FINANCIAL INCLUSION DATA (FID) WORKING GROUP

The FID Working Group builds knowledge and capacity across the AFI network on measurement of financial inclusion, including data issues, methodologies and global standards and principles.

AFI's Financial Inclusion Data (FID) Working Group leverages on expertise and lessons from AFI members and practitioners around the world.



AT A GLANCE

KEY OBJECTIVES

- > Develop common frameworks for FIDWG members to measure financial inclusion, including components and indicators;
- > Promote the adoption of these frameworks in AFI member institutions and at the international level.
- > Share lessons learned through capacity building programs, peer learning, and peer reviews about different data collection processes, target setting, data analysis and using data to inform policymaking.

POLICY CHANGES

Improving the measurement of financial inclusion.

44 AFI members have made changes to their data measurement policies by incorporating the AFI Core Set of Financial Inclusion Indicators. Developed by the FIDWG, the Core Set measures the most basic and important aspects of financial inclusion, helpingpolicymakers develop appropriate regulations and monitor the progress of financial inclusion over time.

29 members of FIDWG report to have undertaken at least one national financial inclusion demand-side survey within the last 36 months.











18 knowledge products

2017 - 2018 ACTIVITIES

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- > Peer reviews
- > Digital Financial Service Indicators
- In-depth recommendations to collect financial inclusion sex-disaggregated supply-side data
- Financial inclusion measurement framework through customer centric approach using demand-side surveys
- > Guideline note on Monitoring and Evaluation framework to inform NFIS

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

- Financial Inclusion Data Tracking and Measurement
- Financial Inclusion Measurement for Regulators: Survey Design and Implementation (policy paper)
- > Better Measurement for Better Policies
- Measuring Financial Inclusion: Core Set of Financial Inclusion Indicators
- > Measuring Financial Inclusion: AFI Financial Inclusion Index
- > SME Financial Inclusion Indicators Base Set
- Measuring Financial Inclusion: Indicators of the Quality Dimension of Financial Services
- > GIS Mapping to Inform Policymaking
- > Sex-disaggregated Data Toolkit
- > Leveraging Sex-disaggregated Data
- Strengthening the Collection and Use of Supply-side Data on Financial Inclusion
- > Progress Report on measuring the financial inclusion customer-centric approach

CASE STUDIES

Case studies on the use of financial inclusion data were conducted in Bangladesh, Burundi, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines and South Africa.

Kev themes:

- Data enables national financial inclusion targets to be set
- > Gives evidence that often challenges widely held assumptions

- Data collection and policy formulation are mutually enforcing
- > The importance of collaboration on data gathering

PEER REVIEWS

- > Bank of Zambia Topline findings of the FinScope Zambia 2009 survey
- > CNBV Mexico Second national financial inclusion report
- > Banco Central do Brasil National financial inclusion report
- > Banque de la République du Burundi Demand-side financial inclusion survey
- > Bank of Uganda Demand-side survey methodology and findings and the Uganda 2013 FinScope report
- > Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas National demand-side survey questionnaire
- > Bank of Tanzania Tanzania 2013 FINSCOPE report
- Central Bank of Kenya Kenya 2013 FINSCOPE report
- > Bank of Thailand Thailand's 2013 survey on Financial Access of Thai Households
- > Central Bank of Egypt
 Financial Inclusion Measurement Framework
- > Bank of Ghana Data Framework for Guidelines on E-money Issuers
- > Reserve Central Bank of El Salvador Demand-side financial inclusion survey
- > Bank of Uganda Demand-side survey methodology and findings 2017 FinScope report
- Ministère de l'Economie et des finances du Sénégal
 - Demand-side survey of the financial inclusion situation in Senegal

WORKSHOPS

 Financial Inclusion Sex-disaggregated Data Workshop

CHAIR

> Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores México

CO-CHAIR

- > Central Bank of Nigeria
- > Da Afghanistan Bank
- > Banco Nacional de Angola
- > Banco Central de la República Argentina
- > Central Bank of Armenia
- > Central Bank of the Bahamas
- > Bangladesh Bank
- > National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
- > Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
- > Banco Central do Brasil
- > Banque de la République du Burundi
- > National Bank of Cambodia
- People's Bank of China
- Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras de Costa Rica
- > Banque Centrale du Congo (DRC)
- > Central Bank of Egypt
- Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (BCEAO)
- > Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador
- Superintendencia del Sistema Financiero de El Salvador
- > Reserve Bank of Fiji
- > Bank of Ghana
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning Ghana
- > Banque Centrale de la Republique de Guinée
- Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros de Honduras
- > Central Bank of Jordan
- > Central Bank of Kenya
- > Central Bank of Liberia
- Direction Générale du Trésor, Ministère des Finances et du Budget, Madagascar
- > Reserve Bank of Malawi
- > Bank Negara Malaysia
- Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores de México
- > Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia

- > Bank Al-Maghrib
- > Banco de Moçambique
- > Bank of Namibia
- > Nepal Rastra Bank
- > Central Bank of Nigeria
- > Banco Central del Paraguay
- > Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- > Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- > National Bank of Rwanda
- Central Bank of Samoa
- > Banco Central de São Tomé e Príncipe
- Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan du Sénégal
- > Bank of Sierra Leone
- > Central Bank of Solomon Islands
- > Central Bank of Sri Lanka
- > Central Bank of Sudan
- > Ministry of Finance of Swaziland
- > National Bank of Tajikistan
- > Bank of Tanzania
- > Bank of Thailand
- > National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- > Bank of Uganda
- > Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
- > Bank of Zambia
- > Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe