The Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF)

Remittances and Development in Latin America



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The largest technical assistance provider in Latin
 America and Caribbean - US\$1.8 billion committed over 17 years;
 mobilized an additional US\$1.9 billion in more than 1700 projects.

• Synonymous with clear development impact - over 4 million small producers and micro entrepreneurs reached

• A recognized track record - 590 completed projects, 87% of which achieved their development goals

FOCUS on 4 Access Areas

- **1.Basic Services**
- 2.Finance
- 3.Markets
- **4.Skills and Capacity**





Remittances as a Development tool

Since 2000, the MIF Remittances Program:

- Financed 42 projects, totaling more than US\$ 45 million in technical assistance and approximately US \$22 million in loans and equity investments
- Commissioned over 50 studies/surveys in both remittance sending and receiving countries
 - Reduced costs
 - Fostered a competitive market
 - Created new products
- Organized over 45 conferences and round tables in both remittance receiving and sending countries
 - Raised the profile of the topic
 - Created cross-border replication of successful models







Remittances

Sending Money and Opportunity Home

- •MIF is sought after by governments to provide advice and Best Practices on remittances
- •Advisory work completed in 12 countries, upcoming work in the Dominican Republic.
- Supports the development of new financial products and services linked to remittances to increase their value for the transnational family
- Has helped reduce remittance transaction costs in Latin America by 50%





Banking the Unbanked: Key messages for the financial sector

Remittance customers' demand for financial products

 MIF surveys have shown that remittances recipients are interested in financial products such as saving accounts, business loans, life and health insurance, home mortgages, and education loans.

Success Rates:

•When implemented correctly, efforts undertaken to turn remittance customers into users of financial services show that approximately 30% of remittance clients become clients of other services.







Understanding your clientele

Tailoring remittance products to sending and receiving clientele

Proximity to client is important

- Product development and marketing strategies must reflect characteristics and demands of the remittance clients
 - Incorporate senders into strategy, even with products directed to receivers
 - Increased information and control to sender can greatly affect volume
- Ensuring transparency to foster trust
- Investing in financial education can be key to successful launch of new product





Consumer Protection and Transparency:

www.enviacentroamerica.org

Following the General Principles for International Remittance Services, consumers should have access to clear pricing information.

Enviacentroamerica.org

- Internet-based information hub on remittances between the U.S. and Central American countries.
- •Remittance price database shows fees and exchange rate commissions charged by service providers operating in corridors between the U.S. and 6 Central American countries, as well as the intraregional corridor between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Information updated on a monthly basis.











Project example: Mexico

Asociación Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social (AMUCSS)

Micro Banks and Remittance Services for Indigenous Populations

- •Integration of 23 associated micro banks and other rural financial institutions into a <u>centralized payment platform</u> and common network for remittance transfers.
- Negotiated reasonably priced contracts with remittance companies.
 - Remittance transfers have increased to over 9,000 transfers per month.
 - Many of these transfers have been banked into savings accounts, increasing savings portfolio by U\$\$2.1M, 30% over target.
 - Over 4,000 remittance receivers have become members of micro banks.





Project example: Dominican Republic

Banco ADOPEM

Remittances and Development in Rural Dominican Republic

- Alliance between a remittance transfer company, a microfinance bank, and its NGO to provide financial education, increase access to finance and leverage remittances for assetbuilding.
- <u>Financial education</u> was key to attracting remittance clients to other products. Training provided through the ADOPEM's Training Center, which includes a program for business skills training
- Adapted marketing strategy to rural areas.
 - 7,462 remittance recipients became clients of a new financial product, surpassing target by 40%.





Project example: Haiti

FONKOZE: Expanding remittance services to and from rural Haiti

NGO-based microfinance institution offering financial and educational services to an overwhelmingly female clientele (over 95%) among the poorest of the poor.

- •Alliances with major money transfer operators.
- <u>Established HTA network</u> of over 300 Diaspora groups, to enable Fonkoze to market remittance services abroad.
- •Branch network was expanded and given the necessary capacity building and IT support to process low-cost international remittances.

At the end of the project:

- •Fonkoze was handling 5000 transfers a month, compared to a baseline of 300 per month.
- •Network expanded from 30 to 40 branches.
- •Number of clients with savings products increased by 45% to 190,000.
- •Number of borrowers increased by 18% to 55,000 clients.





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