

EFInA Super Agents Scoping Study

Key Findings



Research Objectives
Agent Banking Evolution in Nigeria
Challenges Hindering the Development of Agent Networks in Nigeria
Why Super Agents?
Roles of Super Agents and Benefits of Super Agents to the Industry
Evaluation of Super Agent Models in Kenya, Brazil and Tanzania
Comparative Analysis of Super Agent Models in Kenya, Brazil and Tanzania
Expected Impact/Implications of Super Agents to the Industry
Super Agents Challenges and Requirements for Super Agent Services to Work Effectively



Research Objectives

Evaluate and understand how agent banking has evolved in Nigeria

Evaluate Super Agent models in other agent banking landscapes and their key success factors

Identify the benefits of shared agent networks

Identify key lessons learned in other landscapes and how it can be applied in Nigeria

Provide clarity to stakeholders on implication of Super Agents to the financial services ecosystem





Agent Banking Evolution in Nigeria



The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) released guidelines for mobile money operations (MMOs), as part of strategies to achieve financial inclusion. The guidelines required MMOs to put in place detailed processes that cover the entire solution delivery, including establishment of agent networks



CBN issued guidelines for agent banking and agent banking relationships, with the aim to provide minimum standards and requirements for agent banking operations, enhance financial inclusion and promote agent banking as a delivery channel for offering banking services in a cost effective manner



Due to the backdrop of issues hindering the roll out of ubiquitous agent networks in Nigeria, CBN released a regulatory framework for licensing Super Agents in Nigeria, with the aim to promote shared agent networks, drive financial inclusion and increase the penetration of agent banking



Challenges Hindering the Development of Agent Networks in Nigeria

Low awareness
Inadequate capital
Liquidity management
Unattractive commission and return on investment
Inadequate knowledge of digital financial services
Poor patronage
Poor network connectivity
Complex sign-up documentation
Poor relationship management on the part of operators
Lack of trust in the agent by the community
Perceived security risk



Why Super Agents?

- Financial services providers have over the years struggled with funding, product development,
 customer acquisition, service activation and agent networks
- The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) came up with the Super Agent framework to ameliorate the challenges MMOs and other key players face, so that they can focus on their core businesses

Properly Manage Agent Relationships

- Super Agents are to focus on their core competence of agent recruitment, training, liquidity management
- It is believed that the Super Agent model will drive the roll-out of ubiquitous agent networks and ensure that agents remain active

Promote Financial Inclusion Efforts

- Roll out ubiquitous agent networks to build stronger financial system with more access points
- Super Agents will deploy and roll out agent networks in rural areas; where the financially excluded population are concentrated
- The financially excluded will have financial services close to where they live



Potential Roles of Super Agents in Nigeria

- Prospect and recruit qualified agents
- Train and continually engage agents
- □ Provide adequate branding for agents
- ☐ Provide and manage agent liquidity
- ☐ Provide first line support for agents



- ☐ Be up to date on the volume and value of transactions carried out by each agent
- ☐ Ensure that agents operate strictly within the requirements of the law, guidelines and their contracts





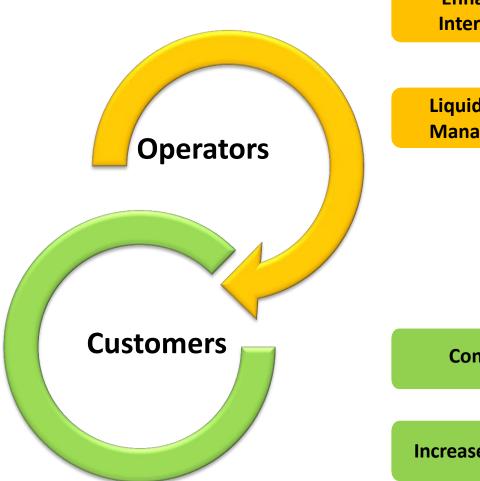
Benefits of Super Agents to the Industry

Financial Inclusion

Low Set-up Costs

Enhanced Economic Activity

Reduced Cash in the Economy



Enhanced Interoperability

Liquidity Management

Convenience

Increased Outreach



EFInA Brazil Model

- Brazil is recognized as a global pioneer of agent banking. In 2000, Central Bank of Brazil licensed banks to offer agent banking and offered two agent management models (direct and indirect models)
- Indirect relationship can be likened to Nigeria's Super Agent model which involves contracting an external management company to manage the entire process

Roles of Agent Management Key Advantages Company (Super Agent) ☐ Better technical and operational ☐ Agent recruitment support ☐ Training and technical support ☐ Rapid response to agents ☐ Liquidity and risk management problems Agent monitoring and ☐ Reduced operational supervision responsibility for agent banking Agent branding and service providers ☐ Operators can focus on products merchandising ☐ Agent documentation archiving development and awareness **Key Success Factors Key Drivers** ☐ Supportive agent banking ☐ Shared agent networks (No regulations exclusivity) ☐ Agents were used as Conditional ☐ Interoperability among players Cash Transfers (CCT) payment ■ Supportive regulation channels ☐ Banks have been keen to use agents means of cost cutting methodologies & to increase their client base through



Sources: - Discussion paper on Agent banking in Latin America, AFI (2012)

geographic expansion



Kenya Model

Since the introduction of mobile money services in 2007, Safaricom's mobile money platform, M-Pesa, has not only transformed Kenya's financial system, but has become the dominant medium for financial transactions in Kenya and a benchmark for mobile money deployment around the world

Roles of Aggregator (Super Agent) Key Advantages ☐ Agent recruitment ☐ Better technical and operational ☐ Training and technical support support ☐ Liquidity and risk management ☐ Rapid response to agents Agent monitoring and problems supervision ☐ Reduce operational responsibility Agent branding and for agent banking service merchandising providers ☐ Agent documentation archiving Operators can focus on products development and awareness **Key Success Factors Key Drivers** ☐ Relatively undeveloped financial Shared agent networks (No infrastructure exclusivity) ☐ Massive addressable market ☐ Interoperability among players ■ Supportive regulation (Unbanked) ☐ Dominance of the MMO "degree ☐ Dominance of the MMO of monopoly" (Safaricom) ☐ Leverage on airtime vendors to build agent networks ☐ Suitable regulatory environment



- Mobile Payment Systems: What Can India Adopt From Kenya's Success, CGAP (2013)
- Building, Incentivising and Managing a Network of Mobile Money Agents, GSMA (2013)



EFInA Tanzania Model

 Although Kenya is often lauded as a global pioneer when it comes to mobile money, but Tanzania is also making its mark. With growing competition and mobile money providers starting to make their systems interoperable, since its launch in 2009, Tanzania is setting an example for others

Roles of Master (Super Agent)

- ☐ Agent recruitment
- ☐ Training and technical support
- ☐ Liquidity and risk management
- Agent monitoring and supervision
- ☐ Agent branding and merchandising
- ☐ Agent documentation archiving

Major Drivers

- ☐ Shared agent networks (No exclusivity)
- Interoperability among players
- ☐ Supportive regulation
- ☐ Dominance of the MMO (Safaricom)

Key Advantages

- Better technical and operational support
- ☐ Rapid response to agents problems
- □ Reduced operational responsibility for agent banking service providers
- Operators can focus on products development and awareness

Key Success Factors

- ☐ High transaction levels and low operational costs profitable
- ☐ This profit, and the exuberance of providers, is spurring innovation and pushing the networks forward
- ☐ High quality of agent support



Sources:

- Regulation and oversight of mobile payment services Generose Tabaro, Bank of Tanzania, Global Payments Week September 25, 2014
- Enabling mobile money policies in Tanzania A "test and learn" approach to enabling market-led digital financial services, GSMA (2013)
- Mobile Money Agents in Tanzania: How Busy, How Exclusive? CGAP (2013)



Comparative Analysis of Super Agents' Models in Different Landscapes

Enhancino Financial Innovati	BRAZIL	TANZANIA	KENYA
Regulation Agent Exclusivity	The agent banking service provider contracts Super Agents There is no exclusivity. Bank agents can sign on to more than on operator	The agent banking service provider contracts Super Agents There is no exclusivity	MMOs license and provide operation guideline for Super Agents There is no exclusivity
Transaction Types	 Agent recruitment Training and technical support Liquidity and risk management Agent monitoring and supervision Agent branding and merchandising Agent documentation archiving 	 Agent recruitment Training and technical support Liquidity and risk management Agent monitoring and supervision Agent branding and merchandising Agent documentation archiving 	 Agent recruitment Training of sub agents Liquidity management Agent monitoring and supervision Agent branding and merchandising Agent documentation archiving
Interoperability	There is interoperability among players	There is interoperability among players	There is interoperability among players
Number of Agents Key Success Factors	 Central Bank of Brazil introduced and refined regulations which have been supportive of the Super Agent model Agents were used as Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT) payment channel, which drives volume Financial services providers embrace the Super Agent model 	operational costs The enthusiasm of operators encouraged innovation of new agent	 Relatively undeveloped financial infrastructure Massive addressable market (Unbanked) Availability of a nationally aggregated database, which fulfills KYC by leveraging national identity cards. Dominance of the MMO "degree of monopoly" Leverage on airtime vendors to build agent networks Suitable regulatory environment Proper agent network management structure
Pricing	Service pricing is regulated by Central Bank of Brazil	Pricing is regulated by MMO	Pricing is regulated by MMO



Application of Key Lessons Learned to Nigeria's Landscape

Pervasive agent networks deepens reach for all financial service providers

Operators should focus their efforts on driving high transaction levels and low operational costs

Regulators should adopt an "iterative" approach that continuously introduces and refines regulations that are supportive of the Super Agent model

Interoperability benefits all operators. Noninteroperability is detrimental to all players

Without robust agent network management systems, digital financial services will not meet its full potential in Nigeria



Expected Impact/Implications of Super Agents to the Industry (Operators and Agents)

Adequate Agent Distribution

 Super Agents will be involved in strategic and intelligent forecasting of the most appropriate number of agents to roll out agent services per location

Customer Awareness

 Super Agents will ensure that agents register customers, educate customers and facilitate cash-in, cash-out & other transactions at agent locations

Agent and Customer Equilibrium

 Super Agents will possess thorough market appraisal and a knowledge of transaction flows to better position the industry as demand expands

Business Intelligence

 Super Agents will help in examining data from transactions and leverage on market knowledge to identify relevant information



Challenges of Super Agents



Limited understanding of the role of Super Agents in the industry



Insufficient incentives for agents



A robust platform may be expensive to procure and manage



Limited investment to drive Super Agent operations



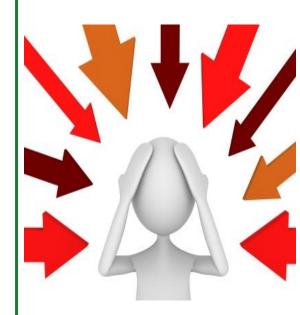
High charges/cost for signage exposure in certain locations



High cost of sub-agents recruitment/deployment



Some operators see Super Agents as potential competitors





Recommendations for Super Agent Services to Work

Operators

- Provide technical and operational support
- Ensure interoperability with other operators
- Focus on product development
- Drive customer awareness to agent locations
- Provide quick commission reconciliations
- Have a rural focus when developing product strategies

Regulators

- Enact regulations that provide enabling environment for Operators & Super Agents to collaborate effectively
- Provide effective monitoring mechanisms

Super Agents

- Develop robust agent management platforms
- Provide adequate agent monitoring training and support
- Develop efficient liquidity monitoring and management systems
- Manage agent relationships effectively
- Support customer education and financial literacy
- Pilot and fully understand the Agent Network Management
- Have a rural focus and grow through careful selection of agents



THANK YOU



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