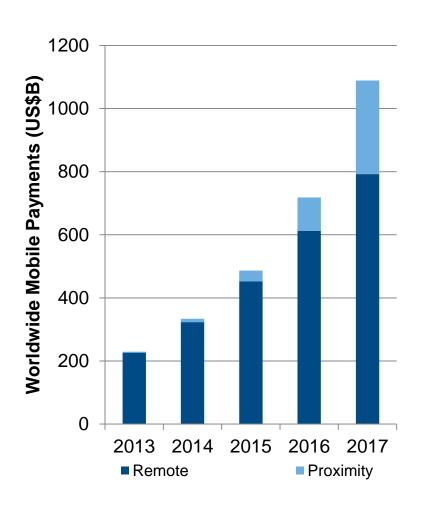




# **Breaking Down the Barriers** for Mobile Money in Asia

Michael Sek Pheng Yeo, IDC Financial Insights Asia/Pacific

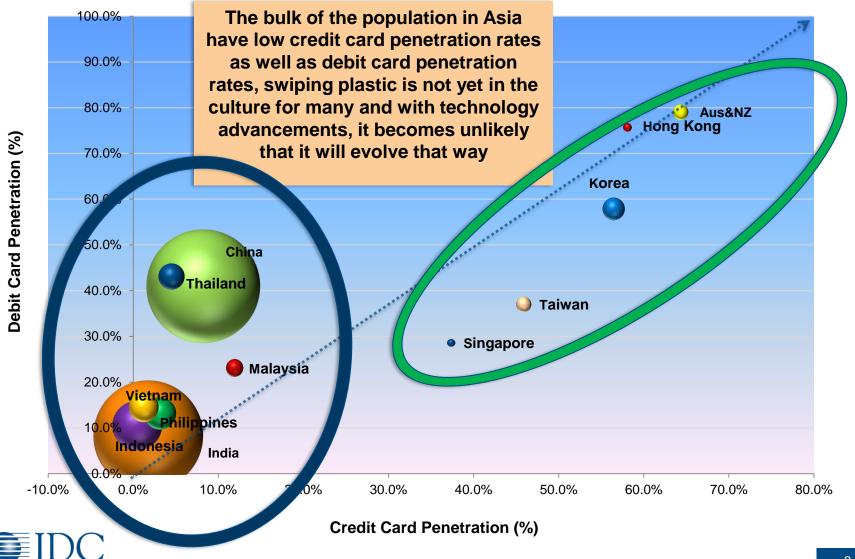
## Mobile Payments Are Set to Grow at an Impressive Rate Worldwide Up to 2017



- IDC projects that mobile payments will account for more than US\$1 trillion in value in 2017.
- The bulk of mobile payments today come from remote payments, typically related to mobile commerce transactions.
- However, proximity payments are rising fast, driven mainly by NFC based transactions



# Asia/Pacific seems unlikely to follow the payments evolutionary path of already developed nations



Analyze the Future

# Mobile Payments in the West: Driven by Plastic

#### **Wallets**

#### **Universal Credit Cards**















## Credit Card Emulators







## But in Asia, Limited Card Adoption Shifts the Focus to Mobile Wallets

#### **Third Party**









#### **Bank-Led**







#### **Telco-Led**















# There are a lot of factors pushing payments in Asia/Pacific to follow its own unique path

## Financial Instruments



## **Technology**



Large population markets in Asia/Pacific have low credit card penetration rates

Financial Inclusion policies in markets such as India & Thailand are trying to push debit card usage

NFC penetration for smartphones is still relatively low across

Asia/Pacific

QR codes have emerged in some markets as technology-agnostic methods of payment



# Five Main Criteria for Assessing mPayment Market Readiness



**Financial Readiness** 

**Cultural Readiness** 



**Technology Readiness** 

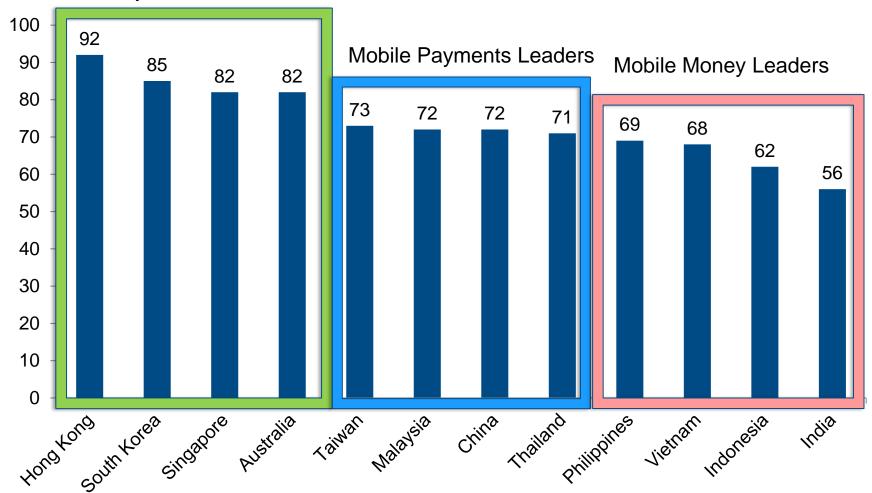
Market Need for Mobile Payments





# We Then Grouped Markets into clusters Depending on Their Rank and Characteristics

**Card Payments Leaders** 





## An Explanation of the Clusters and Their Associated Characteristics



#### **Card Payments Leaders**

Hi tech and high income markets unlikely to give up their cards, NFC will be the major model



#### Mobile Payments Leaders

Middle income markets with a lot of smartphones but with low card usage - the perfect brew for mobile wallets to flourish

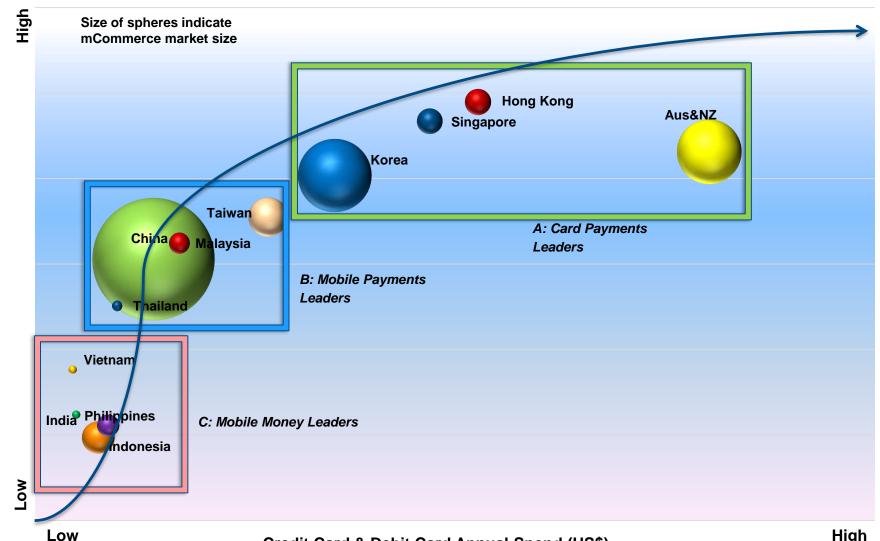


#### **Mobile Money Leaders**

Emerging markets which lack the infrastructure for internet based payments, mobile money is the most effective method here



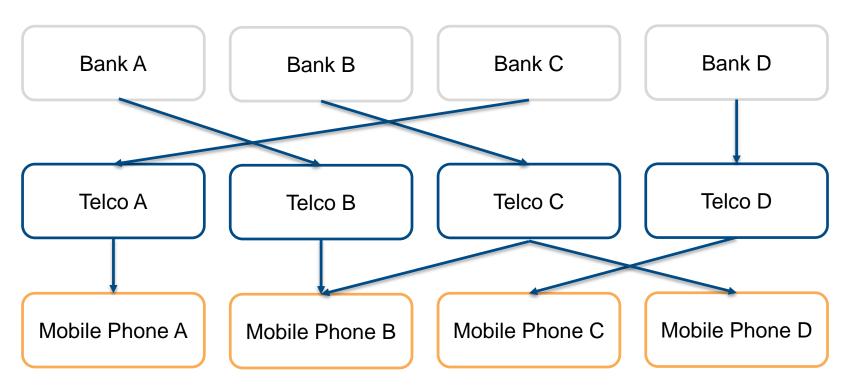
## **Asia/Pacific Payments Landscape 2015**





### What We See Today

#### How to start using a mobile payment

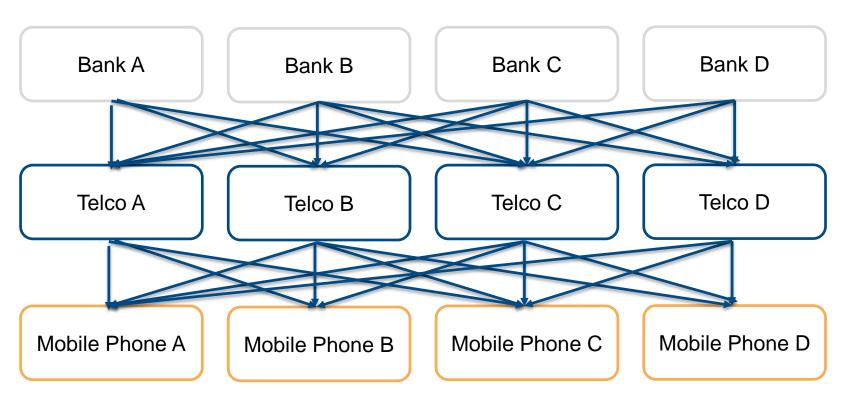


Highly limited customer pools who need to have a combination of a bank with a telco and maybe even a certain phone brand before they can make payments



#### What Can be Done...

#### Situation after regulator intervention

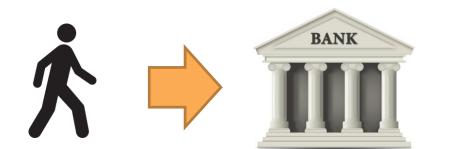


#### Already seen in Thailand, Indonesia, Pakistan



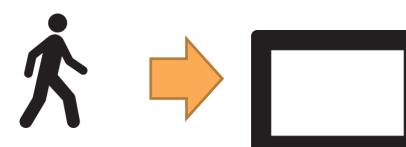
### What We See Today in "Branchless Banking"

#### Signing up for branchless banking and payments



Branchless banking needs a visit to the....branch?

#### What can be done...



Use mobile agents to digitize and mobilize whole process



### What We See Today in Cross Border Remittances..

#### **Cross border remittances**







Physical visit to money transfer

#### What can be done...



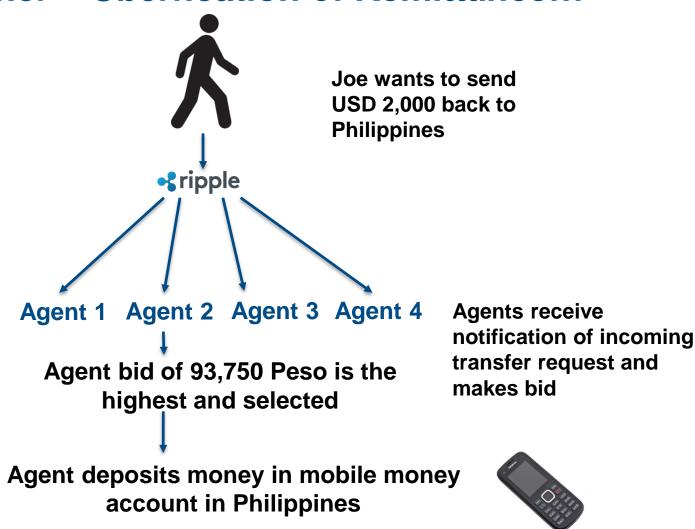




Technologies like
Ripple and Bitcoin can
make these transfers
possible quicker and
cheaper



### Technologies like Ripple Could Change Things Even Further – Uberfication of Remittance...





## Indonesia's financial services authority (OJK) has helped catalyze much growth

2007 | Bank Indonesia introduces Lack of access to sufficient Credit for Business program capital (KUR), a 70% credit guarantee for MFIs lending to MSMEs 2009 | BI rules that at least 20% of The perception that bank loan portfolios be dedicated financing microfinance to MSME loans by 2018 institutions is high risk **Excessive regulatory Perceived** 2012 | New relaxed regulation on Funds Transfer easing cash-out hurdles (Identification issues holding regulations and P2P transfer documents for processes) requirements for agents microfinance 2013 | New Microfinance Law Inefficiency of large numbers of drafted. Aims to increase oversight MFIs and their lack of integration of smaller MFIs into the financial system 2013-2014 | BI pilots branchless banking with five BUKU IV state owned banks and three telecom Inadequate outreach to remote companies. and marginal areas 2014 | OJK introduced new branchless banking regulations, to ease agent use and State backed MFIs crowding out documentation requirements for all private institutions commercial banks. 2015 ongoing | Microfinance law and branchless banking regulations enacted.



back

growth

Source: KPMG

Regulatory

action

## Encouraging growth and breaking down the barriers

- Interoperability is absolutely crucial to achieving scale in markets, this should be the first priority for regulators
- Government intervention can make a huge difference, India and Thailand are examples of governments making huge steps in electronic payments via various schemes
- New services need new ways of thinking: New financing and payments especially for the unbanked may require different assessment and underwriting methods, as well as new business models
  - If you are not sure how to create a framework to assess, open the floor up to external participants
- Be open minded to new technologies and construct frameworks to allow for their services to flourish: Bank and Fintech collaborations may be key here in providing a balance of new services and stability

