PAFI REPORT - ALBANIA FINANCIAL INCLUSION FROM PAYMENT'S PERSPECTIVE

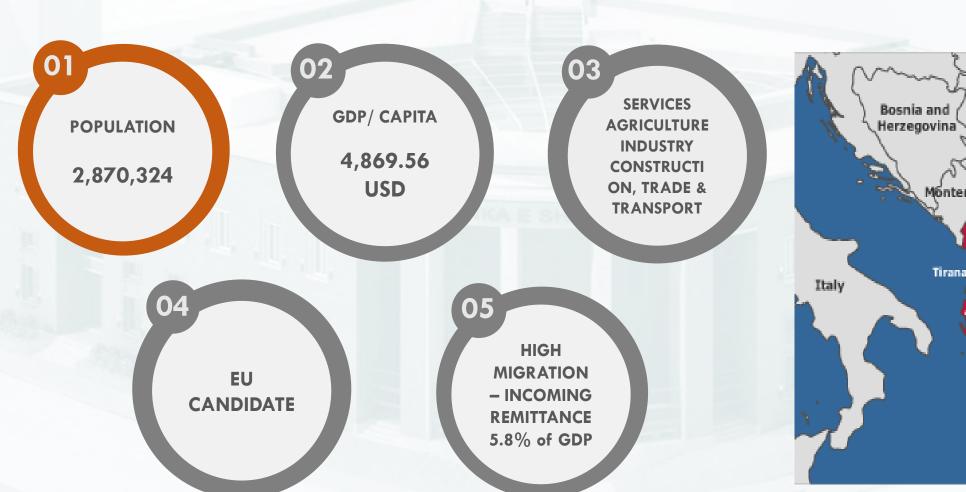


CURAÇAO, NOVEMBER 2019

OVERVIEW

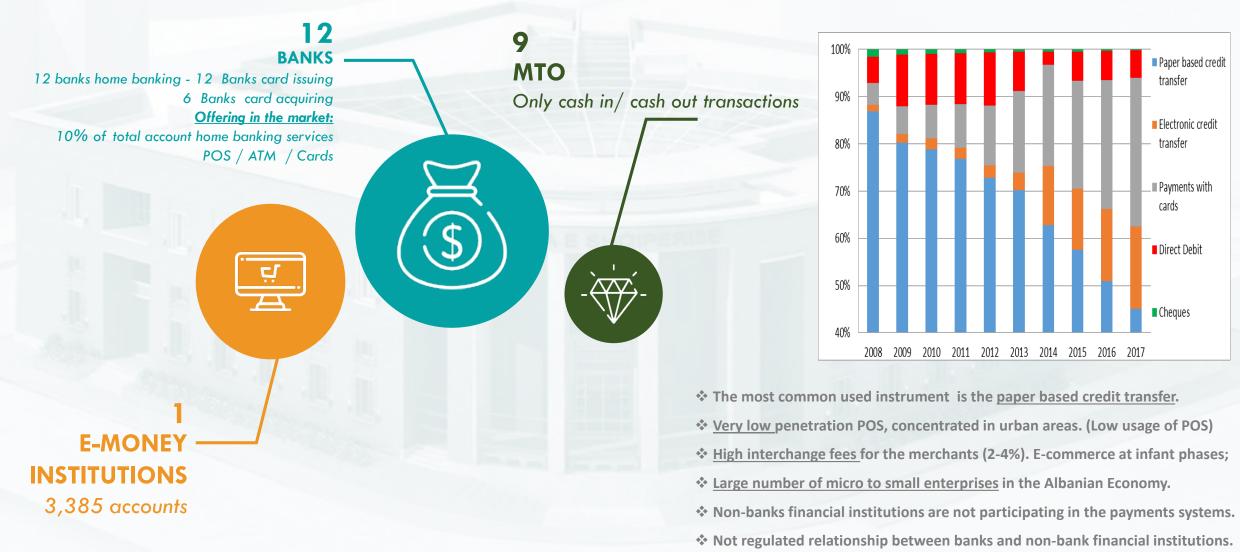
- AN OVERVIEW OF ALBANIA'S MACRO PICTURE
- GENERAL INFORMATION ON RETAIL PAYMENT SYSTEM MARKET IN ALBANIA
- FINANCIAL INCLUSION IN ALBANIA
- MEASURES THAT WERE TAKEN UNTIL FINALIZING A NATIONAL RETAIL PAYMENTS STRATEGY (NRPS)
- KEY FINDINGS FROM THE PAFI REPORT
- HOW THE REPORT HELPED DRAFT THE NRPS
- VISION, GOAL & OBJECTIVES OF THE NRPS

Albania – General economic and socio-demographic context

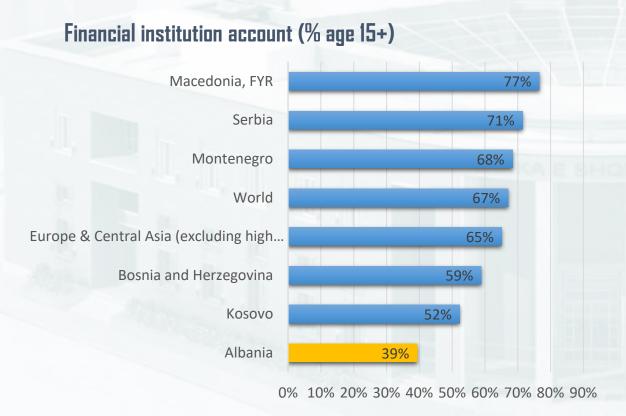




Retail Payments Market in Albania – Commercial banks dominate the financial sector with – 90.8% of total system assets

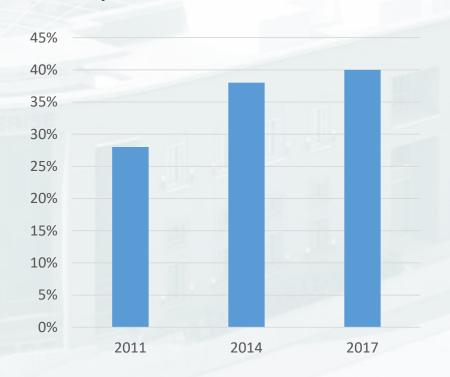


Financial Inclusion in Albania - 39% of the adult population has an account (Findex 2017) up from 37% in 2014

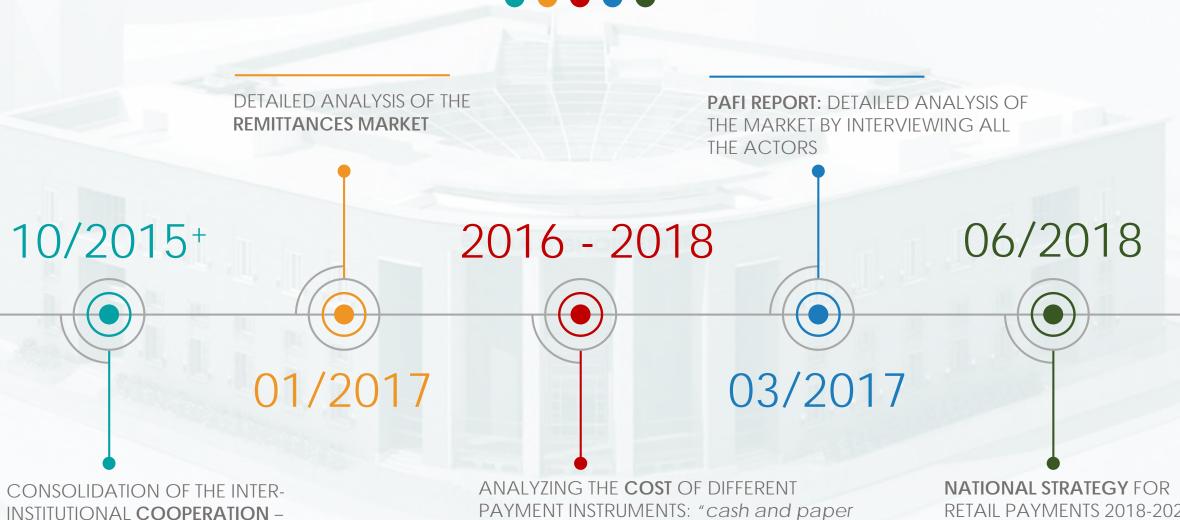


Source: Global Findex 2017, World Bank

Account penetration in Albania (2011, 2014, 2017)



MEASURES TIMELINE



NATIONAL PAYMENT SYSTEM COMMITTEE

PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS: "cash and paper based credit transfers the most expensive payment instruments"

RETAIL PAYMENTS 2018-2023 APPROVED IN NCPS

STUDIES RESULTS



DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE REMITTANCES MARKET



2016 - 2018

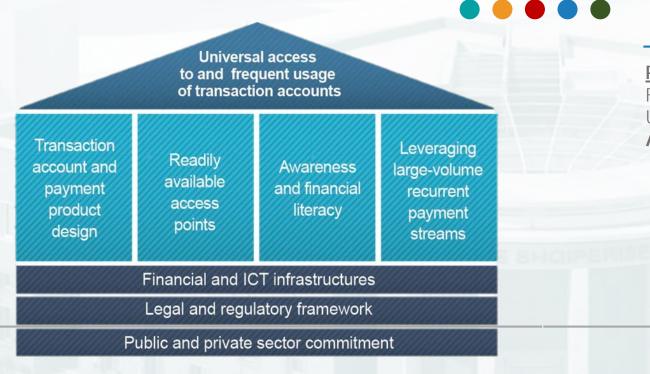


- Albania is a net remittance receiving country
- 37% flows are channelled via unregulated services and systems,
- 57 % goes through MTOs and
- 4% percent through banks

- Albanian consumers bear annual costs of about 1% of GDP associated with payments initiated/received.
- Albanian businesses bear annual costs of about 0.6% of GDP associated with payments initiated/received.
- Of debit card holders, 75% use it exclusively for cash withdrawals.
- <u>Savings:</u> a shift from cash to electronic payments at (POS) would be significant as it could save businesses up to \$52 million.

ANALYZING THE **COST** OF DIFFERENT PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS

PAFI REPORT KEY FINDINGS



PAFI REPORT: GUIDING PRINCIPLES TO HELP ADVANCE FINANCIAL INCLUSION BY ENHANCED ACCESS TO & USAGE OF TRANSACTION ACCOUNTS + POSSIBLE KEY ACTIONS FOR FACH OF THESE PRINCIPLES



03/2017

- 1. Financial inclusion initiatives in Albania (clear & specific mandate for advancing financial inclusion)
- 2. Legal and Regulatory Framework (Regulatory neutrality and proportionality)
- 3. Infrastructures supporting payment services and broader financial inclusion in Albania (switch/instant payment)
- 4. Account and payment product designed (basic account)
- 5. Readily available access points and access channels (agent banking / forbidding exclusivity)
- 6. Financial literacy (Intensify efforts to educate)
- 7. Leveraging large volume recurrent payments (Government payments, utility bills etc.)

STRATEGY CHANGES



BoA's Medium Term Strategy 2018-2020

"BoA will intensify efforts to further enhance security & efficiency in financial markets in order to maintain their stability & ensure a safe, fast and a low cost cash flow in the economy"

06/2018

National Retail Payments Strategy 2018 – 2023 Vision & Goal:

"Create a <u>modern and inclusive retail payments</u> market, supported by safe & efficient payment infrastructures, & a <u>wide range of instruments and services</u> that meet the needs of financially capable payment service users throughout the country."

Improvements in the retail payments market that <u>will give citizens more choices</u> across more places for conducting their day-to-day transactions <u>in a convenient and cost-effective manner</u>, also supporting the objective of <u>broader financial inclusion</u>.



Important tools for the successful implementation of the strategy will require specific roles and responsibilities assigned to <u>various</u> stakeholders & two measurable overarching objectives are set:



Increasing the current number of cashless payments per capita +130%



Achieving an adult account ownership ratio of 70% by 2022



BoA is a critical actor in the implementation of the NRPS by playing a proactive role as a multifaceted payments capacity:



1

ENSURE

clearing, settlement & infrastructure facilities through the operation of AIPS and the AECH



Catalyst

2

CATALYSE

retail payments reforms
& development
measures with
cooperative actions



Regulator

3

DRAFT

laws and regulations & strategic documents as well



Supervisor & Overseer

4

SUPERVISE

the retail
payments market
& ensure their
smooth
functioning



BoA's concrete actions plans deriving from the strategy, aiming to create a modern and inclusive retail payments market in Albania:



REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT FOR RP

- Transposition of EU directives (PSD2, etc.)
- Strengthening the oversight of PS
- Protect & Promote user rights, transparency



CUSTOMER-CENTRIC PAYMENT SERVICES

- Affordable payment services based on accounts
- Design of payment products for the unbanked ("basic" account product)



STAKEHOLDER COMMITMENT & FINANCIAL LITERACY

- Increase public's awareness on NRPS & its benefits
- Educate users on accounts & electronic payments



IMPROVEMENTS TO INFRASTRUCTURES

- An operational domestic card switch
- Implement interbank direct debits in the AECH
- AECH "indirect access" & minimizing financial risks
- AIPS & AECH assessment vs the CPMI-IOSCO Principles



EXPANSION OF ACCESS POINTS & NETWORKS

- Developing the agent banking model
- Maintain a register of the agents & Update
- Interoperability of the various channels and outlets



EFFECTIVE BOA'S OVERSIGHT OF THE RETAIL PAYMENTS MARKET

- Combined efforts of oversight with the supervision function
- Measure overarching objectives of NRPS once a year.

Thank you for your attention!