



The IMF Approach to Cross-border Payments Technical Assistance

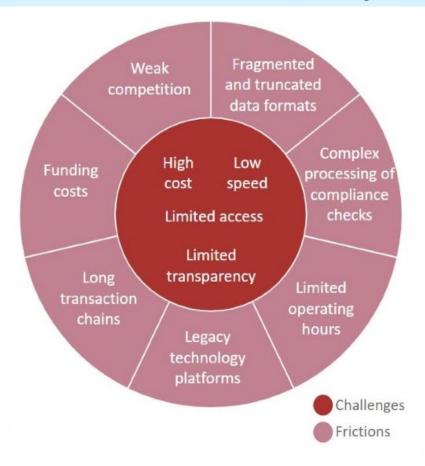
INTERREGIONAL HYBRID WORKSHOP ON CPMI-IOSCO PFMIS, ACCRA

FEBRUARY 2, 2024

Kieran Murphy - IMF

Challenges & frictions in cross-border payments

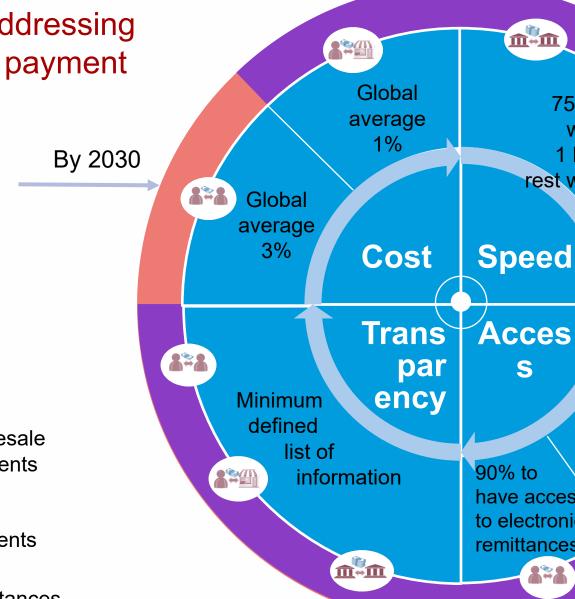
In October 2020, the G20 endorsed a roadmap to enhance cross-border payments, developed by the FSB, to address these 4 challenges



- 1. High costs: transaction fees, account fees, compliance costs, applied FX conversion rates and fees, fees along the payment chain, and liquidity cost for prefunding
- 2. Low speed: end-to-end payment processing time, including the time required for dispute resolutions, reconciliations and searches, possible slow processes for funding and defunding, daily cut-off times and closing times, AML/CFT checks
- **3. Limited access:** limitations for users in accessing services, and for PSPs in accessing payment systems and other arrangements
- **4. Limited transparency**: limited transparency about costs, speed, processing chain, and payments status

Source: CPMI (Stage 2 Report to the G20 – Technical Background Report, July 2020)





by end-2027

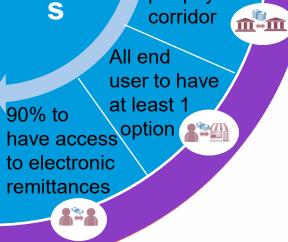
Wholesale payments



Retail payments



Remittances



11年11

75%

rest within

within

1 hour,

day

Min. 1 option

per payment

business

* High level summary

Setting the context: role of IMF and World Bank TA under the G20 Roadmap

Payment system interoperability and extension

- Central bank operators' community of practice
- 2. FPS interlinking across borders
- Cross-border payment service level agreements/schemes

Legal, regulatory and supervisory frameworks

- 4. Bank/non-bank regulation and supervision
- Information to endusers
- 6. AML/CFT rules application

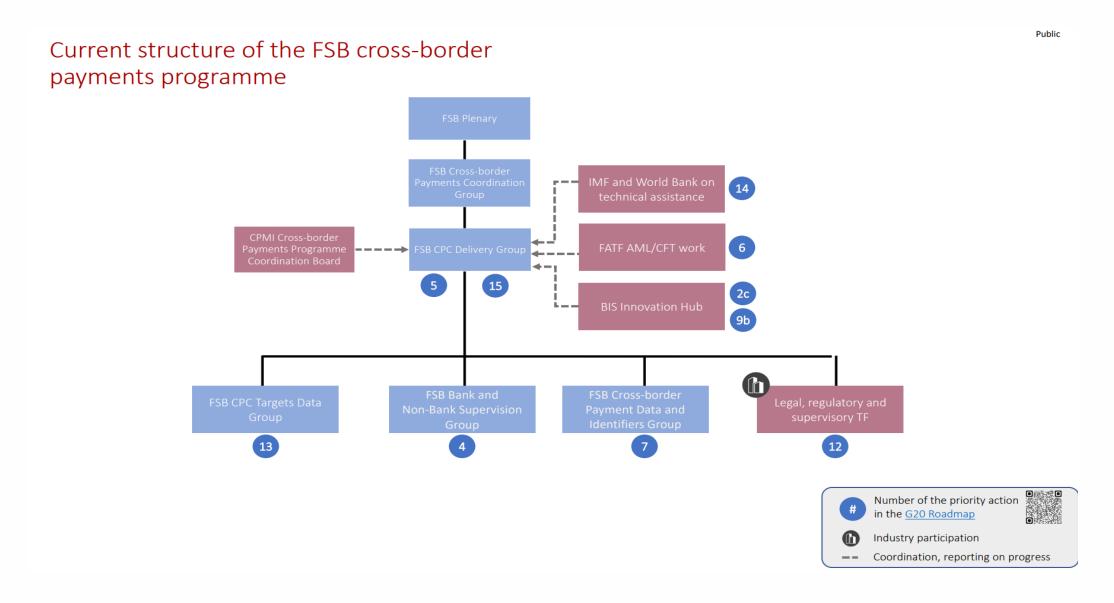
Data exchange and message standards

- Interaction with data frameworks
- 8. ISO 20022 harmonisation requirements
- 9. API harmonisation
- 10. LEI use

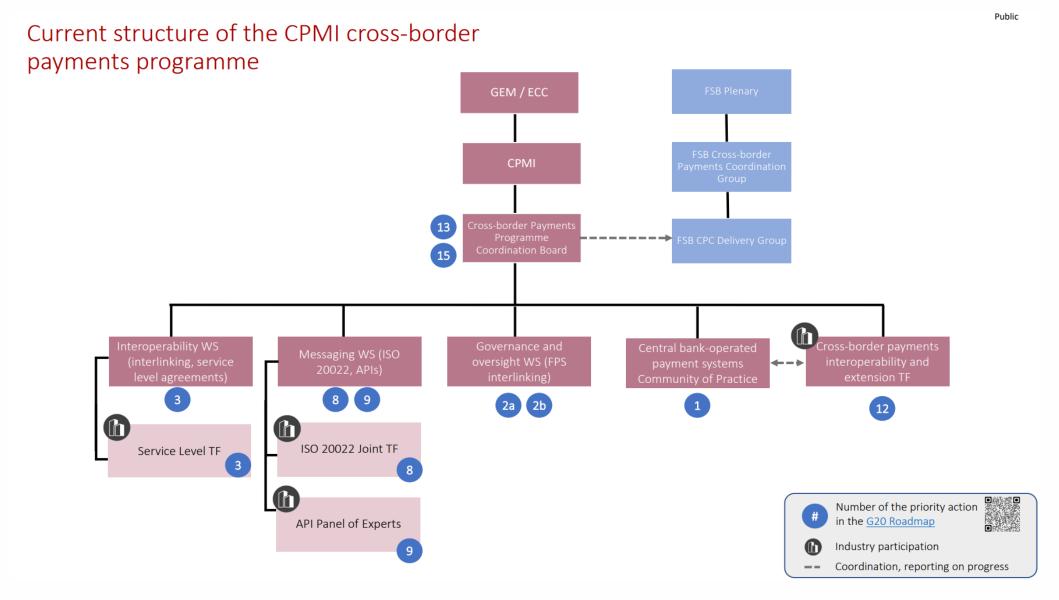
- 11. Payments Summit
- 12. Industry taskforces
- 13. Monitoring and progress reporting
- 14. Technical assistance
- 15. Public sector outreach

- Nov 2022 -Apr 2023. IMF and World
 Bank to conduct a stocktake of
 ongoing/planned TA to identify TA
 priorities/opportunities to support crossborder payments
- Apr 2023 -Sep 2023. IMF and World Bank, supported by the CPMI and BIS IH, to deliver this TA programme, in a manner consistent with their overall TA provision frameworks and in line with country demand

G20 Roadmap – a global effort (1)



G20 Roadmap – a global effort (2)



FSB first Annual Report on Meeting the Targets for Cross-border Payments: key findings for SSA

On the retail segment*:

- Across all use-cases and receiving regions, Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is the most expensive region to send retail payments from, with average total sending costs of 3.9% of the transfer amount
- ➤ Across all use-cases and sending regions, SSA is the most expensive region to send retail payments to, with average total sending costs of 2.5% of the transfer amount,

On the remittances segment:

- ➤ On average, SSA is the most expensive receiving region, with an average cost of 8.4% and 6% for \$200 and \$500 remittances, respectively
- > SSA is the region with the highest (59%) proportion of services making funds available to remittance recipients in one hour

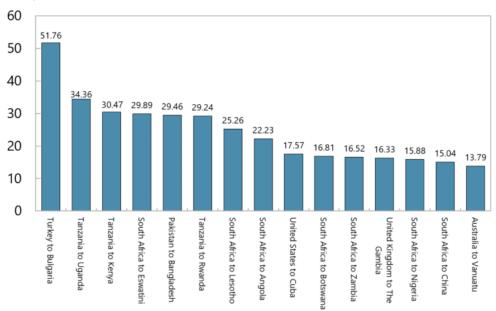
^{*} Retail payments use-cases include business-to-business (B2B), business-to-person (B2P), person-to-business (P2B), and non-remittance person-to-person (P2P).

Why TA and how can it help reach the Roadmap targets

- 1. The Roadmap targets are global: covering non-G20 as well as G20, all payment corridors and all wholesale, retail and remittances payments
- 2. Considerable heterogeneity among market segments and across countries: retail segment is particularly broad in terms of end-users, service providers and payment mechanisms
- 3. If the target dates of mainly end-2027 is to be met, customized cross-border TA will be critical: TA needs to be utilized fully, not just at bilateral country level but regionally through workshops, seminars and training
- 4. Outliers need urgent help: TA will be crucial for addressing challenges with cross-border payments in EMDEs and helping the international community to reach the Roadmap targets

Cost to send \$200, 2023 Q1



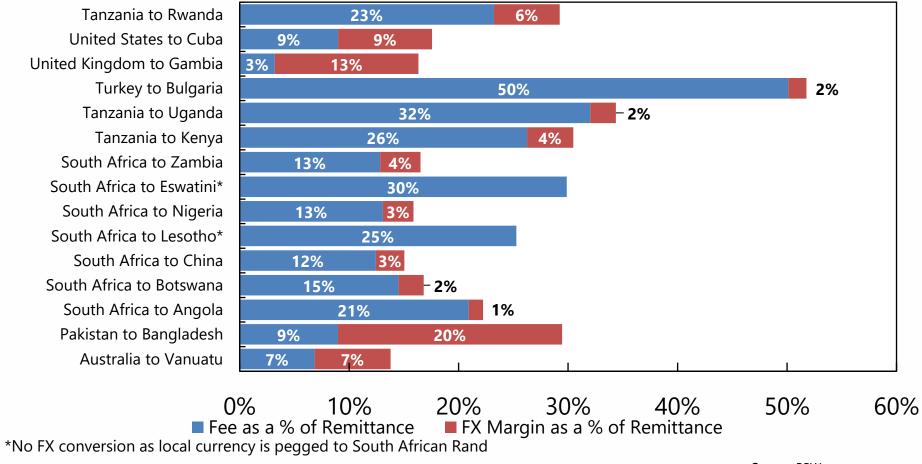


Source: The World Bank, Remittance Prices Worldwide and IMF staff.

The remittances target: Global average cost of sending \$200 remittance to be no more than 3% by 2030, with no corridors with costs higher than 5%

Factors behind high costs: Fees v FX Margins

(Cost to send \$200, 2023 Q1)

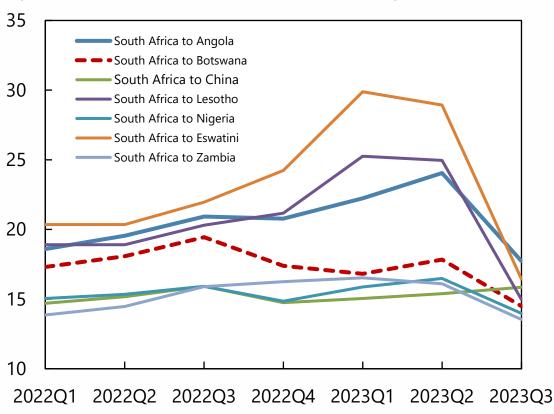


Source: RPW

Changes in the outlier corridors over time from Q1 2022 to Q3 2023

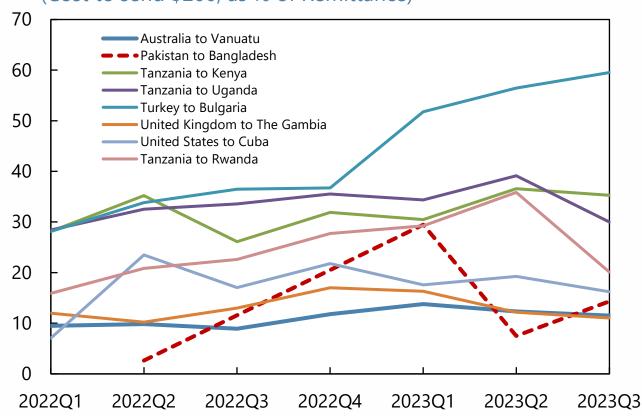
Remittance Cost from South Africa

(Cost to send \$200, as a % of remittance)



Remittance Cost Outliers: other corridors

(Cost to send \$200, as % of Remittance)



Sources: The World Bank, Remittance Prices Worldwide and IMF Staff

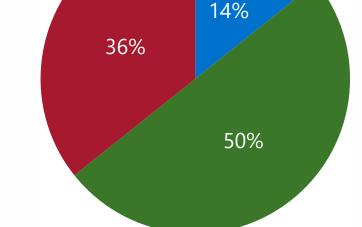
Source: RPW

10

Stocktake outcome: breakdown of IMF TA missions between priority themes/ non-priority themes (from early 2021 to April 2023)



- Priority Theme 2 (legal, regulatory and supervisory frameworks)
- Non-priority



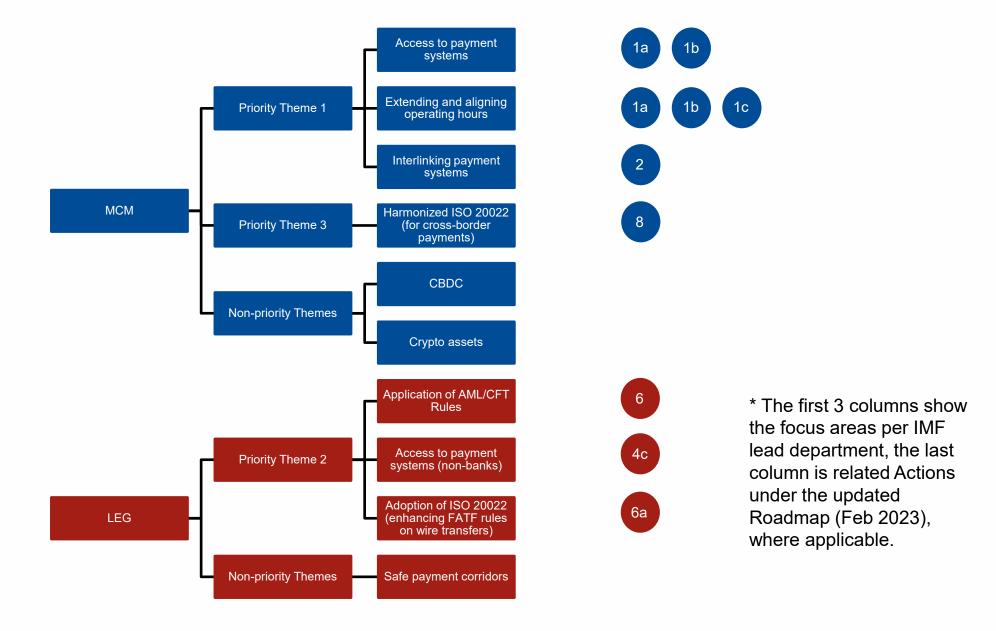
Source: IMF staff

Example of a TA mission: Regional workshop to member countries of CDOT*

- Co-hosted by the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) in Hanoi, Vietnam during March 2023.
- Workshop aim: to deepen technical understanding of cross-border payments.
- Three IMF presentations:
 - ➤ Development of cross-border payments landscape and policy implications (including G20 Roadmap), Fast Payment System interlinkages, multi-currency CBDCs etc
 - Potential risks to financial integrity posed by cross-border payments and CBDCs and mitigation measures
 - > Technological and cybersecurity issues related to cross-border payments
- Peer learning: guest speakers invited to share latest insights on cross-border payment projects
- **Key points raised by speakers:** necessity of collaboration with stakeholders, central bank's role in providing an infrastructure that could support innovation, and multilateral coordination of policies and regulations to ensure the success of cross-border payments projects.

* Capacity Development Office in Thailand

The IMF TA Approach: 10 Focus areas*



Concrete steps in 2024/25 to bring forward TA

- First, identify and target TA to specific regions:
 - > Regions currently underserved by TA as identified through the stocktake
 - Regions identified as lagging in FSB KPI monitoring report
 - ➤ High-cost corridors according to the World Bank RPW database
- Second, raise awareness of TA to be offered: IMF-World Bank Spring/ Annual Meetings, IMF MCM Technical Assistance Annual Report
- Third, contribute, alongside the World Bank, to international work: Including on interlinking of payment systems, harmonized ISO 20022 and alignment of market practice guidelines
- Fourth, develop material to share experiences/ lessons learned from cross-border payments TA: Training materials, good practices, staff publications, lessons from the field
- Finally, re-evaluate TA approach and Roadmap priority actions internally in 2025: reassessing priority actions not suitable for TA currently, monitoring developments e.g. in crossborder multilateral platform designs, unique identifiers and serve level agreements

Conclusions

- TA is critical if the targets are to be reached by the target date of end 2027 but must remain underpinned by the IMF/ World Bank mandates and will remain demand driven
- Collaboration with the FSB, CPMI and central banks will help providing technical expertise, participating in TA missions, presenting at regional/ global events, contributing to analytical work
- The IMF and World Bank approaches have been designed to fully utilize each institution's mandates, resources and experiences— coordinating and complementing each other, minimizing duplication, where feasible
- Like the Roadmap itself, the TA approach needs to be flexible and adaptable over time – the IMF will re-evaluate the approach in 2025 to ensure relevancy and learn from experience

Further reading



IMF and World Bank Approach to Cross-Border
Payments Technical Assistance, December 2023



<u>FSB Annual Progress Report on Meeting the Targets</u> <u>for Cross-Border Payments</u>, October 2023



How Training and Advice Can Speed Cross-Border
Payments and Cut Costs, IMF blog, January 2024

Thank you!