

Microfinance & Mojaloop

Lessons from Myanmar

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Myanmar

- Coming out of decades of exclusion. The country has opened and experienced great progress, but major challenges still remain...
 - Myanmar is still in a period of a "triple transition"



From war to peace

From military rule to civil democracy

- Key development challenges:
 - Government in a complicated equilibrium
 - An economy and financial sector in transition
 - Low agriculture productivity
 - Subject to natural disasters 3rd most vulnerable
 - Complex disasters
 - Large underserved marginalized population, especially women

From autarchy to open and inclusive development



The problem

- People at the bottom of the pyramid have the greatest need for improved financial services. Better, more conveniently provided and at a lower cost
- These people will be served but not necessarily by those who have their best interest at heart. E.g. pay day lenders.
- We believe that effectively and sustainably reaching the marginalized is best done by empowering the organizations who are committed to going down market and passing the benefits to the clients.
- In Myanmar, the greatest advances in financial inclusion has been the Microfinance sector.

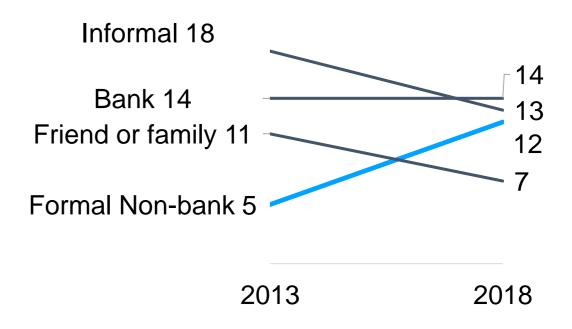


Importance of Microfinance in Myanmar and globally

- Globally, microfinance has:
 - 140M+ clients (80% women, 65% rural)
 - Service a financially underserved market segment
 - Annual growth rates of ~10%
- Payments can help microfinance:
 - Improve service to clients time savings
 - Reduce cost and interest rates
 - Offer new products and services

Sources of Credit - Myanmar





In Myanmar, microfinance is the fastest growing source of credit



Our vision

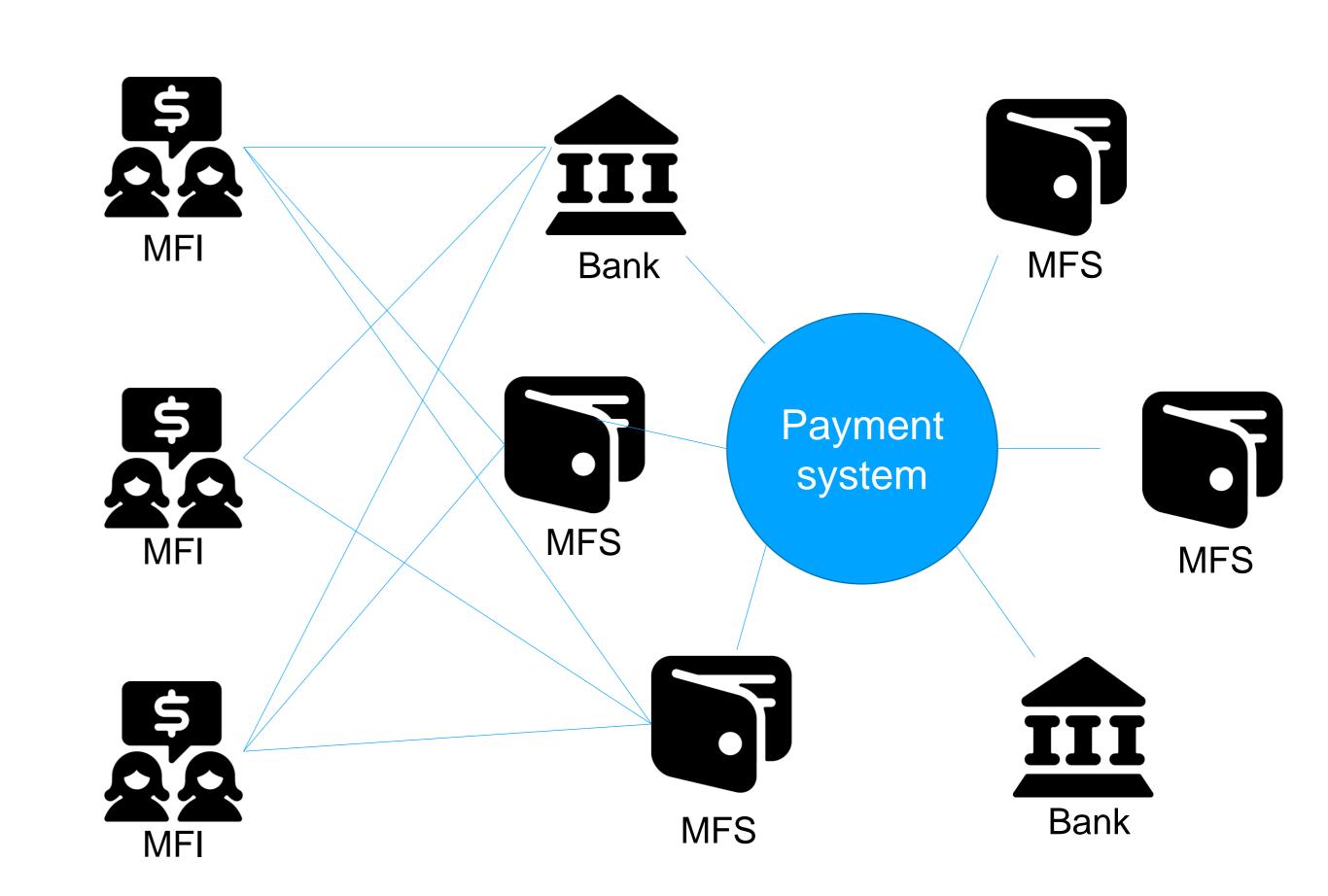
Greater financial inclusion by enabling microfinance institutions (MFIs) to offer their clients secure, low-cost, and reliable real-time payments





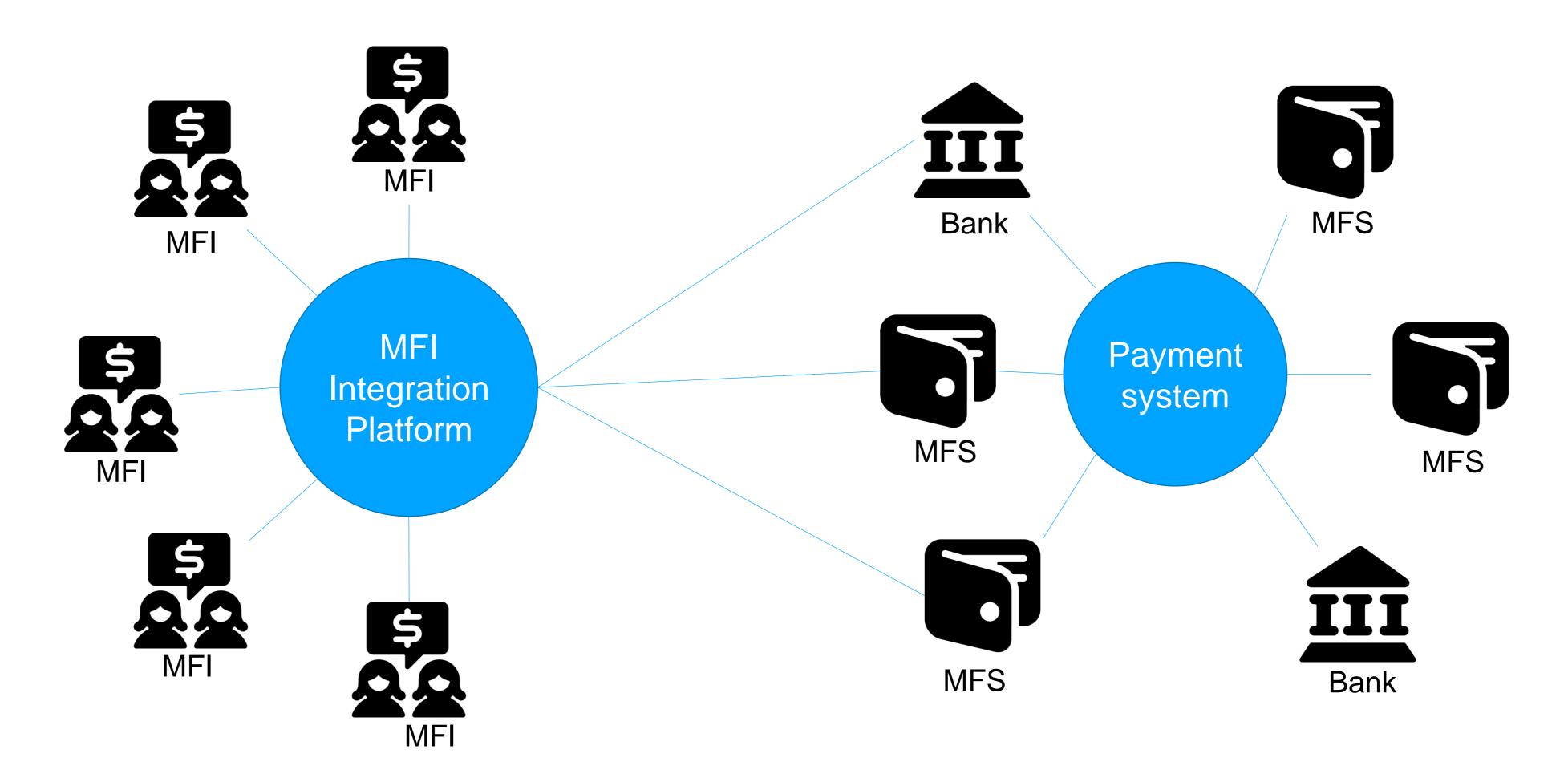
But payment systems rarely include MFIs

- Need to create and maintain costly bilateral connections
- Disparate settlement, dispute, and customer experiences
- Not scalable in a country like Myanmar with 10+ wallets/agent networks and 100+ MFIs





Industry-level switch for microfinance





Challenges of Including MFIs

Bias of national payment systems

MFI not resourced for digital integrations and ops

MFI core banking not easy to integration

MFI operations not 24x7

Lack of industry collaboration

Need to improve clients' digital financial literacy

Need for regulatory go-ahead

MFI Integration Platform Myanmar

Establish a Mojaloop Lab to build MFI capabilities and demonstrate the potential for shared payment infrastructure



Project Overview: MFI Integration Platform

- Step-by-step approach to build microfinance capabilities
- Trust-building through design workshops and leadership meetings
- Demonstration effect to other DFSPs and the regulators

Design of cross-industry loan repayment standard

15 DFSPs

Assessment of MFI technical and operational capabilities

10 DFSPs

Delivery of Partner Program

Training

40 people

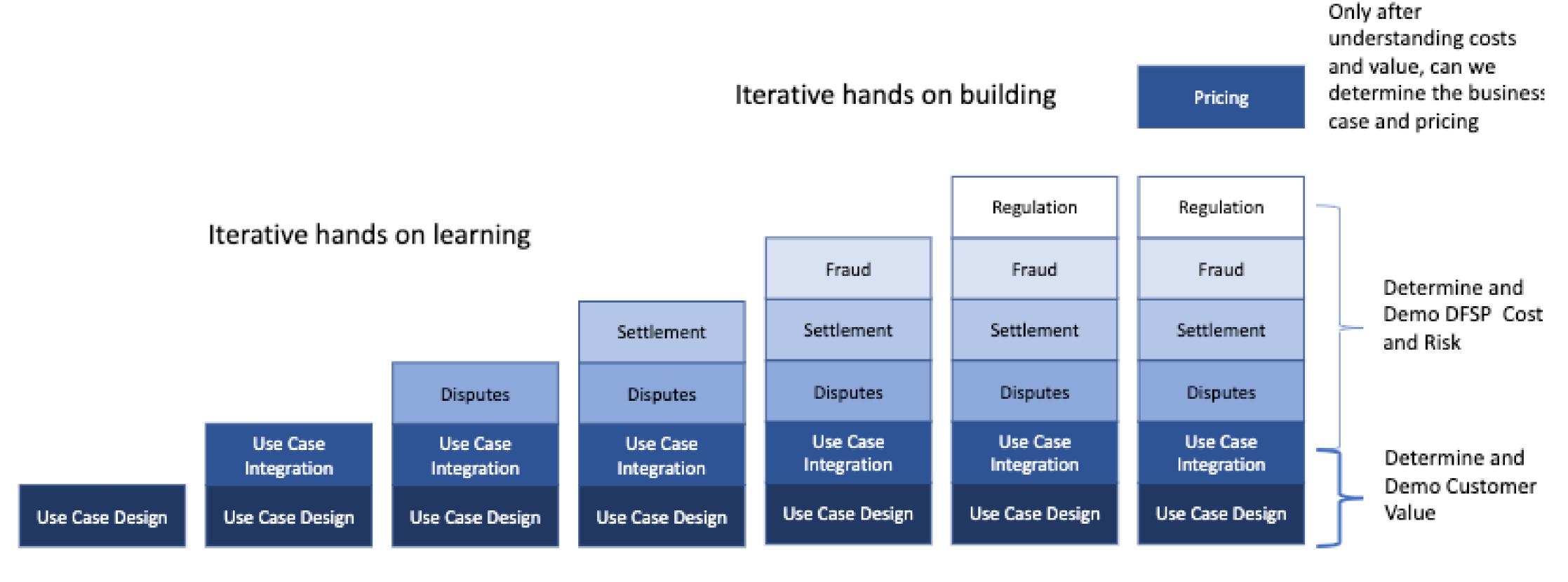
Integration with Mojaloop Lab

7 DFSPs – 5 MFI, 2 MFS

Demonstration to the regulator and industry



One step at a time







Product Roadmap

Loan repayments solve a problem now.....

....but we're really talking about the digital transformation of the entire MFI sector Cross board repayments ATM withdrawals **B2B Payments** Savings Withdrawals Savings Deposits Loan disbursements Loan repayments Creating a model MFI industry and a replicable process to get there

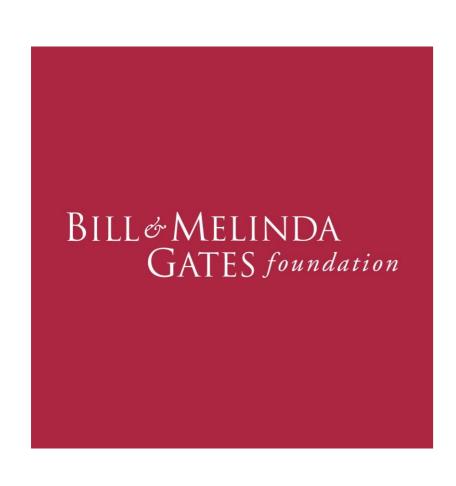
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Lessons learned

- 1. Need for a bigger vision
- 2. Dedicated MFI leadership and ownership
- 3. Some influential champions who understand and believe in the process
- 4. "If you believe in what you do for tomorrow then today you will get your hands dirty"
- 5. MFIs are more nimble and digital-ready than people realize
- 6. Leave commercials out but have roadmap



From lab to live...





Announcing a follow-on initiative to create an L1P-aligned payment system for Myanmar MFIs

- Phase 1 (6 months)
 - Establish production-ready system for loan repayments
 - Onboard ~5 DFSPs
- Phase 2 (12 months)
 - Add loan disbursements and G2P payments
 - Onboard 10+ DFSPs
 - Establish governance structure
 - Transition to local owner and ops



Global opportunity?

 Experience in Myanmar can be duplicated in other countries – UNCDF & ModusBox will soon start an initiative with MFIs in Tanzania

 Actively looking for partners with aligned interest of a digital microfinance industry



Appendix



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