.

Of course the AFI Network is not by itself on this journey as together with our partners and the dedicated AFI Management Unit, we look forward to another pioneering and innovative year.

Norbert Mumba Deputy Executive Director Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI)



MOVING FORWARD

The implementation of AFI's Phase III (2019-2023) aims to focus on initiatives that enhance in-country policy implementation and provide the membership with guidance on how to practically implement their financial inclusion objectives and policies.

The corporate plan applies AFI's theory of change, which outlines assumptions on how change can be used to address the financial inclusion policy needs of our members. Priority initiatives were highlighted based on the results-based management framework of member needs identified for 2019.

The role of working groups and regional initiatives is vital to ensure that macro-policies become practical programs. They are also platforms that emphasize usage and quality, in addition to measures for access, thus ensuring sustainability and preventing a drop off in financial access. Furthermore, PPRI works across thematic topics by leveraging on current opportunities, such as gender, big data and youth as well as in two market segments, namely, households and MSMEs.



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