CGAP's role for promoting inclusive finance and its relevance to the SDGs & adaptation

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Inclusive finance(1)

- Microfinance(MF) means credit to the poor for their small businesses?
- NO. *Payments* and *savings* are indispensable to the poor. *Insurance* is also useful.
- NO. The poor firstly need consumption leveling & preparedness for emergencies/their future.
- The poor are living with "hand to mouth" and cannot save?
- THEY DO. Their financial life with informal measures is more complex & diversified than us, but they suffer from unreliability, inconvenience, high costs & psychological stress due to informality.

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Inclusive finance(2)

- MF institutions are non-deposit-taking NGOs/nonbanks?
- Financial service providers(FSP) also include commercial banks, deposit-taking MFIs, mobile network operators(MNO), money transfer or card companies, cooperatives, insurance companies, etc.
- Necessary assistance to MF is funds from outside?
- NO. Inclusive finance is a commercial business for BOP clients. Responsible market development is key and should be supported and facilitated.
- MF is only for developing countries?
- NO. Rich countries can learn a lot, say, on digital finance from Sub Saharan Africa.

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CGAP as international public goods

CGAP (the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor) is a global partnership of 34 leading organizations, (including the Japanese Government), that seek to advance financial inclusion. CGAP develops innovative solutions through practical research & active engagement with financial service providers, policy makers, & funders to enable approaches at scale. Housed at the World Bank, CGAP combines a pragmatic approach to responsible market development with an evidence-based advocacy platform to increase access to the financial services the poor need to improve their lives.(cgap.org)

(CGAP's spin-offs: MIX Market, SPTF, MIN)

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CGAP(V) FY2014-18

- Shared vision: A world where everyone can access & effectively use the financial services they need to improve their lives
- Mission: To improve the lives of poor people by spurring innovations and advancing frontier knowledge & solutions that promote responsible & inclusive financial markets
- <u>Priorities</u>: ①understanding *demand* to effectively deliver for the poor, ②financial innovation for *smallholder* families, ③developing robust provider *ecosystems*, ④building an enabling & protective *policy environment* globally, ⑤promoting *effective* & responsible funding for financial inclusion

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9 operational initiatives under CGAP(V)

- Customer at the center for products design
 & delivery by FSPs and behavioral changes
- Scale-ups of graduating the extreme poor
- Innovation for meeting smallholder farmer families' needs (climate-smart!)
- Inclusive, competitive & equalizing digital payments ecosystem
- Digital finance frontiers beyond payments
- Digital finance to increase access to solar energy, clean water, etc (climate-smart!)

9 operational initiatives(cont.)

- Global policy architecture through Standard Setting Bodies on interdependency of inclusion, stability, integrity & consumer protection and proportionate regulations
- Protecting customers, above all, on a digital credit model & data privacy
- Guidance for funders for facilitating, at the macro, meso & micro levels, development of inclusive financial markets, instead of resource "gap filling", and for a market measurement approach

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Micro financial services for the SDGs and adaptation

- Access to and usage of reliable, convenient & inexpensive financial products/ services are a basic human right and means to ends of improving the quality of life for all, by creating stability, wider options, a longer view for future & resilience in a globalizing & climate-changing world.
- Inclusive finance should be provided as a socially & environmentally responsible, financially viable private business without government's continued subsidies. Reducing high transaction costs associated with small amounts, remoteness & information asymmetry is key to a success.