# REDUCING THE COST OF INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

THE CASE OF THE PHILIPPINES

A Presentation by

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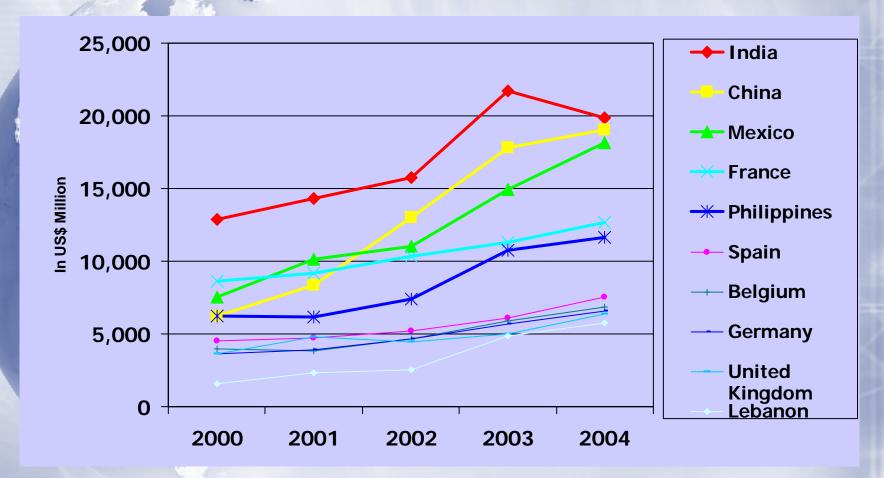
## **Presentation Outline**

- Remittance Highlights and Statistics
- Technological Developments
- Government Policy Initiatives and Strategies
- Challenges



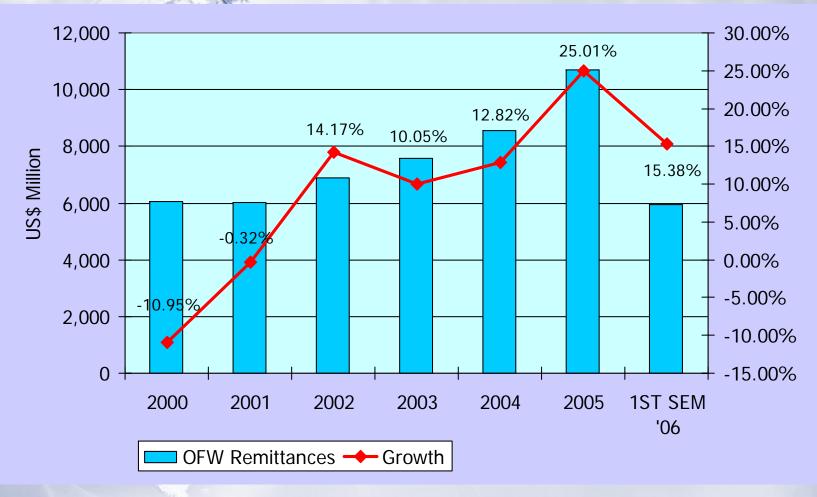


## Workers' Remittance and Compensation of Employees Received



Source: World Development Indicators 2006, World Bank

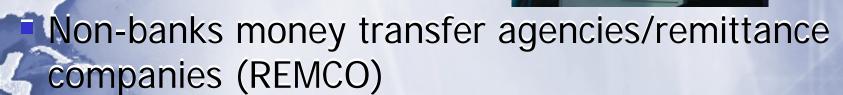
## VOLUME OF OFW REMITTANCES in the Philippines



Source: Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

### **Modes of Remittances**

- Formal Channels
  - Banks



- Western Union, Money Gram
- Telephone companies (Smart Padala, G-Cash)
- Informal Channels
  - Courier services ("Padala" system)
    - □ Door-to-door
  - Handcarry by friends or relatives





## Technological Developments in the Remittance Business

## **Technological Developments**



- Introduction of Wireless ATMs to the rural areas
- Increase of Rural Banks/Coop Banks with E-banking Licenses
- Lower Costs of Internet Subscription

## **Technological Developments**

- Mobile commerce (M-commerce)
- Internet-Based Transfers

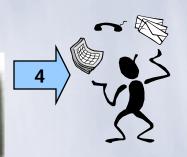
  - ♦ ACH transfers
  - Cheque transfers



### **SMART Padala – Transaction Flow**







Beneficiary activates the Smart Money on his celfone (or gets a physical card).

Beneficiary

You have activated your Smart Money.

OFW goes to REMCO to remit via Smart Padala. He fills-out an information sheet.



3

REMCO initiates request for assignment of the Smart Money number of the beneficiary.

REMCO instructs and authorizes the debit of funds from its smart money mother card for credit to the beneficiary's smart money card.



REMCO submits to BDO/Smart pertinent information.

Note: Customer Care confirms information submitted by REMCO before beneficiary can activate the Smart Money on his celfone. Beneficiary can now get cash from Cash Servicing Centers or ATMs (if with Card)







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### **G-Cash Remittance**















#### **OFW/Sender**

OFW goes to REMCO to send G-cash to beneficiary



REMCO instructs
G-Xchange via
webtool or SMS
to transfer Gcash from its
own "wallet" to
the target
number's wallet

G-Xchange carries out the transfer (debit REMCO wallet; credit beneficiary wallet) and gives confirmation to REMCO of successful transaction

Beneficiary is informed via SMS of the G-Cash remittance

#### Beneficiary

Beneficiary receives an SMS that he/she has received the Gcash

Beneficiary can do the ff:



#### Merchant

Buy goods/services in partner establishments



#### **Subscribers**

Transfer G-cash to other subscribers



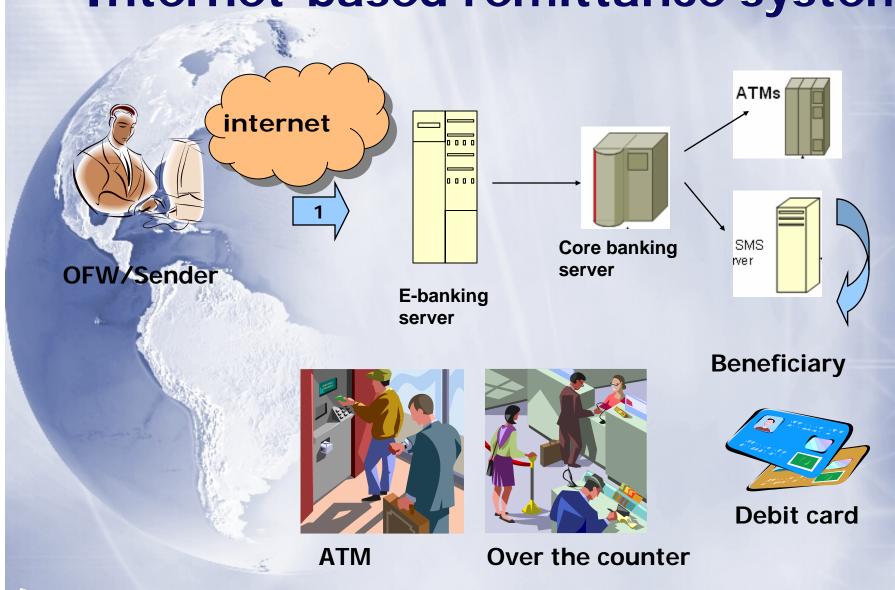
Accredited outlet

Convert G-cash to cash



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## Internet-based remittance system



### **Comparative Remittance Fees**

Average cost of remittance

3.5%

Less than a decade ago: 20%

| Country   | Credit to bank<br>Account | Door-to-Door | Pick-up      | G-Cash<br>(Globe) | Smart Padala |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| USA       | USD 7 - 14                | USD 12 - 16  | USD 10 - 12  | NA                | USD 6 - 8    |
| Singapore | SGD 2.5 - 5               | SGD 7 - 15   | SGD 10 - 20  | SGD 2.45 - 3      | SGD 8        |
| Hongkong  | HKD 18 - 25               | HKD 25 - 35  | HKD 30 - 40  | HKD 14 - 20       | HKD 15.20    |
| Taiwan    | NT 200 - 250              | NT 250 - 300 | NT 300 - 350 | NT 150            | NA           |



## GOVERNMENT POLICY INITIATIVES AND STRATEGIES

- Executive Order No. 446
  - **DOLE** to coordinate and oversee various initiatives for OFWs
    - Seeks to synchronize different government agencies' programs for OFWs to serve the current development objectives of the government
    - Creates a Technical Working Group and Sub-groups

## INITIATIVES AND STRATEGIES to Reduce Remittance Fees

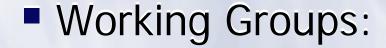


- Proposed Philippine-Japan Initiatives
  - Allow money transfer companies (MTCs) to partner with Japanese banks in providing remittance services
- Interconnection of commercial and rural banks
- Installation of G-cash services in rural banks



- M.B. Resolution No. 1389 dated
  - 27 October 2005
  - Creation of four (4) Working Groups (WGs) to facilitate initiatives on improving the environment for OFW remittance flows
  - Executive Committee shall steer the work of the WGs

- Executive Committee Objectives:
  - To reduce remittance costs to facilitate remittances through formal channels.
  - To channel foreign exchange savings to microenterprise activities and other alternative financial instruments.





- On Payments and Settlements System
- On Promoting Financial Savings and Investment
- On International Relations
- On Advocacy Campaign

- WG on Payments and Settlements System Objectives:
  - Formulate recommendations on how to improve the interconnectivity of remittance service providers in the Philippines with those abroad
  - Explore domestic issues on payments and clearing systems
  - Review existing banking regulations that affect the payments and clearing systems as well as the country's overall remittance environment



## Potential Obstacle to higher OFW Remittances

R.A. No. 9160, as amended by R.A. No. 9194 (Anti Money Laundering Law)

- Covered institutions should report to the AMLC all covered and suspicious transactions within five (5) working days from occurrence thereof, unless the Supervising Authority prescribes a longer period not exceeding ten (10) working days.
  - Covered transaction- a transaction in cash or other equivalent monetary instrument involving a total amount in excess of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) within one (1) banking day.

## Conditions imposed on M-commerce service providers

- Service provider to engage only licensed remittance companies supervised by the regulatory authorities
- Adopt a lower transaction cap of P100 thousand per month
  - Transactions refer to electronic payment, ATM withdrawal, encashment through cash service outlets, transfer of funds and other similar type of transactions

## Conditions imposed on M-commerce service providers

- "Know your customer" (KYC) procedures undertaken by m-commerce accredited establishments should satisfy the requirements of AML regulations
- Service provider to have access to all records and database of participating outlets
- Allow BSP to review the m-commerce system
- Give Anti-Money Laundering Council access to customer records





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