

The role of financial services in crises contexts

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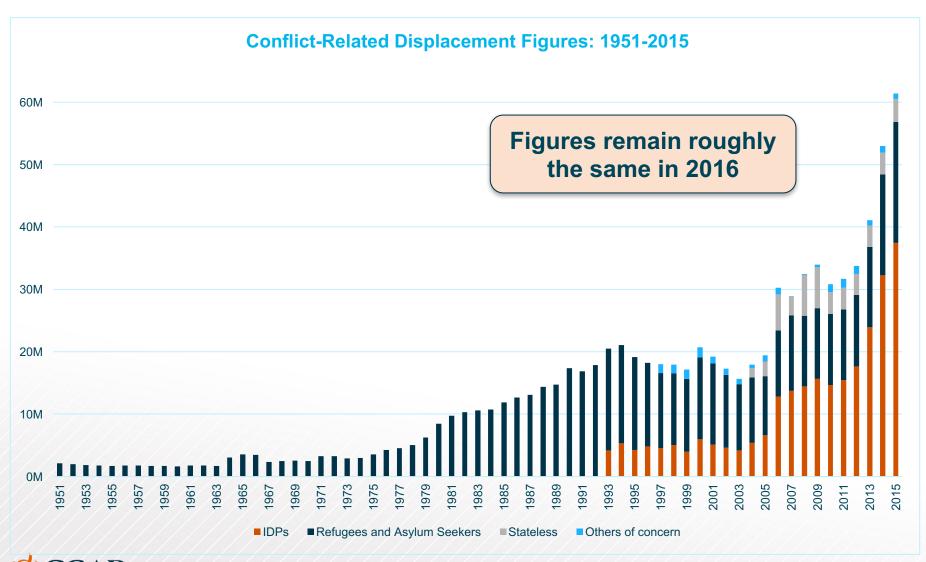
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Context & Figures



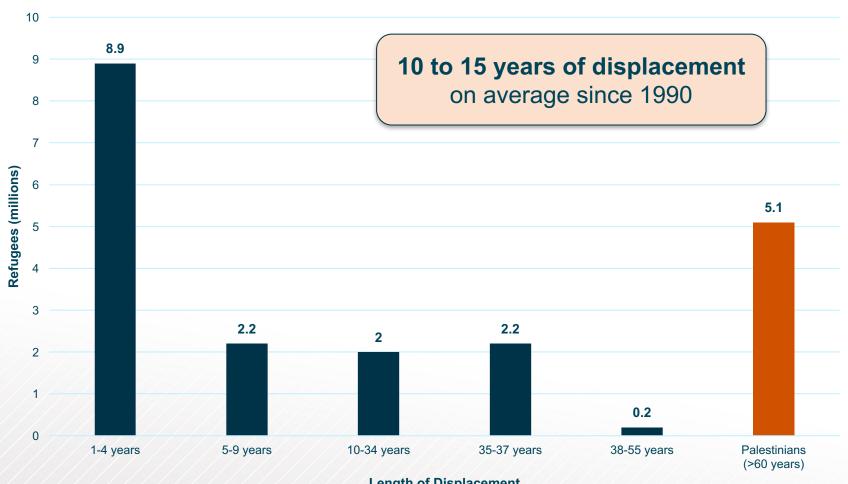
Displacement is on the rise





Source: UNHCR, 2015. Palestinians excluded.

Length of displacement also is



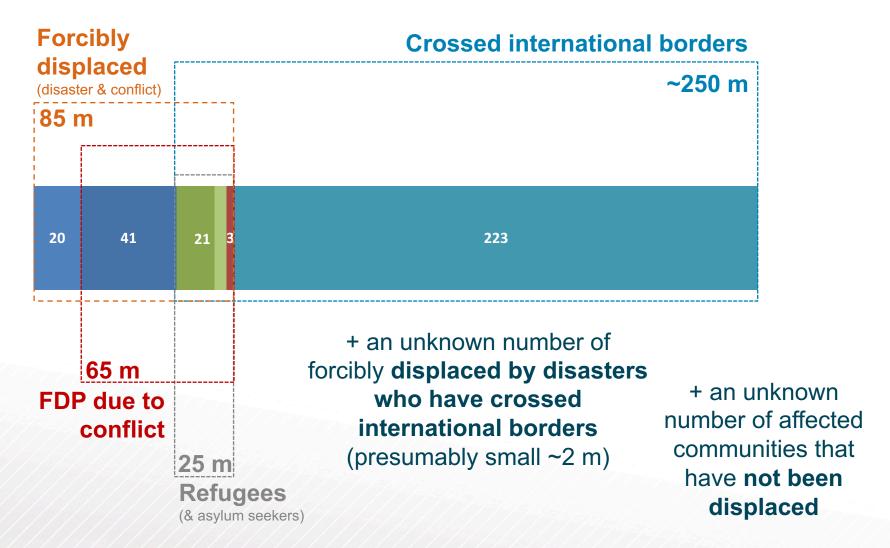




Source: Devictor & Do, 2016. Duration of the situation for Palestinians and not duration of individuals' displacement.

Some definitions

Ballpark figures, data remains a challenge





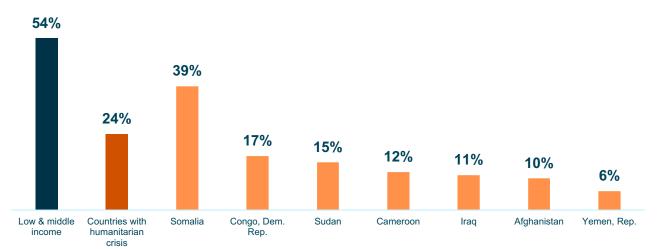


Demand & Needs



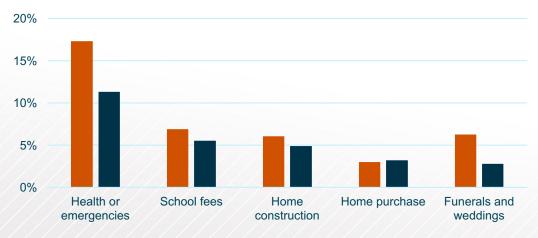
Financial access in crisis-affected countries: low access, high demand

Account penetration in selected countries with humanitarian crisis



Access is low

Reasons for loans reported by borrowers



Yet demand is high



■Countries with humanitarian crisis

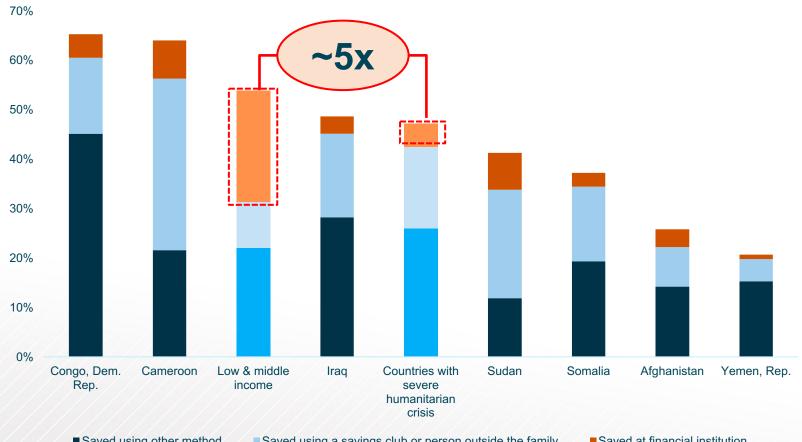
■ Low and middle income countries

Source: Findex

Informal services are the most in use

In part due to under-developed financial sectors, but not only





■ Saved using other method

Saved using a savings club or person outside the family

■Saved at financial institution

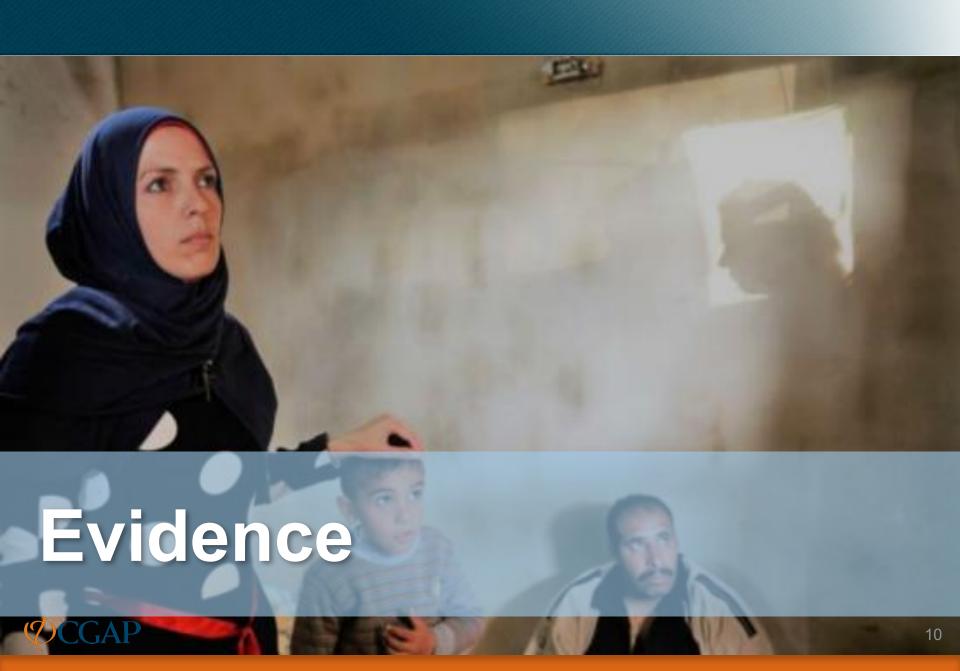


What are the demand and needs for financial services?

Segmentation and research is needed on a case-by-case basis

Displacement period	On the move	Upon arrival	During displacement	Assimilation in host community	Return to original home	Resettlement
Remittances						
Store of value						
Short-term credit for consumption						
Payment services						
Domestic P2P transfers						
Insurance (assets and livelihoods)						
Long-term credit for investment						
Housing credit to rebuild						





Financial services do play a role in mitigating crises

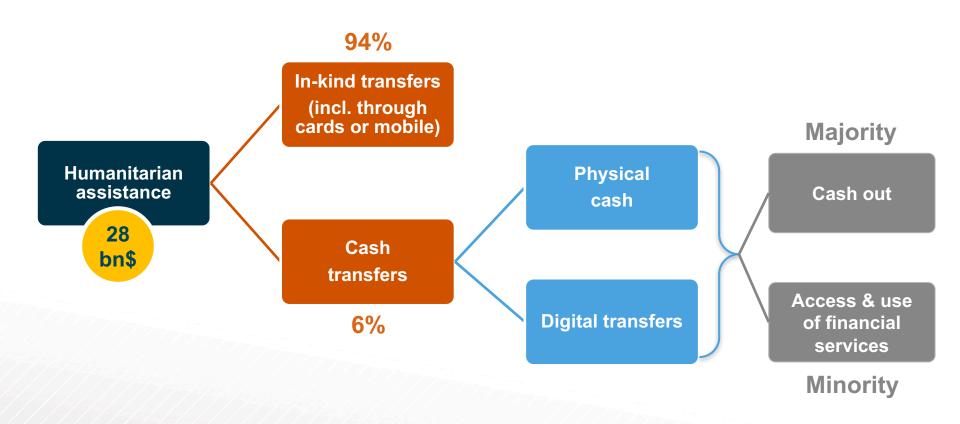
- Remittances help cope with shocks
 & stimulate economic activity at community level
- Savings increase resilience (formal & informal)
- Insurance reduces vulnerability (especially disaster insurance e.g. index-based)

Credit needs to be further researched



The move to cash transfers is a huge opportunity

Much more experimentation is needed to link CT to financial inclusion







Barriers & Recos



Recommendations for supporting crises through FS

- Invest in robust, resilient & reliance payment systems (access points, liquidity, connectivity)
- Allow digital FS & mobile wallets (incl. crisis-adapted regulation)
- Incentivize private sector & humanitarian organizations to roll-out sustainable FS
 - 4 Develop innovative financing mechanisms
- Research demand, products with high potential, role of FS in livelihoods





Advancing financial inclusion to improve the lives of the poor















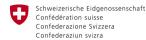


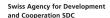








































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