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How Digital Public Goods Are Bringing the \$10 Trillion Informal **Economy Into the Digital Payments** Loop

Open Source in Finance Forum 2022

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Agenda

- About Digital Public Goods
- G2P Connect
- How Mojaloop is Leveraging OSS
- Can You Make a Difference?





Money Received



What is a Digital Public Good (DPG)?

 Digital public goods (DPGs) combine three fundamental thus the deepening global digital divide.



characteristics: they are non-rivalrous, non-excludable and globally available. These properties give DPGs the opportunity to counteract limited access to information and technologies and





Why DPGs Matter

- Adoptability: DPGs can be freely adopted by governments or agencies.
- Avoid Vendor Lock-in: Because DPGs are open source, they do not lock the user into one technology vendor to ensure compatibility.
- Scalability: Adopting DPGs that have been successfully implemented at scale elsewhere can save countries and institutions resources and enable lower risk experimentation, piloting, and rollout.





Money Received





- Adaptability: DPGs can be adapted to fit local needs which can also help build long-term ownership and agency of implementing countries.
- Collaboration: Any users of a particular DPG can collaborate and share best practices, as is the case in most communities of practice.
- Project sustainability: Adaptations and iterations in countries can be supported by open-source communities. New features and bestpractices developed by implementing countries can be merged into the generic DPG.



Why DPGs Matter





Why DPGs Matter

- Country ownership and capacity: DPGs can enable deep involvement of local expertise in country-specific implementations and can be deployed together with dedicated efforts to build long-term local capacity to maintain and iterate these implementations for future needs.
- Transparency and accountability: The open-source licensing of DPGs means that their code base can be independently scrutinized and audited. This also facilitates accountability and public discourse around issues such as incorporating best practices and designing DPGs with the aim of doing no harm.





How do DPGs differ from other OSS organizations?

- Typically, if the organization is located in the US, a DPG operates as a 501c(3)
 - Allows philanthropic entities to provide grant funds
 - Requires grants to fund:
 - Operations
 - Development (the full spectrum)
 - Deployment Assistance
 - May also be a membership organization, but cannot deliver value to members such as the Linux Foundation, as a 501c(6)
- Vendor ecosystem not nearly as mature as you find in markets that have long embraced OSS, thus more dependent on grant making institutions





The DPG ecosystem

- Grant Making entities
- Government funded NGOs and initiatives
- Technology Vendors
- Systems Integrators
- DPG Organizations, providing:
 - OSS Product Management, Dev/Ops, Release Management, Workstream Oversight, Testing, Infrastructure, Community Management...
 - Advocacy and Education
 - Operations







Challenges in the DPG World

- OSS development model is dependent on contributors
 - Central banks warry of making contributions
 - Developing countries lack skills and capacity
 - Markets are not fully evolved; thus vendors are hesitant to invest
- Ecosystem is highly dependent on philanthropic funding for deployments
 - Longer "sales" cycle
 - Securing grants, finding and/or training in country resources
 - Added complexity
- DPG needs grants to sustain project
 - Operating grants are the hardest to secure, deployment funds much more readily available.





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G2P Connect

An open source collective effort to create integrated G2P solution blueprint using various digital public goods



Mission of this collective effort

- This is an open source collective effort
- to offer an integrated G2P solution blueprint
- using a plug-n-play architecture to enable choice of components,
 - a set of integration specifications to ensure interoperability,
 - a design that addresses privacy & security,
 - and an integration sandbox
 - for various DPG providers to join the effort
 - adhering to the blueprint and specifications
 - to offer a well architected, well documented,



and integrated G2P solution.



Current participants of this collective effort

G2P Connect itself is not an entity/organization, nor attached to a single organization, and will not have any separate brand identity (other than the name of the initiative)





















In the context of this project, the G2P solution refers to the set of digital platforms working together to enable Governments to send money via mobile money or bank accounts or as non-transferable vouchers to individuals.

For the scope of this project, the G2P payments use case of focus will be limited to cash or nearcash social assistance payments. **This solution blueprint does NOT address other types of benefits** such as health insurance, delivering physical goods, food, etc.

However, its components and design can be adapted to also serve other G2P payment use cases such as public wages, subsidy payments, etc.



DPG Architecture Principles

1. A. M			
1	Integrated	٠	From
2	Trust	•	Throu
3	Choice	•	Of DP G2P s
4	Inclusive	•	To ens chann
5	Federated	•	Respe mana
6	Privacy	•	Respe
7	Efficiency	•	Robus delive
8	Scalable	•	To an
9	Interoperable	•	Be ma syster
10	Configurable	•	Be abl

- **Enrolment to disbursement; Continual update;**
- ugh technology and accountability;
- 'G's blocks or with existing platforms to deliver complete olution;
- sure diverse groups by design; Accessible across all nels;
- ecting federal nature and autonomy of entities that are ging registries and benefit schemes;
- ecting privacy of individuals while enabling out-reach;
- st, low cost, open software and standards; Enabling efficient ery;
- y country size or department size needs;
- ade interoperable with existing software (proprietary & open ms);
- le to manage multiple scheme requirements;



DPG Mapping to Solution blueprint



Unified Scheme Visibility for policy makers

(Unified scheme analytics & decision making, privacy protecting design, open data)



Unified Citizen Interface for Scheme Access

(Self-service/assisted, scheme discovery, enrolment, updates, notification, etc.)

Scheme Management

(Beneficiary registry, scheme management, enrolment, approvals, disbursal, monitoring)



Digital ID

System

(ID enrolment, management, authentication, eKYC, etc.)

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Payment & Settlement Switch

(batch / real time / card payments, settlement, reporting, dispute resolution, fraud detection, etc.)

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Trusted Data Sharing & Digital Credentialing Infrastructure

(Credentialing, embeddable into other systems, verifiable, ...)



Banking/Mobile-wallet System Interface for Citizens

(Self-service/assisted, account opening/management, ID mapper updates, etc.)

Bank/Mobile-wallet System

(Customer management, account management, payments, FI, ATM/Micro-ATM networks, etc.)

(Customer management, account management, paymer – ATM networks, etc.)





(Customer management, account management payments, FI, ATM/Micro-ATM networks, etc.

Last Mile Cash-in/Cash-out System

(Cash management, authentication, basic cash-in/cash-out services)



Cash management, authentication, basic cash-in/cash-out services)

Civil & Other Federated Registries

(Existing digitally accessible registries)

ID-Account Mapper

(multiple ID to account mapping, updates, etc.)





For More Details

• Website: https://g2pconnect.global

• Github link: https://github.com/G2P-Connect

https://github.com/orgs/G2P-Connect/discussions





• Discussion forum: (create a <u>Github ID</u> using your email so that you can participate)

Documentation index page: <u>https://github.com/G2P-Connect/common/tree/main/docs</u>

Everyone Benefits From an Economy that Includes Everyone

How Does Mojaloop Help?

Inclusive, Interoperable, Real-Time Payments





Digital Public Goods Key To Achieving Financial Inclusion



Mojaloop: An Open **Source Public Good**

"Financial services companies, government regulators and others are using open source software like Mojaloop to take on the challenges of interoperability of financial systems to deepen financial inclusion." -Convergences

Institutionalizing Digital Public Goods: A Key Lever in Achieving the SDGS by 2030 - Convergences









Ecosystem Growth Dependent on Inclusive, Open Payment Systems

weited

- Interoperable between services and providers
- Instantaneous, affordable, safe and accessible
- ✓ "Pushed" not "Pulled"

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- Address regulators and central banks requirements
- ✓ Have varying levels of KYC



Money Received



Mojaloop Is Open Source Software For Helping Hub Operators with Instant Payments Clearing

Developed "ground up" with mobile payments enablement at its core, ready to lower the cost of connecting multiple different types of actors directly with each other.







Core Technologies







Hosting: "infrastructure agnostic" AWS, Azure, on-premise installations

For more details on tools and technologies check: https://docs.mojaloop.io/docum entation/contributorsguide/tools-and-technologies/











- $\checkmark\,$ Lowers change and modification costs
- \checkmark Enables fee structure that match policy and rules
- ✓ Offers Applies no "per transaction" technology costs



- Includes open-source integration tools to reduce participation barriers.
- Enables local SIs and fintechs to support, maintain and upgrade use cases to keep expertise in country



The Mojaloop Community

1,403+

Participants and growing!

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Continents

Countries

Sponsor/ Promoter Members





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Notable Projects





Tanzania Instant Payment System

- The Platform: Tanzania Instant Payment System (TIPS) is an interoperable digital platform which facilitates realtime payments between different Digital Financial Service Providers (DFSPs), both banks and non-banks such as emoney issuers
- The Actors: The TIPS platform is built and will be managed by the Bank of Tanzania in collaboration with other Government Institutions. While it is based on the Mojaloop Technology, it also includes custom software that the bank built specifically for TIPS
- Use Cases: The platform will include use cases such as P2P, P2B, Tax and Bulk Payments
- **Milestones:** The pilot began towards the end of 2021 and included a closed user group of 3 Banks and 2 MNOs



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Status as of Q1 2022: The first phase is expected to begin in Q1 of 2022 and will include use cases such as person-to-person and person-to-business payments and the later stages will include tax and bulk payments





The Myanmar Microfinance Digitization

The Platform: MMD project has deployed the first opensource platform for interoperable real-time payments. The Platform is called WynePay and has been built on the Mojaloop Technology to connect Banks, MNOs and MFIs

The Actors: Wynepay was developed by UNCDF and Modusbox and the MFI Industry in Myanmar. The platform will be operated by a Local System Integrator, Thitsaworks, while the Central Bank of Myanmar will provide settlement services.

Use cases: The platform will priorities Loan repayment and Loan disbursement use cases, but opportunity to add P2P and G2P

Milestones: Wynepay has completed functional testing trials in March 22 and is onboarding about 30 DFSPs for a close user group testing in April 2022



Status as of Q1 2022: The project is in pilot stage has completed functional testing and will begin a closed user group testing in April 2022





Once in full capacity, Wynepay will connect and serve the entire country. Improvements to OSS. Potential new members in VISA and UNCDF









VISA

30 financial institutions (18 MFIs, 10 wallets, 2 NGOs and 1 NBFI) About 2 Billion digital financial tran sactions

2.5m initially, growth to 30m



Rwanda National Digital Payment System 2.0

The Platform: Rwanda National Digital Payment System (R-NDPS 2.0) is an interoperable instant payment system that will connect DFSPs across the country. The platfrom will be built on the Mojaloop Technology.

The Actors: R-NDS 2.0 is being developed by the Government of Rwanda through Rwanda Information Society Authority and will be operated by Rswitch, a local system integrator. The development is being supported by Modusbox, Google, Africa Nenda and BMGF

Use cases: RSwitch has prioritized P2P, P2G, P2B, and B2P use cases

Milestones: Phase one has been completed which included development of scheme rules for governance and business model operations

Mojaloop Community BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation MODUSBOX GOOGLE

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Status as of Q1 2022: RSwitch are currently executing a Proof of Concept (POC) to simulate merchant payment transactions under R-NDPS 2.0 scheme the outcome would be a fully executed demo of a simulated transaction flow between a bank customer and a mobile wallet merchant by end of March 2022



Launch points for EAC Growth of the community of developers and implementers



5.1 million active mobile money subscribers



About 124 thousand agents

©≓ ₽

Up to 10.4 million transaction values from mobile and merchant payments



Building An Ecosystem That Benefits Everyone







FINTECHS

Fintechs and banks can use the code to modify internal systems so that they easily interoperate with other payments providers

CENTRAL BANKS

Central banks can speed up deployment of national payments gateways with commercial partners

Government could use Mojaloop to deliver support payments to citizens right into their mobile wallets, etc.







GOVERNMENTS

MERCHANTS

Customers can pay their bills directly from their phones

USERS

Customers don't need to pay significant fees to send money to their relatives in rural areas





Download Our Mojaloop Executive Briefing

How Mojaloop Can Support Hub **Operators to Deliver Instant** Interoperable Payments for Schemes

Visit mojaloop.io to learn more





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int Payments and

for those millions of people in the world who don't have

essful payment instrument for thousands of years and is e is excluded

ceived immediately

xpensive digital equipmen

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y is difficult, risky, and expensive.

y stolen and can often be bulky in large amounts. managing cash, despite its appearance of being free.

security, sorting centers, ATMs, theft, and more.

ow-income people

k digital financial services, including mobile money ces accessible in local communities, using simple n networks that ensure access to cash.





ng impact

mes will want to be use case-driven as they idoption/impact to understand on-the-∍ launched by a scheme based on the

ad for the local scheme, for example supplier payments, incentive nents, salaries, ecommerce, retail d ROSCA/SACCO/Chama money

orld in mind, and technology and Pal adoption of cloud based of open banking, PSD2, UPI and and the emergence of inclusive like is evolving continually. bersecurity-by-design principles in formally by the Mojaloop en security protocols to agree ictice API management

ution using an open source ative solutions (such as AWS

inly does not imply an open-9n decision is documented via an open source swift mechanism to In to remediate issues

https://mojaloop.io/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/What is Mojaloop - Executive Briefing2.pdf



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