










Global Payment Systems Survey – 6th Iteration (GPSS 2021)

October 2023

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These data tables present the full results of the sixth iteration of the Global Payments Systems Survey (GPSS). Please refer to the GPSS Report for details on the methodology and the scope of data collection. To the extent feasible the structure of these data tables is aligned to prior iterations for easier comparison of the results.

For further details please go to: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/financialinclusion/brief/gpss> or contact us at paymentsystems@worldbank.org.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)
SECTION I - LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

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Table I.1 PIECES OF LEGISLATION WITH EXPLICIT REFERENCES TO PAYMENT SYSTEMS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Central Bank Law	97% (92/95)	100% (7/7)	94% (17/18)	100% (27/27)	94% (15/16)	88% (7/8)	100% (3/3)	100% (16/16)	97% (57/59)	97% (35/36)
Banking Law	85% (81/95)	86% (6/7)	89% (16/18)	89% (24/27)	69% (11/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	84% (49/58)	86% (32/37)
Payment Systems Law (or equivalent)	81% (78/96)	71% (5/7)	76% (13/17)	78% (21/27)	75% (12/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	86% (51/59)	73% (27/37)
Electronic money (e-money) Law (or equivalent)	70% (63/90)	43% (3/7)	76% (13/17)	76% (19/25)	69% (11/16)	38% (3/8)	67% (2/3)	86% (12/14)	67% (37/55)	74% (26/35)
Securities Markets Law	83% (77/93)	100% (7/7)	88% (15/17)	89% (24/27)	63% (10/16)	71% (5/7)	100% (3/3)	81% (13/16)	81% (46/57)	86% (31/36)
Civil Code and/or Commerce Code	52% (45/86)	29% (2/7)	69% (11/16)	48% (13/27)	44% (7/16)	71% (5/7)	50% (1/2)	55% (6/11)	54% (27/50)	50% (18/36)
Central Bank Regulations having the power of Law	79% (71/90)	71% (5/7)	82% (14/17)	69% (18/26)	75% (12/16)	100% (9/9)	75% (3/4)	91% (10/11)	83% (45/54)	72% (26/36)
Other	78% (47/60)	67% (4/6)	92% (12/13)	89% (16/18)	50% (7/14)	50% (1/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	78% (29/37)	78% (18/23)

Table I.2a PAYMENT SYSTEM CONCEPTS COVERED BY THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Clarity of timing of final settlement, especially when there is an insolvency	96% (92/96)	100% (7/7)	100% (17/17)	100% (27/27)	88% (14/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	98% (58/59)	92% (34/37)
b. Legal recognition of (bilateral and multilateral) netting arrangements	95% (89/94)	100% (7/7)	100% (15/15)	96% (26/27)	88% (14/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	96% (55/57)	92% (34/37)
c. Legal recognition of electronic processing of payments (ex., can electronic signatures/documents be used as evidence in the court of law?)	94% (89/95)	100% (7/7)	94% (15/16)	100% (27/27)	88% (14/16)	100% (9/9)	75% (3/4)	88% (14/16)	90% (52/58)	100% (37/37)
d. Non-existence of any zero-hour rule or similar rules	80% (75/94)	86% (6/7)	76% (13/17)	85% (23/27)	67% (10/15)	100% (9/9)	50% (2/4)	80% (12/15)	79% (45/57)	81% (30/37)
e. Enforceability of security interests provided under collateral arrangements and of any relevant repurchase agreements (repo)	89% (81/91)	71% (5/7)	94% (15/16)	96% (26/27)	80% (12/15)	75% (6/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (14/14)	87% (48/55)	92% (33/36)
f. Protection from third-party claims of securities and other collateral pledged in a payment system	86% (79/92)	100% (7/7)	87% (13/15)	96% (26/27)	80% (12/15)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	94% (15/16)	84% (46/55)	89% (33/37)
g. Resolution of payment systems	64% (54/84)	86% (6/7)	57% (8/14)	50% (12/24)	75% (12/16)	57% (4/7)	50% (2/4)	83% (10/12)	69% (35/51)	58% (19/33)

**Table I.2b LEGAL AND/OR REGULATORY PROVISIONS COVERING SPECIFIC ISSUES
RELATED TO PAYMENT SERVICES AND INSTRUMENTS**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Electronic money (e-money)	93% (89/96)	100% (7/7)	94% (15/16)	93% (26/28)	88% (14/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	93% (54/58)	92% (35/38)
Consumer protection measures for users of retail payment services	91% (86/95)	100% (7/7)	94% (15/16)	96% (26/27)	69% (11/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	90% (52/58)	92% (34/37)
Fair and competitive practices in the provision of payment services	86% (81/94)	86% (6/7)	88% (14/16)	93% (25/27)	60% (9/15)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	89% (51/57)	81% (30/37)
Existence of basic payment accounts or basic transaction accounts	83% (79/95)	86% (6/7)	63% (10/16)	93% (25/27)	75% (12/16)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	81% (13/16)	83% (48/58)	84% (31/37)
Non-bank payment service providers (PSPs) being able to directly provide account-based payment services, including for e-money	81% (77/95)	100% (7/7)	75% (12/16)	85% (23/27)	69% (11/16)	78% (7/9)	100% (4/4)	81% (13/16)	81% (47/58)	81% (30/37)
Use of agents and agent-based business models	86% (80/93)	86% (6/7)	94% (15/16)	84% (21/25)	81% (13/16)	78% (7/9)	100% (4/4)	88% (14/16)	90% (52/58)	80% (28/35)

Table I.3 SECURITIES SETTLEMENT CONCEPTS COVERED IN THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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Global		By Region							By Region	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Dematerialization of securities	93% (86/92)	86% (6/7)	100% (17/17)	93% (25/27)	80% (12/15)	100% (7/7)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	96% (55/57)	89% (31/35)
Immobilization of securities	85% (76/89)	100% (7/7)	88% (14/16)	85% (23/27)	73% (11/15)	83% (5/6)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	85% (47/55)	85% (29/34)
Securities ownership transfers through book entries	97% (88/91)	100% (7/7)	94% (16/17)	100% (27/27)	87% (13/15)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	96% (55/57)	97% (33/34)
Finality of settlement (securities and funds transfers)	100% (94/94)	100% (7/7)	100% (17/17)	100% (27/27)	100% (15/15)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	100% (58/58)	100% (36/36)
Protection from third-party claims of securities and other collateral pledged in a payment system	90% (77/86)	100% (5/5)	94% (15/16)	100% (27/27)	71% (10/14)	80% (4/5)	75% (3/4)	87% (13/15)	83% (44/53)	100% (33/33)
Protection of custody arrangements from third-party claims in the event of bankruptcy of the custodian	86% (75/87)	100% (6/6)	88% (14/16)	100% (27/27)	79% (11/14)	57% (4/7)	50% (2/4)	85% (11/13)	78% (40/51)	97% (35/36)
Enforceability of delivery versus payment for securities settlement	90% (84/93)	100% (7/7)	88% (15/17)	100% (27/27)	80% (12/15)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	80% (12/15)	86% (49/57)	97% (35/36)
Securities lending arrangements	73% (66/90)	100% (6/6)	65% (11/17)	85% (23/27)	69% (9/13)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	60% (9/15)	65% (36/55)	86% (30/35)
Novation	65% (55/85)	83% (5/6)	63% (10/16)	92% (23/25)	60% (9/15)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	33% (4/12)	50% (26/52)	88% (29/33)
Open offer and other similar legal devices	57% (47/83)	33% (2/6)	73% (11/15)	72% (18/25)	40% (6/15)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (6/12)	48% (24/50)	70% (23/33)
Protection of the operation of the securities settlement system in the event of the insolvency of a system participant	93% (84/90)	100% (6/6)	94% (15/16)	100% (27/27)	93% (13/14)	88% (7/8)	75% (3/4)	87% (13/15)	89% (49/55)	100% (35/35)
Protection of the operation of the CSD in the event of the insolvency of a system participant	89% (74/83)	100% (6/6)	81% (13/16)	100% (27/27)	92% (11/12)	67% (4/6)	67% (2/3)	85% (11/13)	82% (40/49)	100% (34/34)
Protection of the operation of the Central Counterparty (CCP) in the event of the insolvency of a system participant	76% (58/76)	80% (4/5)	77% (10/13)	100% (25/25)	54% (7/13)	50% (2/4)	50% (2/4)	67% (8/12)	65% (30/46)	93% (28/30)
Resolution of FMIs that clear and settle securities and derivatives	64% (49/77)	100% (6/6)	40% (6/15)	83% (20/24)	42% (5/12)	25% (1/4)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	53% (25/47)	80% (24/30)

Table I.4 OTHER LEGISLATION THAT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY RELEVANT FOR PAYMENTS

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
E-signature laws/regulations	84% (79/94)	100% (7/7)	88% (14/16)	100% (27/27)	88% (14/16)	88% (7/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (8/16)	78% (45/58)	94% (34/36)
General Consumer Protection Law	91% (86/94)	100% (7/7)	94% (15/16)	96% (26/27)	88% (14/16)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	81% (13/16)	90% (52/58)	94% (34/36)
Financial Consumer Protection Law	65% (61/94)	57% (4/7)	63% (10/16)	85% (23/27)	50% (8/16)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	69% (11/16)	60% (35/58)	72% (26/36)
Competition Law	87% (82/94)	100% (7/7)	100% (16/16)	100% (27/27)	63% (10/16)	63% (5/8)	50% (2/4)	94% (15/16)	86% (50/58)	89% (32/36)
Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Law	98% (92/94)	100% (7/7)	100% (16/16)	96% (26/27)	94% (15/16)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	100% (16/16)	98% (57/58)	97% (35/36)
E-invoicing laws/regulations	47% (44/94)	43% (3/7)	56% (9/16)	67% (18/27)	44% (7/16)	25% (2/8)		31% (5/16)	40% (23/58)	58% (21/36)
Digital ID laws/regulations	52% (49/94)	43% (3/7)	56% (9/16)	78% (21/27)	31% (5/16)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	31% (5/16)	41% (24/58)	69% (25/36)
Data privacy laws	87% (82/94)	100% (7/7)	100% (16/16)	100% (27/27)	69% (11/16)	75% (6/8)	50% (2/4)	81% (13/16)	79% (46/58)	100% (36/36)
E-contract laws/regulations	47% (44/94)	71% (5/7)	50% (8/16)	56% (15/27)	38% (6/16)	38% (3/8)		44% (7/16)	45% (26/58)	50% (18/36)
Cybersecurity law	59% (55/94)	57% (4/7)	63% (10/16)	74% (20/27)	13% (2/16)	88% (7/8)	50% (2/4)	63% (10/16)	53% (31/58)	67% (24/36)
Information security law	66% (62/94)	86% (6/7)	94% (15/16)	85% (23/27)	19% (3/16)	63% (5/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (8/16)	60% (35/58)	75% (27/36)

CONSUMER PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

**Now can be found in Section VII
(Payment Systems Oversight)**

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Table I.6 BASIC PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The provision of Basic payment accounts by banks and/or other PSPs is regulated through a law or regulation	78% (72/92)	67% (4/6)	56% (9/16)	93% (26/28)	67% (10/15)	100% (8/8)	75% (3/4)	80% (12/15)	74% (40/54)	84% (32/38)
Banks and/or other PSPs are required by law to provide basic payment accounts to any customer that requests such an account	81% (59/73)	75% (3/4)	89% (8/9)	73% (19/26)	80% (8/10)	100% (8/8)	67% (2/3)	85% (11/13)	85% (35/41)	75% (24/32)
Basic payment accounts be opened free of charge, at least for a basic package of services	59% (42/71)	50% (2/4)	67% (6/9)	36% (9/25)	70% (7/10)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)	58% (7/12)	73% (29/40)	42% (13/31)
Basic payment accounts can be provided by non-bank PSPs in the form of e-money	54% (35/65)	100% (3/3)	22% (2/9)	23% (5/22)	70% (7/10)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	91% (10/11)	73% (27/37)	29% (8/28)
Basic payment accounts are protected by deposit insurance (e.g. for banks) or similar mechanism	90% (60/67)	100% (2/2)	100% (9/9)	92% (22/24)	80% (8/10)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	92% (11/12)	92% (35/38)	86% (25/29)
Basic payment accounts issued by non-bank PSPs (e.g. e-money accounts) are protected by pass-through deposit insurance or a similar mechanism	48% (27/56)	67% (2/3)	11% (1/9)	38% (6/16)	67% (6/9)	67% (4/6)	33% (1/3)	70% (7/10)	57% (20/35)	33% (7/21)
KYC/CDD requirements are tailored to facilitate the opening of basic payment accounts	79% (53/67)	67% (2/3)	78% (7/9)	57% (13/23)	90% (9/10)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	100% (12/12)	90% (35/39)	64% (18/28)
KYC/CDD can be performed by agents of financial institutions or e-money issuers	72% (46/64)	50% (2/4)	67% (6/9)	60% (12/20)	70% (7/10)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	100% (12/12)	85% (33/39)	52% (13/25)
A zero balance in the account is allowed without the customer being charged for this	77% (51/66)	25% (1/4)	88% (7/8)	83% (19/23)	89% (8/9)	57% (4/7)	100% (3/3)	75% (9/12)	76% (29/38)	79% (22/28)
There is a cap on the account balance that a customer can maintain	43% (29/68)	75% (3/4)	13% (1/8)	22% (5/23)	70% (7/10)	57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	54% (7/13)	60% (24/40)	18% (5/28)
There are limits on the volume or value of cash withdrawals from the basic account (daily, monthly, etc.)	47% (31/66)	67% (2/3)	25% (2/8)	32% (7/22)	70% (7/10)	57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	54% (7/13)	56% (22/39)	33% (9/27)
There are restrictions on the types of payment transactions that can be performed	46% (32/69)	50% (2/4)	33% (3/9)	43% (10/23)	60% (6/10)	50% (4/8)	33% (1/3)	50% (6/12)	50% (20/40)	41% (12/29)

Table I.7 TRANSACTIONS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED USING E-MONEY PRODUCTS

Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Cash-in / deposits	Transaction can be performed	96% (52/54)	80% (4/5)	100% (12/12)	80% (4/5)	100% (10/10)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	98% (43/44)	90% (9/10)
	Can also be provided by agents	88% (42/48)	67% (2/3)	90% (9/10)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	90% (37/41)	71% (5/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	38% (14/37)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	43% (3/7)	100% (3/3)		18% (2/11)	34% (11/32)	60% (3/5)
b. Cash-out / withdrawals	Transaction can be performed	96% (53/55)	80% (4/5)	100% (12/12)	80% (4/5)	100% (11/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	98% (43/44)	91% (10/11)
	Can also be provided by agents	90% (44/49)	67% (2/3)	90% (9/10)	67% (2/3)	91% (10/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	90% (37/41)	88% (7/8)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	42% (15/36)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	43% (3/7)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	10% (1/10)	33% (10/30)	83% (5/6)
c. Top-ups from bank accounts	Transaction can be performed	98% (49/50)	100% (5/5)	91% (10/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (11/11)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (13/13)	98% (39/40)	100% (10/10)
	Can also be provided by agents	60% (24/40)		80% (8/10)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	64% (7/11)	59% (20/34)	67% (4/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	46% (16/35)	50% (1/2)	71% (5/7)	50% (2/4)	29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	44% (4/9)	41% (12/29)	67% (4/6)
d. Funds transfers to bank accounts	Transaction can be performed	91% (50/55)	100% (5/5)	92% (11/12)	100% (5/5)	73% (8/11)	75% (3/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	89% (39/44)	100% (11/11)
	Can also be provided by agents	52% (23/44)		70% (7/10)	100% (4/4)	33% (3/9)	67% (2/3)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	46% (17/37)	86% (6/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	53% (20/38)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	80% (4/5)	50% (4/8)	67% (2/3)	25% (1/4)	44% (4/9)	45% (14/31)	86% (6/7)
e. P2P domestic transfers	Transaction can be performed	100% (56/56)	100% (5/5)	100% (11/11)	100% (6/6)	100% (12/12)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	100% (43/43)	100% (13/13)
	Can also be provided by agents	69% (31/45)		80% (8/10)	100% (3/3)	80% (8/10)	67% (2/3)	50% (2/4)	62% (8/13)	67% (26/39)	83% (5/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	58% (22/38)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	57% (4/7)	100% (3/3)	25% (1/4)	55% (6/11)	53% (17/32)	83% (5/6)
f. International remittances	Transaction can be performed	72% (34/47)	80% (4/5)	100% (10/10)	100% (4/4)	30% (3/10)	100% (2/2)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	69% (27/39)	88% (7/8)
	Can also be provided by agents	49% (20/41)		89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	11% (1/9)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	41% (14/34)	86% (6/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	30% (10/33)	100% (2/2)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)		100% (2/2)		11% (1/9)	21% (6/28)	80% (4/5)
g. Bill payments	Transaction can be performed	96% (52/54)	100% (5/5)	90% (9/10)	100% (5/5)	100% (12/12)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	98% (41/42)	92% (11/12)
	Can also be provided by agents	80% (37/46)	67% (2/3)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	90% (9/10)	100% (4/4)	75% (3/4)	62% (8/13)	77% (30/39)	100% (7/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	44% (15/34)	100% (2/2)	40% (2/5)	75% (3/4)	50% (3/6)	100% (3/3)	25% (1/4)	10% (1/10)	38% (11/29)	80% (4/5)
h. Public sector payrolls	Transaction can be performed	67% (30/45)	50% (2/4)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	70% (7/10)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)	85% (11/13)	71% (27/38)	43% (3/7)
	Can also be provided by agents	36% (13/36)		50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	22% (2/9)	100% (2/2)		45% (5/11)	35% (11/31)	40% (2/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	26% (8/31)	50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	100% (2/2)		22% (2/9)	22% (6/27)	50% (2/4)
i. Other government payments (e.g. conditional cash transfers or other social protection program pay..)	Transaction can be performed	76% (35/46)	100% (5/5)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	90% (9/10)	100% (2/2)	33% (1/3)	93% (13/14)	81% (30/37)	56% (5/9)
	Can also be provided by agents	40% (14/35)		33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	38% (3/8)	100% (1/1)		58% (7/12)	40% (12/30)	40% (2/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	29% (9/31)	100% (2/2)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	100% (1/1)		30% (3/10)	26% (7/27)	50% (2/4)
j. Tax payments	Transaction can be performed	73% (35/48)	100% (4/4)	56% (5/9)	80% (4/5)	60% (6/10)	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	86% (12/14)	74% (29/39)	67% (6/9)
	Can also be provided by agents	43% (17/40)		57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	40% (4/10)	67% (2/3)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	40% (14/35)	60% (3/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	30% (10/33)	100% (2/2)		67% (2/3)	14% (1/7)	67% (2/3)		30% (3/10)	24% (7/29)	75% (3/4)
k. Registration of new customers, including performing CDD	Transaction can be performed	77% (24/31)	100% (2/2)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	43% (3/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	88% (7/8)	78% (21/27)	75% (3/4)
	Can also be provided by agents	79% (30/38)	67% (2/3)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	67% (6/9)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	80% (8/10)	78% (25/32)	83% (5/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	19% (5/26)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)		50% (1/2)		29% (2/7)	13% (3/23)	67% (2/3)

I.8a CENTRAL BANK LEGAL POWERS TO OVERSEE PAYMENT SYSTEMS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Does the Central Bank have any formal (statutory) powers to perform payment system oversight?		100% (96/96)	100% (7/7)	100% (17/17)	100% (29/29)	100% (16/16)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	100% (57/57)	100% (39/39)

I.8b CENTRAL BANK LEGAL POWERS TO OVERSEE PAYMENT SYSTEMS

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Type of Empowerment?	1. Empowerment is general, in the context of “ensuring the adequate and safe functioning of payment systems” in the country	24% (23/94)	14% (1/7)	12% (2/17)	52% (14/27)	7% (1/15)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	14% (8/58)	42% (15/36)
	2. Empowerment is explicit, granting it powers to operate, regulate, and/or oversee payment and other settlement systems	76% (71/94)	86% (6/7)	88% (15/17)	48% (13/27)	93% (14/15)	88% (7/8)	75% (3/4)	81% (13/16)	86% (50/58)	58% (21/36)
b. Oversight powers are to be found in the Central Bank Law	YES	89% (85/96)	86% (6/7)	94% (16/17)	96% (27/28)	80% (12/15)	89% (8/9)	50% (2/4)	88% (14/16)	85% (50/59)	95% (35/37)
c. Oversight powers are to be found in the Payment Systems Law	YES	69% (64/93)	71% (5/7)	71% (12/17)	48% (13/27)	67% (10/15)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	88% (14/16)	79% (45/57)	53% (19/36)
d. Oversight powers are to be found in other laws	YES	40% (36/91)	29% (2/7)	25% (4/16)	26% (7/27)	60% (9/15)	63% (5/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (7/14)	46% (26/56)	29% (10/35)
e. Empowerment explicitly grants powers to oversee also other settlement systems such as securities settlement systems and/or central counterparties	YES	66% (60/91)	71% (5/7)	69% (11/16)	69% (18/26)	53% (8/15)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	80% (12/15)	70% (39/56)	60% (21/35)

Table I.9 LICENSING OF PAYMENT SYSTEM OPERATORS

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Real-time gross settlement (RTGS) systems	1. License, Registration or both	43% (40/92)	43% (3/7)	67% (10/15)	32% (9/28)	63% (10/16)	25% (2/8)	67% (2/3)	27% (4/15)	48% (26/54)	37% (14/38)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	22% (20/92)	29% (2/7)	7% (1/15)	39% (11/28)	6% (1/16)	25% (2/8)	33% (1/3)	13% (2/15)	11% (6/54)	37% (14/38)
	3. Not applicable	35% (32/92)	29% (2/7)	27% (4/15)	29% (8/28)	31% (5/16)	50% (4/8)		60% (9/15)	41% (22/54)	26% (10/38)
b. Automated clearing houses (ACH)	1. License, Registration or both	63% (60/95)	57% (4/7)	63% (10/16)	52% (14/27)	88% (14/16)	67% (6/9)	75% (3/4)	56% (9/16)	69% (40/58)	54% (20/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	20% (19/95)	14% (1/7)	13% (2/16)	48% (13/27)	6% (1/16)	11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	5% (3/58)	43% (16/37)
	3. Not applicable	17% (16/95)	29% (2/7)	25% (4/16)		6% (1/16)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	38% (6/16)	26% (15/58)	3% (1/37)
c. Fast payment systems (if the operator is different from the operator of the ACH or other system listed in this question)	1. License, Registration or both	47% (40/86)	33% (2/6)	60% (9/15)	35% (8/23)	56% (9/16)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	43% (6/14)	54% (29/54)	34% (11/32)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	19% (16/86)	17% (1/6)		61% (14/23)				7% (1/14)	2% (1/54)	47% (15/32)
	3. Not applicable	35% (30/86)	50% (3/6)	40% (6/15)	4% (1/23)	44% (7/16)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	50% (7/14)	44% (24/54)	19% (6/32)
d. Cheque clearing houses	1. License, Registration or both	42% (40/95)	43% (3/7)	25% (4/16)	15% (4/27)	81% (13/16)	44% (4/9)	75% (3/4)	56% (9/16)	55% (32/58)	22% (8/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	20% (19/95)	29% (2/7)	6% (1/16)	48% (13/27)	6% (1/16)	11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	5% (3/58)	43% (16/37)
	3. Not applicable	38% (36/95)	29% (2/7)	69% (11/16)	37% (10/27)	13% (2/16)	44% (4/9)	25% (1/4)	38% (6/16)	40% (23/58)	35% (13/37)
e. Payment card networks or switches with local operations	1. License, Registration or both	57% (54/94)	71% (5/7)	73% (11/15)	22% (6/27)	63% (10/16)	78% (7/9)	75% (3/4)	75% (12/16)	74% (42/57)	32% (12/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	31% (29/94)	14% (1/7)	7% (1/15)	70% (19/27)	31% (5/16)		25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	11% (6/57)	62% (23/37)
	3. Not applicable	12% (11/94)	14% (1/7)	20% (3/15)	7% (2/27)	6% (1/16)	22% (2/9)		13% (2/16)	16% (9/57)	5% (2/37)
f. Payment card networks or switches operating from abroad	1. License, Registration or both	38% (35/92)	57% (4/7)	33% (5/15)	15% (4/27)	40% (6/15)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	63% (10/16)	49% (27/55)	22% (8/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	40% (37/92)	14% (1/7)	33% (5/15)	78% (21/27)	27% (4/15)		50% (2/4)	25% (4/16)	22% (12/55)	68% (25/37)
	3. Not applicable	22% (20/92)	29% (2/7)	33% (5/15)	7% (2/27)	33% (5/15)	50% (4/8)		13% (2/16)	29% (16/55)	11% (4/37)
g. Mobile money interoperability platforms	1. License, Registration or both	47% (43/92)	71% (5/7)	29% (4/14)	19% (5/27)	56% (9/16)	56% (5/9)	75% (3/4)	80% (12/15)	65% (36/55)	19% (7/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	17% (16/92)	14% (1/7)	21% (3/14)	37% (10/27)	6% (1/16)			7% (1/15)	7% (4/55)	32% (12/37)
	3. Not applicable	36% (33/92)	14% (1/7)	50% (7/14)	44% (12/27)	38% (6/16)	44% (4/9)	25% (1/4)	13% (2/15)	27% (15/55)	49% (18/37)
j. Central counterparties (CCPs) for derivatives central counterparties	1. License, Registration or both	56% (50/90)	60% (3/5)	67% (10/15)	89% (24/27)	31% (5/16)	11% (1/9)	75% (3/4)	29% (4/14)	45% (24/53)	70% (26/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	3% (3/90)	20% (1/5)		4% (1/27)	6% (1/16)					8% (3/37)
	3. Not applicable	41% (37/90)	20% (1/5)	33% (5/15)	7% (2/27)	63% (10/16)	89% (8/9)	25% (1/4)	71% (10/14)	55% (29/53)	22% (8/37)
k. CCPs for other securities	1. License, Registration or both	54% (47/87)	60% (3/5)	67% (10/15)	85% (22/26)	31% (5/16)	11% (1/9)	75% (3/4)	25% (3/12)	45% (23/51)	67% (24/36)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	5% (4/87)	20% (1/5)		4% (1/26)	6% (1/16)	11% (1/9)				11% (4/36)
	3. Not applicable	41% (36/87)	20% (1/5)	33% (5/15)	12% (3/26)	63% (10/16)	78% (7/9)	25% (1/4)	75% (9/12)	55% (28/51)	22% (8/36)
l. Trade repositories (TRs)	1. License, Registration or both	38% (34/89)		47% (7/15)	67% (18/27)	31% (5/16)		50% (2/4)	15% (2/13)	27% (14/52)	54% (20/37)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	3% (3/89)	20% (1/5)		7% (2/27)						8% (3/37)
	3. Not applicable	58% (52/89)	80% (4/5)	53% (8/15)	26% (7/27)	69% (11/16)	100% (9/9)	50% (2/4)	85% (11/13)	73% (38/52)	38% (14/37)

Table I.10 LICENSING REQUIREMENTS BY TYPE OF NON-BANK PSP



Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Domestic Money Transfer Operators (MTOs)	1. License, Registration or both	86% (78/91)	100% (7/7)	88% (14/16)	88% (21/24)	75% (12/16)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	81% (13/16)	84% (48/57)	88% (30/34)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	10% (9/91)		6% (1/16)	8% (2/24)	25% (4/16)			13% (2/16)	11% (6/57)	9% (3/34)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	1% (1/91)		6% (1/16)						2% (1/57)	
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	3% (3/91)			4% (1/24)		13% (1/8)		6% (1/16)	4% (2/57)	3% (1/34)
b. International MTOs	1. License, Registration or both	80% (70/88)	86% (6/7)	60% (9/15)	92% (23/25)	69% (11/16)	83% (5/6)	67% (2/3)	88% (14/16)	74% (40/54)	88% (30/34)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	11% (10/88)	14% (1/7)	27% (4/15)	8% (2/25)	13% (2/16)			6% (1/16)	13% (7/54)	9% (3/34)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	5% (4/88)		13% (2/15)		6% (1/16)		33% (1/3)		7% (4/54)	
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	5% (4/88)				13% (2/16)	17% (1/6)		6% (1/16)	6% (3/54)	3% (1/34)
c. Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) providing e-money services	1. License, Registration or both	71% (64/90)	71% (5/7)	47% (7/15)	68% (17/25)	81% (13/16)	75% (6/8)	33% (1/3)	94% (15/16)	71% (39/55)	71% (25/35)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	7% (6/90)			16% (4/25)	6% (1/16)			6% (1/16)	4% (2/55)	11% (4/35)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	10% (9/90)		27% (4/15)	4% (1/25)	6% (1/16)	13% (1/8)	67% (2/3)		15% (8/55)	3% (1/35)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	12% (11/90)	29% (2/7)	27% (4/15)	12% (3/25)	6% (1/16)	13% (1/8)			11% (6/55)	14% (5/35)
d. Other e-Money issuers	1. License, Registration or both	82% (74/90)	100% (7/7)	73% (11/15)	88% (22/25)	69% (11/16)	75% (6/8)	67% (2/3)	94% (15/16)	80% (44/55)	86% (30/35)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	8% (7/90)		7% (1/15)	12% (3/25)	13% (2/16)			6% (1/16)	5% (3/55)	11% (4/35)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	2% (2/90)		13% (2/15)						4% (2/55)	
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	8% (7/90)		7% (1/15)		19% (3/16)	25% (2/8)	33% (1/3)		11% (6/55)	3% (1/35)
e. Payment card acquirers	1. License, Registration or both	75% (68/91)	86% (6/7)	60% (9/15)	76% (19/25)	50% (8/16)	88% (7/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (16/16)	79% (44/56)	69% (24/35)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	14% (13/91)	14% (1/7)	20% (3/15)	20% (5/25)	25% (4/16)				11% (6/56)	20% (7/35)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	1% (1/91)		7% (1/15)						2% (1/56)	
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	10% (9/91)		13% (2/15)	4% (1/25)	25% (4/16)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)		9% (5/56)	11% (4/35)
f. Bill payment aggregators	1. License, Registration or both	44% (40/91)	71% (5/7)	40% (6/15)	48% (12/25)	19% (3/16)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	56% (9/16)	46% (26/56)	40% (14/35)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	31% (28/91)	29% (2/7)	27% (4/15)	44% (11/25)	44% (7/16)	25% (2/8)		13% (2/16)	21% (12/56)	46% (16/35)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	3% (3/91)		7% (1/15)	8% (2/25)					2% (1/56)	6% (2/35)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	22% (20/91)		27% (4/15)		38% (6/16)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	31% (5/16)	30% (17/56)	9% (3/35)
g. Entities providing payment card issuing/ personalization services	1. License, Registration or both	72% (64/89)	100% (6/6)	73% (11/15)	76% (19/25)	38% (6/16)	86% (6/7)	75% (3/4)	81% (13/16)	73% (41/56)	70% (23/33)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	13% (12/89)		13% (2/15)	16% (4/25)	19% (3/16)		25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	14% (8/56)	12% (4/33)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	3% (3/89)		13% (2/15)		6% (1/16)				4% (2/56)	3% (1/33)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	11% (10/89)			8% (2/25)	38% (6/16)	14% (1/7)		6% (1/16)	9% (5/56)	15% (5/33)
h. Payment card processors (other than for clearing and settlement)	1. License, Registration or both	48% (42/88)	83% (5/6)	53% (8/15)	32% (8/25)	31% (5/16)	71% (5/7)	33% (1/3)	63% (10/16)	58% (32/55)	30% (10/33)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	39% (34/88)	17% (1/6)	33% (5/15)	64% (16/25)	31% (5/16)	14% (1/7)	67% (2/3)	25% (4/16)	29% (16/55)	55% (18/33)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	5% (4/88)		13% (2/15)	4% (1/25)	6% (1/16)				4% (2/55)	6% (2/33)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	9% (8/88)				31% (5/16)	14% (1/7)		13% (2/16)	9% (5/55)	9% (3/33)
i. Entities servicing ATMs (e.g. armored truck companies, third-party technology firms, etc.)	1. License, Registration or both	29% (25/85)	67% (4/6)	20% (3/15)	13% (3/23)	31% (5/16)	14% (1/7)		60% (9/15)	41% (22/54)	10% (3/31)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	49% (42/85)	33% (2/6)	53% (8/15)	74% (17/23)	44% (7/16)	29% (2/7)	67% (2/3)	27% (4/15)	35% (19/54)	74% (23/31)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	12% (10/85)		13% (2/15)	13% (3/23)	13% (2/16)	29% (2/7)		7% (1/15)	11% (6/54)	13% (4/31)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	9% (8/85)		13% (2/15)		13% (2/16)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)	7% (1/15)	13% (7/54)	3% (1/31)
j. ATM White label companies	1. License, Registration or both	22% (19/86)	33% (2/6)	7% (1/14)	16% (4/25)	25% (4/16)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	27% (4/15)	26% (14/53)	15% (5/33)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	33% (28/86)		14% (2/14)	76% (19/25)	25% (4/16)	17% (1/6)		13% (2/15)	13% (7/53)	64% (21/33)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	9% (8/86)	17% (1/6)	21% (3/14)	4% (1/25)	6% (1/16)	17% (1/6)		7% (1/15)	11% (6/53)	6% (2/33)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	36% (31/86)	50% (3/6)	57% (8/14)	4% (1/25)	44% (7/16)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	53% (8/15)	49% (26/53)	15% (5/33)
k. POS White label companies	1. License, Registration or both	17% (15/86)	33% (2/6)	7% (1/15)	8% (2/25)	19% (3/16)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	27% (4/15)	23% (12/53)	9% (3/33)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	37% (32/86)	17% (1/6)	13% (2/15)	80% (20/25)	31% (5/16)	17% (1/6)		20% (3/15)	19% (10/53)	67% (22/33)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	9% (8/86)	17% (1/6)	20% (3/15)	4% (1/25)	6% (1/16)	17% (1/6)		7% (1/15)	11% (6/53)	6% (2/33)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	36% (31/86)	33% (2/6)	60% (9/15)	8% (2/25)	44% (7/16)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	47% (7/15)	47% (25/53)	18% (6/33)
l. Merchant aggregators	1. License, Registration or both	43% (39/90)	57% (4/7)	40% (6/15)	38% (9/24)	25% (4/16)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	63% (10/16)	48% (27/56)	35% (12/34)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	28% (25/90)	29% (2/7)	13% (2/15)	50% (12/24)	38% (6/16)	13% (1/8)		13% (2/16)	20% (11/56)	41% (14/34)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	3% (3/90)	14% (1/7)	7% (1/15)	4% (1/24)					4% (2/56)	3% (1/34)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	26% (23/90)		40% (6/15)	8% (2/24)	38% (6/16)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	25% (4/16)	29% (16/56)	21% (7/34)
m. Payment gateways	1. License, Registration or both	41% (36/88)	71% (5/7)	33% (5/15)	17% (4/24)	25% (4/16)	63% (5/8)	100% (3/3)	67% (10/15)	52% (28/54)	24% (8/34)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	44% (39/88)	29% (2/7)	33% (5/15)	75% (18/24)	56% (9/16)	25% (2/8)		20% (3/15)	31% (17/54)	65% (22/34)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	3% (3/88)		7% (1/15)	4% (1/24)	6% (1/16)				2% (1/54)	6% (2/34)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	11% (10/88)		27% (4/15)	4% (1/24)	13% (2/16)	13% (1/8)		13% (2/15)	15% (8/54)	6% (2/34)
n. Other Supervised Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs)	1. License, Registration or both	77% (65/84)	57% (4/7)	67% (10/15)	68% (15/22)	100% (14/14)	43% (3/7)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	81% (43/53)	71% (22/31)
	2. Neither a License nor any Registration	5% (4/84)		7% (1/15)	14% (3/22)					2% (1/53)	10% (3/31)
	3. This provider is not allowed to provide payment services to the public	7% (6/84)	14% (1/7)	20% (3/15)	5% (1/22)		14% (1/7)			8% (4/53)	6% (2/31)
	4. This provider does not operate in the country	11% (9/84)	29% (2/7)	7% (1/15)	14% (3/22)		43% (3/7)			9% (5/53)	13% (4/31)

Table I.12 APPLICABILITY OF THE PROVISIONS IN TABLES I.1, I.2b AND I.2b

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. Only the payment systems operated by the Central Bank		14% (2/14)		21% (3/14)	11% (1/9)			11% (6/53)	
2. All systemically important payment systems (SIPS)	50% (4/8)	14% (2/14)	16% (4/25)	29% (4/14)	11% (1/9)		33% (4/12)	23% (12/53)	21% (7/33)
3. All payment systems in the country	50% (4/8)	71% (10/14)	84% (21/25)	50% (7/14)	78% (7/9)	100% (4/4)	67% (8/12)	66% (35/53)	79% (26/33)

**AUTHORITIES LEGALLY EMPOWERED TO SUPERVISE PSOs
OR NON-BANK PSPs**

**Now can be found in Section VII
(Payment Systems Oversight)**

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Table I.14 TAXES APPLICABLE TO ACCOUNTS AND PAYMENT ACTIVITIES
Tax is applied *on the fees* charged for the service (e.g. Sales Tax/Value Added Tax)

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Bank Account opening	17% (13/76)	40% (2/5)	7% (1/15)	10% (2/20)	29% (4/14)	33% (2/6)		15% (2/13)	17% (8/47)	17% (5/29)
b. e-money account opening	16% (12/75)	40% (2/5)	7% (1/15)	10% (2/20)	29% (4/14)	20% (1/5)		15% (2/13)	15% (7/46)	17% (5/29)
c. Transfer from bank account	28% (21/75)	40% (2/5)	7% (1/14)	15% (3/20)	36% (5/14)	50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	46% (6/13)	30% (14/46)	24% (7/29)
d. Transfer from e-money account	25% (18/73)	40% (2/5)	7% (1/15)	15% (3/20)	36% (5/14)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	36% (4/11)	25% (11/44)	24% (7/29)
e. Cash withdrawal from bank account	20% (15/74)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/14)	15% (3/20)	29% (4/14)	50% (3/6)		23% (3/13)	20% (9/45)	21% (6/29)
f. e-money cash-out	21% (15/72)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/15)	10% (2/20)	36% (5/14)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	27% (3/11)	21% (9/43)	21% (6/29)
g. e-money cash-in	17% (12/72)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/15)	5% (1/20)	36% (5/14)	20% (1/5)		27% (3/11)	16% (7/43)	17% (5/29)
h. Sending international remittances	33% (24/73)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/14)	15% (3/20)	57% (8/14)	50% (3/6)		67% (8/12)	39% (17/44)	24% (7/29)
i. Receiving international remittances	27% (20/73)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/14)	15% (3/20)	43% (6/14)	33% (2/6)		58% (7/12)	32% (14/44)	21% (6/29)
l. Others (please specify)	14% (6/43)		11% (1/9)	8% (1/13)	25% (2/8)		33% (1/3)	20% (1/5)	15% (4/26)	12% (2/17)

Tax is applied *on the principal* underlying the transaction

Global		By Region					By Income Level	
		Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Bank Account opening	4% (3/72)	7% (1/15)		8% (1/12)		9% (1/11)	5% (2/44)	4% (1/28)
b. e-money account opening	4% (3/71)	7% (1/15)		8% (1/12)		9% (1/11)	5% (2/43)	4% (1/28)
c. Transfer from bank account	15% (11/72)	7% (1/14)	5% (1/20)	38% (5/13)	14% (1/7)	27% (3/11)	21% (9/43)	7% (2/29)
d. Transfer from e-money account	8% (6/73)	7% (1/15)		15% (2/13)	17% (1/6)	17% (2/12)	11% (5/44)	3% (1/29)
e. Cash withdrawal from bank account	11% (8/72)	7% (1/14)	5% (1/20)	23% (3/13)	14% (1/7)	18% (2/11)	14% (6/43)	7% (2/29)
f. e-money cash-out	7% (5/71)	7% (1/15)		15% (2/13)	17% (1/6)	10% (1/10)	10% (4/42)	3% (1/29)
g. e-money cash-in	4% (3/71)	7% (1/15)		8% (1/13)		10% (1/10)	5% (2/42)	3% (1/29)
h. Sending international remittances	11% (8/70)	7% (1/14)		8% (1/13)	33% (2/6)	40% (4/10)	17% (7/41)	3% (1/29)
i. Receiving international remittances	11% (8/70)	7% (1/14)	5% (1/20)	15% (2/13)	17% (1/6)	30% (3/10)	15% (6/41)	7% (2/29)
l. Others (please specify)	5% (2/40)		7% (1/15)	17% (1/6)			5% (1/22)	6% (1/18)

Table I.15 INSTANCES WHEN A COURT HAS FAILED TO UPHOLD THE LEGAL BASIS OF THE ACTIVITIES OR ARRANGEMENTS UNDER TABLES I.2a AND I.3

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
100% (89/89)	100% (6/6)	100% (16/16)	100% (26/26)	100% (16/16)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	100% (15/15)	100% (52/52)	100% (37/37)

Table I.16 PROTECTIONS OF CUSTOMER FUNDS AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE

Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Is there a requirement in law or regulation that customers' e-money funds be separated from the funds of the e-money issuer?	Yes, 100% of customers' funds must be kept in an account at a prudentially regulated financial institutions (may include the Central Bank)	58% (49/84)	71% (5/7)	47% (7/15)	70% (16/23)	50% (8/16)	71% (5/7)	67% (2/3)	46% (6/13)	50% (26/52)	72% (23/32)
	Yes, 100% of the customers' funds must be kept in accounts at more than one prudentially regulated financial institutions (may include the Central Bank)	19% (16/84)	14% (1/7)	33% (5/15)	9% (2/23)	19% (3/16)	14% (1/7)		31% (4/13)	27% (14/52)	6% (2/32)
	Yes, a fraction of the money that corresponds to the e-money issued must be kept in one or more prudentially regulated financial institutions (may include the Central Bank)	4% (3/84)			9% (2/23)				8% (1/13)	2% (1/52)	6% (2/32)
b. Is the type of account that must be used to safeguard e-money funds specified in a law or regulation?	i. Trust account	56% (33/59)	43% (3/7)	63% (5/8)	29% (4/14)	60% (6/10)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	85% (11/13)	67% (26/39)	35% (7/20)
	ii. Escrow account	26% (13/50)		29% (2/7)	15% (2/13)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	25% (1/4)	67% (6/9)	34% (11/32)	11% (2/18)
	iii. Regular account	54% (30/56)	67% (4/6)	60% (6/10)	43% (6/14)	20% (2/10)	75% (3/4)	67% (2/3)	78% (7/9)	62% (23/37)	37% (7/19)
	iv. Account at central bank	23% (11/47)	20% (1/5)	33% (2/6)	14% (2/14)	22% (2/9)			50% (4/8)	32% (9/28)	11% (2/19)
	v. Other	52% (23/44)	40% (2/5)	63% (5/8)	67% (10/15)	57% (4/7)	100% (2/2)			33% (8/24)	75% (15/20)
c. Are non-bank e-money issuers prohibited by law or regulation from using customer funds for purposes other than redeeming e-money and executing fund transfers?	Prohibited by law or regulation	64% (63/99)	86% (6/7)	67% (12/18)	55% (16/29)	59% (10/17)	67% (6/9)	75% (3/4)	67% (10/15)	67% (40/60)	59% (23/39)
d. Are non-bank e-money issuers permitted by law or regulation to pay interest on customers' e-money accounts or share profits with their e-money customers?	i. The law/regulation allows non-bank e-money issuers to pay interest on customers' e-money accounts	15% (10/67)			20% (3/15)	15% (2/13)		33% (1/3)	29% (4/14)	16% (7/44)	13% (3/23)
	ii. The law/regulation allows non-bank e-money issuers to share profits with their e-money customers	8% (5/64)			23% (3/13)	8% (1/13)		33% (1/3)		5% (2/43)	14% (3/21)
	iii. Neither	72% (33/46)	50% (2/4)	89% (8/9)	83% (10/12)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	100% (5/5)	64% (18/28)	83% (15/18)
	iv. Not applicable	44% (14/32)	67% (2/3)	50% (4/8)	33% (2/6)	38% (3/8)	100% (2/2)		33% (1/3)	46% (11/24)	38% (3/8)
e. Are non-bank e-money issuers prudentially supervised?	Prudentially supervised	84% (69/82)	71% (5/7)	73% (11/15)	95% (21/22)	67% (10/15)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	78% (40/51)	94% (29/31)
f. Are depositors explicitly protected from the potential bankruptcy of the e-money issuer/provider?	Explicitly protected	68% (56/82)	71% (5/7)	57% (8/14)	55% (12/22)	67% (10/15)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	79% (11/14)	75% (38/51)	58% (18/31)
g. Are depositors explicitly protected from the potential bankruptcy of any bank or other institution in which the customers' funds are deposited/placed by the e-money issuer/provider?	Explicitly protected	53% (44/83)	57% (4/7)	40% (6/15)	45% (10/22)	47% (7/15)	83% (5/6)	75% (3/4)	64% (9/14)	56% (29/52)	48% (15/31)
h. Is there a deposit insurance protection system for banks?	System in place	87% (71/82)	86% (6/7)	93% (14/15)	95% (21/22)	67% (10/15)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	86% (44/51)	87% (27/31)
i. Is there a deposit insurance fund used for depositor protection?	Fund in place	84% (65/77)	83% (5/6)	93% (14/15)	86% (18/21)	80% (12/15)	100% (5/5)	67% (2/3)	75% (9/12)	85% (41/48)	83% (24/29)
j. The insurance fund is managed by:	Jointly by private/public officials	26% (19/72)		13% (2/15)	33% (7/21)	38% (5/13)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	22% (2/9)	23% (10/44)	32% (9/28)
	Other, please explain	8% (6/72)	20% (1/5)	7% (1/15)	5% (1/21)	8% (1/13)	17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)		9% (4/44)	7% (2/28)
	The private sector alone	11% (8/72)			5% (1/21)	23% (3/13)	17% (1/6)		33% (3/9)	16% (7/44)	4% (1/28)
	The public sector alone	53% (38/72)	60% (3/5)	80% (12/15)	57% (12/21)	31% (4/13)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	44% (4/9)	50% (22/44)	57% (16/28)
k. Is participation in the deposit insurance system compulsory for the following banking entities?	i. Domestic banks	94% (66/70)	83% (5/6)	100% (15/15)	95% (18/19)	100% (12/12)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	82% (9/11)	93% (41/44)	96% (25/26)
	ii. Foreign bank subsidiaries	76% (47/62)	50% (3/6)	92% (11/12)	83% (15/18)	73% (8/11)	80% (4/5)	50% (1/2)	63% (5/8)	76% (29/38)	75% (18/24)
	iii. Foreign bank branches	71% (41/58)	67% (4/6)	80% (8/10)	81% (13/16)	73% (8/11)	80% (4/5)		50% (4/8)	69% (25/36)	73% (16/22)
	iv. Bank holding companies	30% (14/47)		29% (2/7)	36% (5/14)	33% (3/9)	50% (2/4)		33% (2/6)	32% (9/28)	26% (5/19)
l. Are the following types of deposits excluded from deposit insurance coverage?	i. Foreign currency deposits	26% (12/46)	25% (1/4)	13% (1/8)	36% (5/14)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)		17% (1/6)	21% (6/28)	33% (6/18)
	ii. Interbank deposits	79% (42/53)	75% (3/4)	83% (10/12)	80% (12/15)	89% (8/9)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	33% (2/6)	76% (25/33)	85% (17/20)
	iii. Deposits of the foreign branches of domestic banks	74% (39/53)	75% (3/4)	83% (10/12)	60% (9/15)	78% (7/9)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	50% (3/6)	82% (27/33)	60% (12/20)
	iv. Deposits of the foreign subsidiaries of domestic banks	77% (41/53)	75% (3/4)	92% (11/12)	67% (10/15)	78% (7/9)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	50% (3/6)	82% (27/33)	70% (14/20)
	v. None of the above	11% (7/65)		11% (1/9)	14% (3/21)	8% (1/13)			25% (2/8)	11% (4/38)	11% (3/27)



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TABLE II.1a SYSTEMS USED FOR LARGE-VALUE FUNDS TRANSFERS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system	98% (92/94)	100% (6/6)	100% (18/18)	100% (27/27)	93% (13/14)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	98% (56/57)	97% (36/37)
Cheque clearinghouse	18% (17/94)	17% (1/6)	6% (1/18)		43% (6/14)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	31% (5/16)	23% (13/57)	11% (4/37)
Other	10% (9/94)		6% (1/18)	11% (3/27)	21% (3/14)			13% (2/16)	9% (5/57)	11% (4/37)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE II.1b SYSTEMS USED FOR LARGE-VALUE FUNDS TRANSFERS
(50% OF VOLUME OR MORE)**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system	97% (91/94)	100% (6/6)	100% (18/18)	100% (27/27)	86% (12/14)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	96% (55/57)	97% (36/37)
Cheque clearinghouse	1% (1/94)							6% (1/16)	2% (1/57)	
Other	3% (3/94)				14% (2/14)			6% (1/16)	4% (2/57)	3% (1/37)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table II.2 RTGS GENERAL INFORMATION

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Who is the Owner of the RTGS system?	1 Central Bank	96% (86/90)	91% (10/11)	100% (17/17)	88% (14/16)	100% (16/16)	100% (8/8)	100% (5/5)	94% (16/17)	97% (62/64)	92% (24/26)
	2 Other Public-Sector entity	1% (1/90)	9% (1/11)							2% (1/64)	
	3 Private Sector entity	1% (1/90)		6% (1/16)							4% (1/26)
	4 Other	2% (2/90)		6% (1/16)				6% (1/17)		2% (1/64)	4% (1/26)
b. Who is the Operator/Manager of the RTGS system?	1 Central Bank	90% (81/90)	55% (6/11)	94% (16/17)	88% (14/16)	94% (15/16)	100% (8/8)	100% (5/5)	100% (17/17)	95% (61/64)	77% (20/26)
	2 Other Public-Sector entity	1% (1/90)	9% (1/11)							2% (1/64)	
	3 Private Sector entity	2% (2/90)		6% (1/17)	6% (1/16)					2% (1/64)	4% (1/26)
	4 Other	6% (5/90)	36% (4/11)		6% (1/16)						19% (5/26)
c. Who acts as Settlement Agent?	1 Central Bank	91% (82/90)	64% (7/11)	100% (17/17)	94% (15/16)	94% (15/16)	100% (8/8)	80% (4/5)	94% (16/17)	94% (60/64)	85% (22/26)
	2 Other Public-Sector entity	1% (1/90)	9% (1/11)							2% (1/64)	
	3 Private Sector entity	4% (4/90)	27% (3/11)		6% (1/16)						15% (4/26)
	4 Other	2% (2/90)						20% (1/5)	6% (1/17)	3% (2/64)	
(i) extend operating hours (but not to 24*7) within the next 2 years?	Yes	13% (12/90)	9% (1/11)	6% (1/17)	19% (3/16)	13% (2/16)		40% (2/5)	18% (3/17)	14% (9/64)	12% (3/26)
(ii) make it 24*7 within the next 2 years?	Yes	14% (13/90)	9% (1/11)	18% (3/17)	6% (1/16)	6% (1/16)	13% (1/8)	20% (1/5)	29% (5/17)	19% (12/64)	4% (1/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.3 BASIC STATISTICS FOR RTGS SYSTEMS WORLDWIDE

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Economies	Total value settled (in USD million 2020)	% growth in value 2020 vs. 2017	Number of transactions / settled payments (2020)	% growth in volume 2020 vs. 2017	Average value of each payment (in USD 2020)	Turnover of GDP (2020)
Albania	91,168	28%	127,500	2%	715,043	6.0
Algeria	708,004	-21%	331,670	-2%	2,134,663	4.9
Angola	116,963	-61%	237,336	8%	492,817	2.2
Argentina	5,792,772	120%	2,621,362	23%	2,209,833	15.0
Armenia	42,435	34%	3,728,749	16%	11,380	3.4
Australia	37,564,762	12%	11,853,000	7%	3,169,220	28.3
Azerbaijan	128,672	7%	907,000	21%	141,866	3.0
Bahamas, The	42,264	44%	213,035	126%	198,391	4.4
Belarus	328,348	12%	82,145,400	13%	3,997	5.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	50,734	10%	1,072,023	8%	47,325	2.2
Brazil	134,371,673	19%	532,420,000	608%	252,379	92.8
Bulgaria	637,730	58%	1,017,000	3%	627,070	9.1
Burundi	49,412	292%	325,890	89%	151,621	15.5
Cabo Verde	158,176	82%	26,676,500	40%	5,929	92.8
Canada	75,088,167	124%	10,481,000	16%	7,164,218	45.6
Central Bank of West African States	1,143,183	23%	1,495,501	81%	764,415	6.7
Chile	13,000,413	189%	425,000	34%	30,589,207	51.4
China	818,420,817	48%	512,385,900	-45%	1,597,274	55.7
Colombia	4,043,307	-12%	1,504,700	-17%	2,687,119	15.0
Croatia	457,977	11%	575,000	34%	796,482	8.0
Czech Republic	13,453,763	-48%	744,093,000	17%	18,081	54.7
Denmark	3,348,756	19%	1,518,431	19%	2,205,405	9.4
Eastern Caribbean Central Bank	7,546	17%	46,000	24%	164,039	1.5
European Central Bank	530,834,371	9%	88,667,000	-1%	5,986,831	40.6
Fiji	83,324	56%	149,000	22%	559,225	18.6
Georgia	85,785	41%	28,372,227	30%	3,024	5.4
Ghana	435,712	-9%	1,442,767	54%	301,998	6.2
Guatemala	526,916	47%	28,339,000	27%	18,593	6.8
Honduras	165,391	-30%	389,600	-1%	424,515	6.9
Hong Kong SAR, China (CNY)	40,321,150	29%	6,219,000	60%	6,483,542	116.9
Hong Kong SAR, China (USD)	30,153,584	33%	7,293,000	-7%	4,134,593	87.4
Hong Kong SAR, China (HKD)	10,775,533	27%	6,859,000	16%	1,571,006	31.2
Hong Kong SAR, China (EUR)	140,242	98%	145,000	6%	967,185	0.4
Hungary	5,448,111	21%	1,844,000	19%	2,954,507	34.7
Iceland	185,246	15%	121,966	13%	1,518,834	8.5
India	14,212,659	-17%	146,459,000	21%	97,042	5.3
Indonesia	10,607,931	16%	9,632,000	-6%	1,101,322	10.0
Iran, Islamic Republic	4,539,516	280%	52,570,000	378%	86,352	18.9
Iraq	5,143	51%	74,000	-10%	69,494	0.0
Israel	69,719,359	70%	1,358,300	35%	51,328,395	168.7
Jamaica	121,604	-48%	1,591,564	119%	76,405	8.8
Japan	405,116,378	29%	17,552,000	4%	23,080,924	80.4
Jordan	1,661,021	26%	342,818	-1%	4,845,199	37.6
Korea, Rep.	338,790,521	70%	5,183,000	29%	65,365,719	206.0
Kosovo	6,154	33%	443,900	323%	13,864	0.8
Kuwait	926,121	-4%	5,118,345	124%	180,941	8.7
Madagascar	49,116	83%	113,209	25%	433,854	3.8
Malawi*	48,991	126%	6,333,913	n.a.	7,735	4.0
Malaysia	17,764,044	16%	4,768,130	7%	3,725,579	52.7
Maldives	100,308	-16%	193,271	63%	519,004	26.8
Mauritius	101,509	20%	1,345,000	41%	75,471	8.9
Mexico	13,056,678	-9%	1,230,000,000	156%	10,615	12.0
Moldova	62,129	-7%	12,576,000	-2%	4,940	5.2
Mongolia	119,248	9%	1,575,000	-19%	75,713	9.0
Montenegro	16,241	13%	3,824,000	-1%	4,247	3.4
Morocco	605,148	29%	198,156	6%	3,053,898	5.0
Namibia	59,812	-7%	70,817	7%	844,606	5.7
Nepal*	173,639	n.a.	533,671	n.a.	325,367	5.2
New Zealand	5,490,843	1%	3,339,756	-5%	1,644,085	25.9
North Macedonia	285,441	323%	6,467,600	27%	44,134	23.1
Norway	11,315,090	58%	742,515	51%	15,238,870	31.2
Oman	404,532	-2%	754,616	30%	536,076	5.3
Pakistan	2,433,907	-8%	2,600,000	134%	936,118	8.8
Paraguay	488,648	39%	12,722,971	423%	38,407	13.8
Peru	967,857	-4%	862,307	1%	1,122,404	4.8
Poland	24,806,512	28%	4,311,000	3%	5,754,236	41.4
Romania	2,179,104	-4%	7,650,000	70%	284,850	8.7
Russian Federation	22,988,514	-7%	1,844,046	21%	12,466,344	15.4
South Africa	9,184,342	-14%	8,873,070	5%	1,035,081	27.2
South Africa (SIRESS)	432,761	14%	1,995,355	453%	216,884	1.3
Sweden	13,915,137	-24%	5,915,192	16%	2,352,440	25.4
Tajikistan*	28,775	n.a.	2,268,500	n.a.	12,684	3.5
Thailand	30,281,207	15%	4,694,000	11%	6,451,045	60.6
Trinidad and Tobago	49,178	-37%	79,000	22%	622,500	2.3
Turkey	12,932,752	-25%	2,691,000	7%	4,805,928	18.0
Uganda	125,255	39%	1,023,843	9%	122,338	3.3
Ukraine	1,663,301	111%	385,294	16%	4,316,966	10.6
United States	840,483,038	14%	184,010,000	21%	4,567,594	39.9
West Bank and Gaza	64,200	53%	93,315	-48%	687,992	4.1
Zimbabwe	29,214	n.a.	10,705,940	81%	2,729	26.1

* Growth rates for year 2020 versus 2019

TABLE II.4 PRIMARY MEANS THROUGH WHICH PAYMENT ORDERS ARE SENT TO THE RTGS SYSTEM

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	High Income OECD	LMIC	High income
a. SWIFT international network	28% (26/92)	27% (3/11)	21% (4/19)	19% (3/16)	44% (4/9)		47% (8/17)	27% (4/15)	26% (17/65)	33% (9/27)
b. SWIFT closed users' group	41% (38/92)	55% (6/11)	32% (6/19)	25% (4/16)	22% (2/9)		65% (11/17)	60% (9/15)	32% (21/65)	63% (17/27)
c. Proprietary telecommunications network	49% (45/92)	64% (7/11)	63% (12/19)	50% (8/16)	67% (6/9)	40% (2/5)	35% (6/17)	27% (4/15)	54% (35/65)	37% (10/27)
d. Other electronics means. Please specify:	10% (9/92)		5% (1/19)	25% (4/16)		40% (2/5)	6% (1/17)	7% (1/15)	9% (6/65)	11% (3/27)

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	High Income OECD	LMIC	High income
Does the RTGS system use ISO20022 messaging format as the primary communications means or the channel through which direct participants send payment orders for processing?	27% (17/64)	27% (3/11)	27% (3/11)	20% (2/10)	50% (4/8)	67% (2/3)	17% (2/12)	11% (1/9)	30% (14/46)	17% (3/18)
If the RTGS system does not use ISO20022, is there a plan to migrate to that format in the next 2 years?	100% (47/47)	100% (8/8)	100% (8/8)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)	100% (8/8)	100% (32/32)	100% (15/15)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.5 RTGS SYSTEM PRICING AND CHARGES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	High Income OECD	LMIC	High income
Charges are applied with no particular relation to cost recovery	7% (6/91)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)		22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/15)		9% (5/55)	3% (1/36)
The pricing policy aims at full recovery of the operational cost of the system	19% (17/91)	43% (3/7)	28% (5/18)	8% (1/12)	22% (2/9)		27% (4/15)	8% (2/26)	24% (13/55)	11% (4/36)
The pricing policy aims at full recovery of the operational cost of the system plus partial recovery of the investment costs	9% (8/91)			8% (1/12)			13% (2/15)	19% (5/26)	4% (2/55)	17% (6/36)
The pricing policy aims at partial recovery of the operational cost of the system	20% (18/91)	14% (1/7)	17% (3/18)	25% (3/12)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)	27% (4/15)	12% (3/26)	24% (13/55)	14% (5/36)
The pricing policy aims at recovering all costs (operational plus investment) in full	34% (31/91)	29% (2/7)	39% (7/18)	33% (4/12)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/15)	58% (15/26)	24% (13/55)	50% (18/36)
The pricing policy aims at recovering all costs in full plus profits/opportunity cost	3% (3/91)		6% (1/18)	8% (1/12)				4% (1/26)	4% (2/55)	3% (1/36)
The RTGS operator makes no charges for the processing/settlement of payment orders	9% (8/91)		6% (1/18)	17% (2/12)	11% (1/9)	50% (2/4)	13% (2/15)		13% (7/55)	3% (1/36)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.7 SOURCES OF LIQUIDITY IN THE RTGS SYSTEM

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Opening balances and funds received from other participants during the day	95% (81/85)	82% (9/11)	100% (17/17)	93% (14/15)	93% (13/14)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	29% (17/59)	12% (3/26)
b. Participants can use all their reserve requirements balance during the day	61% (52/85)	45% (5/11)	65% (11/17)	73% (11/15)	79% (11/14)	56% (5/9)	100% (4/4)	33% (5/15)	95% (56/59)	96% (25/26)
• If No, Participants can use a part of their reserve requirements during the day	24% (20/85)	18% (2/11)	24% (4/17)	7% (1/15)	14% (2/14)	22% (2/9)		60% (9/15)	63% (37/59)	58% (15/26)
c. Lines of credit between banks	66% (56/85)	91% (10/11)	76% (13/17)	40% (6/15)	50% (7/14)	67% (6/9)	50% (2/4)	80% (12/15)	68% (40/59)	62% (16/26)
d. The RTGS operator/manager provides liquidity to participants on an uncollateralized basis"	5% (4/85)	9% (1/11)		7% (1/15)	7% (1/14)	11% (1/9)			5% (3/59)	4% (1/26)
e. Other sources of liquidity during the day.	29% (25/85)	27% (3/11)	18% (3/17)	20% (3/15)	36% (5/14)	56% (5/9)	25% (1/4)	33% (5/15)	34% (20/59)	19% (5/26)

If II.7.d is No, The RTGS operator provides liquidity but requires collateral. Liquidity is provided in one of the following forms:

Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. Current account overdrafts	6% (4/65)		7% (1/14)	17% (2/12)		14% (1/7)			5% (2/43)	9% (2/22)
2. Credit, either in the form of a loan or a repo	78% (51/65)	100% (8/8)	57% (8/14)	58% (7/12)	91% (10/11)	86% (6/7)	100% (3/3)	90% (9/10)	81% (35/43)	73% (16/22)
3. Both current account overdrafts and credit, either in the form of a loan or a repo	15% (10/65)		36% (5/14)	25% (3/12)	9% (1/11)			10% (1/10)	14% (6/43)	18% (4/22)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.8 OPERATOR'S MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Collateral is required in all cases, but the RTGS operator has discretionary powers to decide what collaterals it accepts		21% (3/14)		8% (1/12)			14% (2/14)	12% (6/51)	
Suitable collateral is required in all cases (what constitutes suitable collateral is clearly defined)	100% (7/7)	79% (11/14)	96% (24/25)	92% (11/12)	67% (6/9)	100% (4/4)	71% (10/14)	80% (41/51)	94% (32/34)
There are limits to the amount of current account overdrafts/credit, but no collateralization is required			4% (1/25)		22% (2/9)			2% (1/51)	6% (2/34)
There are no limits or collateralization requirements for account overdrafts/credit					11% (1/9)		14% (2/14)	6% (3/51)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.9 NON-REPAYMENT OF INTRADAY LIQUIDITY AT THE END OF THE OPERATIONAL DAY

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The RTGS operator liquidates the collateral immediately thereafter	21% (13/61)	20% (2/10)			63% (5/8)	50% (4/8)	33% (1/3)	9% (1/11)	25% (10/40)	14% (3/22)
b. The RTGS operator transforms the intraday credit into overnight at market rates	39% (24/61)	60% (6/10)	40% (4/10)	33% (4/12)	13% (1/8)	38% (3/8)	67% (2/3)	36% (4/11)	33% (13/40)	50% (11/22)
c. The RTGS operator transforms the intraday credit into overnight at penalty rates	61% (37/61)	40% (4/10)	70% (7/10)	67% (8/12)	63% (5/8)	50% (4/8)	100% (3/3)	64% (7/11)	70% (28/40)	45% (10/22)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.10 MECHANISM APPLICABLE IN CASE OF LACK OF BALANCE

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Global		By Income Level							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. The payment order is rejected immediately	15% (12/79)		20% (3/15)	8% (1/13)	23% (3/13)			33% (5/15)	20% (11/55)	4% (1/24)
2. The payment order goes into a queue for later processing	85% (67/79)	100% (10/10)	80% (12/15)	92% (12/13)	77% (10/13)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	67% (10/15)	80% (44/55)	96% (23/24)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.11a QUEUING RESOLUTION MECHANISMS IN THE RTGS SYSTEM



Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Multiple queues are used.	34% (28/83)	64% (7/11)	29% (5/17)	27% (4/15)	43% (6/14)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	15% (2/13)	33% (19/57)	35% (9/26)
b. A centralized queuing mechanism is used	67% (56/83)	73% (8/11)	53% (9/17)	60% (9/15)	71% (10/14)	67% (6/9)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	63% (36/57)	77% (20/26)
c. A first in, first out (FIFO) resolution algorithm is used	82% (68/83)	64% (7/11)	94% (16/17)	67% (10/15)	93% (13/14)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	84% (48/57)	77% (20/26)
d. A first Available First Out (FAFO) resolution algorithm is used	16% (13/83)	18% (2/11)	12% (2/17)	33% (5/15)	7% (1/14)	33% (3/9)			12% (7/57)	23% (6/26)
f.1 The offsetting mechanism is triggered automatically every certain period of time	49% (41/83)	64% (7/11)	41% (7/17)	73% (11/15)	50% (7/14)	44% (4/9)	75% (3/4)	15% (2/13)	42% (24/57)	65% (17/26)
f. 2 The offsetting mechanism is triggered automatically by other, non-time-related parameters such as accumulated volumes pending settlement or other measures	20% (17/83)	9% (1/11)	12% (2/17)	33% (5/15)	29% (4/14)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	23% (3/13)	19% (11/57)	23% (6/26)
f. 3 The offsetting mechanism can be triggered manually by the RTGS operator at any time	45% (37/83)	18% (2/11)	47% (8/17)	47% (7/15)	29% (4/14)	89% (8/9)	25% (1/4)	54% (7/13)	47% (27/57)	38% (10/26)
g. Participants can set priorities to their payment orders	84% (70/83)	100% (11/11)	76% (13/17)	87% (13/15)	71% (10/14)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	77% (10/13)	84% (48/57)	85% (22/26)
h. Participants can change the priorities to their payment orders once these orders are in a queue waiting to be settled	72% (60/83)	91% (10/11)	65% (11/17)	80% (12/15)	43% (6/14)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	77% (10/13)	68% (39/57)	81% (21/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.11b OFFSETTING USED AS A RESOLUTION MECHANISM

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Bilateral offsetting only is used as resolution algorithm	10% (8/83)	9% (1/11)		14% (2/14)	7% (1/14)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/13)	16% (4/26)	15% (4/26)
Multilateral offsetting only is used as resolution algorithm	22% (18/83)	9% (1/11)	33% (6/18)	43% (6/14)	14% (2/14)		25% (1/4)	15% (2/13)	44% (12/27)	23% (6/26)
Both bilateral and multilateral offsetting is used	42% (35/83)	64% (7/11)	22% (4/18)	43% (6/14)	50% (7/14)	78% (7/9)	25% (1/4)	23% (3/13)	84% (22/26)	50% (13/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.12 PRICING POLICY TO INCENTIVIZE THE SMOOTH FLOW OF PAYMENT ORDERS

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
30% (28/92)	18% (2/11)	53% (10/19)	13% (2/15)	19% (3/16)	11% (1/9)	20% (1/5)	53% (9/17)	40% (26/65)	7% (2/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.13 REAL-TIME INFORMATION ON SETTLEMENT BALANCES

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
93% (86/92)	100% (11/11)	89% (17/19)	(16/)	88% (14/16)	100% (9/9)	80% (4/5)	88% (15/17)	91% (59/65)	100% (27/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.14: RESILIENCE AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. The roles and responsibilities for addressing operational risk are explicitly defined by the Board (or equivalent) of the organization operating/managing the RTGS system	92% (78/85)	100% (11/11)	88% (14/16)	93% (14/15)	93% (14/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	93% (14/15)	92% (54/59)	92% (24/26)
b. The operational risk-management framework has been endorsed by the Board (or equivalent)	92% (78/85)	100% (11/11)	94% (15/16)	100% (15/15)	87% (13/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	87% (13/15)	92% (54/59)	92% (24/26)
c. The operational risk-management framework includes a specific cyber resilience framework	75% (64/85)	91% (10/11)	56% (9/16)	93% (14/15)	60% (9/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	73% (11/15)	71% (42/59)	85% (22/26)
d. The overall operational risk management framework is periodically reviewed and tested	88% (75/85)	100% (11/11)	88% (14/16)	100% (15/15)	87% (13/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	73% (11/15)	86% (51/59)	92% (24/26)
e. There is a Specialized Unit within the organization operating/managing the RTGS system that is responsible for the identification, protection and detection of cyber threats to information security	87% (74/85)	100% (11/11)	88% (14/16)	93% (14/15)	87% (13/15)	78% (7/9)	100% (4/4)	73% (11/15)	85% (50/59)	92% (24/26)
f. There is a committee (or similar structure) involving the operator, regulator, system participants and other relevant stakeholders to enhance the RTGS system's cyber resilience	56% (48/85)	82% (9/11)	44% (7/16)	47% (7/15)	53% (8/15)	56% (5/9)	75% (3/4)	60% (9/15)	56% (33/59)	58% (15/26)
g. Routine procedures are in place for periodical data back-ups	99% (84/85)	91% (10/11)	100% (16/16)	100% (15/15)	100% (15/15)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	98% (58/59)	100% (26/26)
h. Tapes and other storage media are kept in sites other than the main processing site	88% (75/85)	100% (11/11)	75% (12/16)	87% (13/15)	93% (14/15)	100% (9/9)	50% (2/4)	93% (14/15)	86% (51/59)	92% (24/26)
i. Back-up servers have been deployed at the main processing site	86% (73/85)	91% (10/11)	81% (13/16)	80% (12/15)	80% (12/15)	78% (7/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	88% (52/59)	81% (21/26)
j. A fully equipped alternate processing site exists	94% (80/85)	100% (11/11)	100% (16/16)	100% (15/15)	87% (13/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	93% (14/15)	93% (55/59)	96% (25/26)
k. A third alternate processing site also exists	39% (33/85)	36% (4/11)	31% (5/16)	40% (6/15)	20% (3/15)	67% (6/9)	25% (1/4)	53% (8/15)	42% (25/59)	31% (8/26)
l. The RTGS operator has a documented, formal business continuity plan	94% (80/85)	100% (11/11)	88% (14/16)	100% (15/15)	93% (14/15)	100% (9/9)	75% (3/4)	93% (14/15)	92% (54/59)	100% (26/26)
m. Business continuity arrangements include procedures for crisis management and information dissemination	93% (79/85)	100% (11/11)	88% (14/16)	100% (15/15)	93% (14/15)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	93% (14/15)	90% (53/59)	100% (26/26)
n. Business continuity arrangements are regularly reviewed and tested	92% (78/85)	100% (11/11)	100% (16/16)	100% (15/15)	87% (13/15)	100% (9/9)	75% (3/4)	73% (11/15)	88% (52/59)	100% (26/26)
o. The RTGS operator coordinates business continuity arrangements with interdependent Financial market infrastructures (FMIs)	73% (62/85)	73% (8/11)	81% (13/16)	80% (12/15)	67% (10/15)	44% (4/9)	50% (2/4)	87% (13/15)	75% (44/59)	69% (18/26)
p. Cyber resilience measures are applied even if not contained in a specific cyber resilience framework	87% (74/85)	91% (10/11)	81% (13/16)	93% (14/15)	80% (12/15)	78% (7/9)	75% (3/4)	100% (15/15)	83% (49/59)	96% (25/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.15 RECOVERY TIME OBJECTIVE (RTO) FOR FULL SYSTEM RECOVERY FOLLOWING A DISRUPTIVE EVENT (IN MINUTES)

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Less than 60	27% (22/81)	9% (1/81)	13% (2/81)	6% (1/81)		13% (1/81)			4% (2/81)	12% (3/81)
60	6% (5/81)	27% (3/81)	56% (9/81)	94% (15/81)	17% (2/81)	63% (5/81)	67% (2/81)	53% (8/81)	47% (26/81)	69% (18/81)
120-180	54% (44/81)		19% (3/81)		17% (2/81)	13% (1/81)	33% (1/81)	13% (2/81)	15% (8/81)	4% (1/81)
240	11% (9/81)	64% (7/81)	13% (2/81)		67% (8/81)	13% (1/81)		27% (4/81)	33% (18/81)	15% (4/81)
Over 240	1% (1/81)							7% (1/81)	2% (1/81)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.16 RTGS USERS' GROUP

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Global	By Region							By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
71% (65/92)	100% (11/11)	42% (8/19)	93% (14/15)	63% (10/16)	56% (5/9)	80% (4/5)	76% (13/17)	63% (41/65)	89% (24/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.17 DEPENDENCIES APPLICABLE TO THE RTGS SYSTEM

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
The RTGS system is dependent on another system for final settlement (such as the Central Bank's General Ledger or other system that holds the current accounts of RTGS participants)	29% (27/92)	36% (4/11)	32% (6/19)	13% (2/15)	25% (4/16)	33% (3/9)	60% (3/5)	29% (5/17)	34% (22/65)	19% (5/27)	
	65% (60/92)	82% (9/11)	58% (11/19)	93% (14/15)	44% (7/16)	89% (8/9)	20% (1/5)	59% (10/17)	58% (38/65)	81% (22/27)	
	52% (48/92)	82% (9/11)	37% (7/19)	67% (10/15)	44% (7/16)	22% (2/9)	20% (1/5)	71% (12/17)	48% (31/65)	63% (17/27)	
c. Please indicate the type of dependency of the basis of the options	The CSD-SSS and RTGS are integrated into the same platform	23% (21/92)	45% (5/11)	16% (3/19)	13% (2/15)	31% (5/16)	22% (2/9)		24% (4/17)	20% (13/65)	30% (8/27)
	The CSD-SSS and RTGS are not integrated into the same platform, but the CSD-SSS is operated by RTGS operator	18% (17/92)	9% (1/11)	21% (4/19)	13% (2/15)	13% (2/16)	33% (3/9)	20% (1/5)	24% (4/17)	22% (14/65)	11% (3/27)
	The CSD-SSS is operated by a third party (e.g. stock exchange)	28% (26/92)	27% (3/11)	26% (5/19)	73% (11/15)	13% (2/16)	22% (2/9)		18% (3/17)	22% (14/65)	44% (12/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table II.18 ACCESS TO RTGS SERVICES

Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Commercial banks	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	82% (70/85)	73% (8/11)	82% (14/17)	87% (13/15)	86% (12/14)	78% (7/9)	75% (3/4)	87% (13/15)	86% (51/59)	73% (19/26)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	18% (15/85)	27% (3/11)	18% (3/17)	13% (2/15)	14% (2/14)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	13% (2/15)	14% (8/59)	27% (7/26)
b. Banks other than commercial (e.g. investment banks, payment banks)	No access allowed	13% (10/75)	20% (2/10)	8% (1/13)	8% (1/13)	29% (4/14)	14% (1/7)		7% (1/14)	14% (7/51)	13% (3/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	41% (31/75)	30% (3/10)	46% (6/13)	46% (6/13)	43% (6/14)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	43% (6/14)	43% (22/51)	38% (9/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	27% (20/75)	10% (1/10)	38% (5/13)	38% (5/13)	21% (3/14)	29% (2/7)	25% (1/4)	21% (3/14)	25% (13/51)	29% (7/24)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	19% (14/75)	40% (4/10)	8% (1/13)	8% (1/13)	7% (1/14)	14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	29% (4/14)	18% (9/51)	21% (5/24)
c. Supervised NBFIs	No access allowed	34% (27/80)	27% (3/11)	50% (8/16)	40% (6/15)	21% (3/14)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	27% (4/15)	38% (21/56)	25% (6/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	13% (10/80)		6% (1/16)	27% (4/15)	36% (5/14)				9% (5/56)	21% (5/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	21% (17/80)	27% (3/11)	19% (3/16)	20% (3/15)	21% (3/14)		25% (1/4)	27% (4/15)	23% (13/56)	17% (4/24)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	1% (1/80)				7% (1/14)				2% (1/56)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	31% (25/80)	45% (5/11)	25% (4/16)	13% (2/15)	14% (2/14)	60% (3/5)	50% (2/4)	47% (7/15)	29% (16/56)	38% (9/24)
d. Unsupervised NBFIs	No access allowed	79% (59/75)	55% (6/11)	100% (14/14)	77% (10/13)	85% (11/13)	67% (4/6)	75% (3/4)	79% (11/14)	85% (45/53)	64% (14/22)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	5% (4/75)			15% (2/13)	8% (1/13)	17% (1/6)			4% (2/53)	9% (2/22)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	16% (12/75)	45% (5/11)		8% (1/13)	8% (1/13)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	21% (3/14)	11% (6/53)	27% (6/22)
e. ACH operator(s)	No access allowed	19% (14/75)	18% (2/11)	25% (3/12)	21% (3/14)	21% (3/14)	29% (2/7)		7% (1/14)	21% (11/52)	13% (3/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	11% (8/75)	9% (1/11)		7% (1/14)	14% (2/14)	14% (1/7)		21% (3/14)	12% (6/52)	9% (2/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	36% (27/75)	36% (4/11)	33% (4/12)	43% (6/14)	43% (6/14)		100% (3/3)	29% (4/14)	37% (19/52)	35% (8/23)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	25% (19/75)		42% (5/12)	21% (3/14)	14% (2/14)	43% (3/7)		43% (6/14)	29% (15/52)	17% (4/23)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	9% (7/75)	36% (4/11)		7% (1/14)	7% (1/14)	14% (1/7)			2% (1/52)	26% (6/23)
f. Fast payments system operator	No access allowed	41% (27/66)	9% (1/11)	33% (3/9)	55% (6/11)	71% (10/14)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	39% (18/46)	45% (9/20)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	8% (5/66)	9% (1/11)		9% (1/11)	7% (1/14)	17% (1/6)		8% (1/12)	7% (3/46)	10% (2/20)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	24% (16/66)	36% (4/11)	22% (2/9)	36% (4/11)	14% (2/14)		67% (2/3)	17% (2/12)	24% (11/46)	25% (5/20)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	17% (11/66)	9% (1/11)	44% (4/9)			50% (3/6)		25% (3/12)	24% (11/46)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	11% (7/66)	36% (4/11)		7% (1/14)	7% (1/14)			17% (2/12)	7% (3/46)	20% (4/20)
g. Payment cards network operators	No access allowed	43% (34/79)		21% (3/14)	57% (8/14)	79% (11/14)	57% (4/7)	50% (2/4)	40% (6/15)	43% (24/56)	43% (10/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	4% (3/79)	9% (1/11)	7% (1/14)			14% (1/7)			4% (2/56)	4% (1/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	24% (19/79)	45% (5/11)	29% (4/14)	29% (4/14)	7% (1/14)		25% (1/4)	27% (4/15)	25% (14/56)	22% (5/23)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	16% (13/79)		43% (6/14)	7% (1/14)	7% (1/14)	29% (2/7)		20% (3/15)	21% (12/56)	4% (1/23)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	13% (10/79)	45% (5/11)		7% (1/14)	7% (1/14)		25% (1/4)	13% (2/15)	7% (4/56)	26% (6/23)
h. CCPs	No access allowed	42% (28/67)		56% (5/9)	7% (1/15)	71% (10/14)	75% (3/4)	50% (2/4)	70% (7/10)	57% (25/44)	13% (3/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	12% (8/67)	9% (1/11)	22% (2/9)	27% (4/15)	7% (1/14)				9% (4/44)	17% (4/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	30% (20/67)	55% (6/11)	11% (1/9)	60% (9/15)	14% (2/14)		25% (1/4)	10% (1/10)	23% (10/44)	43% (10/23)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	7% (5/67)		11% (1/9)		7% (1/14)	25% (1/4)		20% (2/10)	9% (4/44)	4% (1/23)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	9% (6/67)	36% (4/11)		7% (1/15)			25% (1/4)		2% (1/44)	22% (5/23)
i. SSS operator(s)	No access allowed	24% (18/76)	10% (1/10)	14% (2/14)	13% (2/16)	50% (7/14)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)	25% (3/12)	27% (14/51)	16% (4/25)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	8% (6/76)		7% (1/14)	13% (2/16)		14% (1/7)		17% (2/12)	6% (3/51)	12% (3/25)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	38% (29/76)	50% (5/10)	43% (6/14)	56% (9/16)	43% (6/14)		33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	35% (18/51)	44% (11/25)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	18% (14/76)		29% (4/14)	13% (2/16)	7% (1/14)	57% (4/7)		25% (3/12)	24% (12/51)	8% (2/25)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	12% (9/76)	40% (4/10)	7% (1/14)	6% (1/16)			33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	8% (4/51)	20% (5/25)
j. National Treasury	No access allowed	27% (21/78)	18% (2/11)	20% (3/15)	40% (6/15)	21% (3/14)	50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	21% (3/14)	26% (14/54)	29% (7/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	9% (7/78)		7% (1/15)	13% (2/15)	14% (2/14)	17% (1/6)		7% (1/14)	6% (3/54)	17% (4/24)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	37% (29/78)	27% (3/11)	60% (9/15)	33% (5/15)	50% (7/14)		33% (1/3)	29% (4/14)	43% (23/54)	25% (6/24)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	3% (2/78)				7% (1/14)			7% (1/14)	4% (2/54)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	24% (19/78)	55% (6/11)	13% (2/15)	13% (2/15)	7% (1/14)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	36% (5/14)	22% (12/54)	29% (7/24)
k. MNOs and other operators of mobile money services	No access allowed	62% (46/74)	36% (4/11)	71% (10/14)	79% (11/14)	67% (8/12)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	50% (7/14)	63% (32/51)	61% (14/23)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	7% (5/74)		7% (1/14)	7% (1/14)	8% (1/12)			14% (2/14)	8% (4/51)	4% (1/23)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	1% (1/74)				8% (1/12)				2% (1/51)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	30% (22/74)	64% (7/11)	21% (3/14)	14% (2/14)	17% (2/12)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	36% (5/14)	27% (14/51)	35% (8/23)
l. Post office (if not licensed as a bank)	No access allowed	68% (52/77)	45% (5/11)	93% (13/14)	77% (10/13)	93% (13/14)	33% (2/6)	75% (3/4)	40% (6/15)	69% (38/55)	64% (14/22)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	4% (3/77)				7% (1/14)	17% (1/6)		7% (1/15)	5% (3/55)	
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	10% (8/77)			15% (2/13)		17% (1/6)		33% (5/15)	11% (6/55)	9% (2/22)
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	18% (14/77)	55% (6/11)	7% (1/14)	8% (1/13)		33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	20% (3/15)	15% (8/55)	27% (6/22)
m. MTOs	No access allowed	68% (50/74)	36% (4/11)	79% (11/14)	69% (9/13)	86% (12/14)	50% (2/4)	75% (3/4)	64% (9/14)	71% (37/52)	59% (13/22)
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	5% (4/74)		7% (1/14)	8% (1/13)	7% (1/14)			7% (1/14)	6% (3/52)	5% (1/22)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	1% (1/74)				7% (1/14)				2% (1/52)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	26% (19/74)	64% (7/11)	14% (2/14)	23% (3/13)		50% (2/4)	25% (1/4)	29% (4/14)	21% (11/52)	36% (8/22)
n. Other non-financial PSPs or PSOs.	No access allowed	64% (32/50)	40% (2/5)	56% (5/9)	64% (7/11)	70% (7/10)	33% (1/3)	100% (3/3)	78% (7/9)	71% (24/34)	50% (8/16)
	Direct access to a settlement account and central bank credit	2% (1/50)				10% (1/10)				3% (1/34)	
	Direct access to a settlement account but not to credit	8% (4/50)		11% (1/9)	18% (2/11)	10% (1/10)				3% (1/34)	19% (3/16)
	Can send transactions directly to the system, without having a settlement account	4% (2/50)		11% (1/9)		10% (1/10)				6% (2/34)	
	Indirect access to RTGS services through a customer relationship with a direct RTGS system participant	22% (11/50)	60% (3/5)	22% (2/9)	18% (2/11)		67% (2/3)		22% (2/9)	18% (6/34)	31% (5/16)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.19 RTGS ACCESS POLICIES

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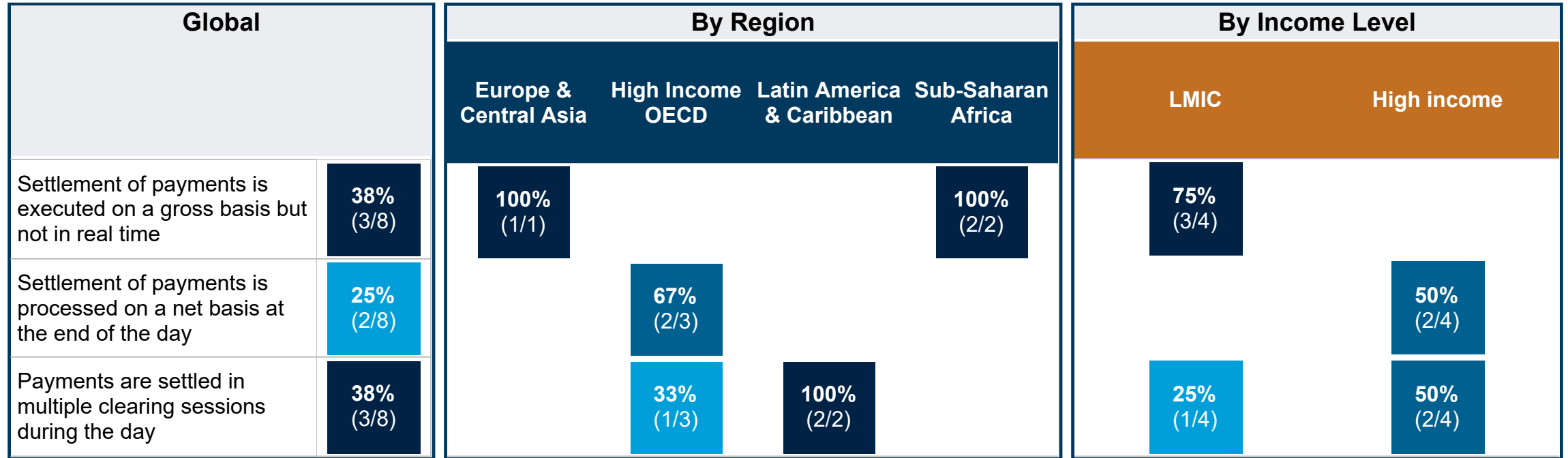


Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. There is an explicit access/exclusion policy for the RTGS system	89% (82/92)	100% (11/11)	84% (16/19)	100% (15/15)	88% (14/16)	100% (9/9)	60% (3/5)	82% (14/17)	86% (56/65)	96% (26/27)
b. Access to the RTGS is granted on the basis of institutional standing (i.e. whether the applicant is a bank, or some other specific type of financial institution)	84% (77/92)	100% (11/11)	79% (15/19)	87% (13/15)	75% (12/16)	100% (9/9)	80% (4/5)	76% (13/17)	82% (53/65)	89% (24/27)
c. Access to the RTGS is granted on the basis of the fulfillment of a set of objective criteria to ensure a safe and sound operation of the system (e.g. capital requirements, technological capacity, internal risk controls, appropriate management, etc.)	76% (70/92)	64% (7/11)	84% (16/19)	87% (13/15)	63% (10/16)	100% (9/9)	40% (2/5)	76% (13/17)	79% (51/65)	70% (19/27)
d. Formal rules or arrangements are in place to allow the RTGS operator to exclude a system participant in a timely fashion	84% (77/92)	91% (10/11)	84% (16/19)	93% (14/15)	75% (12/16)	100% (9/9)	80% (4/5)	71% (12/17)	82% (53/65)	89% (24/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE II.20a: NON-RTGS LARGE VALUE PAYMENT SYSTEMS - SETTLEMENT MODELS

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Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE II.20b FEATURES OF THE MAIN SETTLEMENT SYSTEM
FOR LARGE-VALUE PAYMENTS**

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Global		By Region				By Income Level	
		Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
b. Where does the final settlement take place?	Final settlement takes place in Central Bank money but not through the RTGS system				50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	
	Final settlement takes place through an RTGS system	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	80% (4/5)	100% (4/4)
c. The payment system explicitly guarantees settlement	Yes	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	33% (1/3)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE II.21: NON-RTGS LARGE VALUE PAYMENT SYSTEMS:
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

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Global		By Region				By Income Level	
		Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. SWIFT International Network	17% (1/6)				100% (1/1)	33% (1/3)	
b. SWIFT closed users' group	63% (5/8)		67% (2/3)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	50% (2/4)	75% (3/4)
c. Proprietary telecommunications network	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)		67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)
d. Other electronic means (e.g. e-mail, etc.). Please specify:	20% (1/5)			33% (1/3)			33% (1/3)
e. Other paper means. Please specify:	25% (1/4)			50% (1/2)		50% (1/2)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE II.22: NON-RTGS LARGE VALUE PAYMENT SYSTEMS:
PROCEDURE IN CASE OF LACK OF BALANCE**

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Global		By Region				By Income Level	
		Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The payment order is rejected immediately	29% (2/7)	100% (1/1)			50% (1/2)	40% (2/5)	
b. The payment order is delayed until funds are available	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	80% (4/5)	100% (4/4)
c. The settlement institution or the system operator extends immediate credit	33% (2/6)			50% (1/2)	100% (1/1)	50% (2/4)	
•If Yes, is the credit provided by the operator collateralized?	100% (2/2)			100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	
d. Other. Please specify:	17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)		25% (1/4)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE II.23: NON-RTGS LARGE VALUE PAYMENT SYSTEMS:
DEPENDENCIES**

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Global	By Region			By Income Level		
	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. The system is dependent on another system for final settlement (such as the Central Bank's General Ledger or other system that holds the current accounts of RTGS participants)	38% (3/8)	100% (2/2)		50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	67% (2/3)
b. The system is dependent on a CSD-SSS (e.g. for collateralized intraday credit)	56% (5/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (2/3)	100% (2/2)	80% (4/5)	25% (1/4)
c. The system is dependent on a third-party service provider	38% (3/8)		67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



SECTION III - RETAIL PAYMENT SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

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III.4 AVAILABILITY OF CHEQUE CLEARINGHOUSES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Is a cheque clearinghouse available in the country?	70% (62/88)	100% (5/5)	27% (4/15)	54% (14/26)	93% (14/15)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	87% (13/15)	77% (40/52)	61% (22/36)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4a CHEQUE CLEARINGHOUSE IS OPERATED BY THE CENTRAL BANK

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Cheque clearinghouse is operated by the Central Bank	51% (36/70)	50% (3/6)	33% (2/6)	31% (5/16)	47% (7/15)	75% (6/8)	50% (2/4)	73% (11/15)	57% (27/47)	39% (9/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4b CHEQUES ARE STANDARDIZED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Cheques are standardized	96% (65/68)	71% (5/7)	83% (5/6)	100% (15/15)	100% (15/15)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	100% (13/13)	93% (42/45)	100% (23/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4c CHEQUE PROCESSING

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1 Processing of cheques is automated, but physical exchange is required	20% (13/64)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	20% (3/15)	27% (4/15)	13% (1/8)		15% (2/13)	20% (8/41)	22% (5/23)
2 Processing of cheques is automated, and cheque truncation is used	80% (51/64)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	80% (12/15)	73% (11/15)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	80% (33/41)	78% (18/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4d MULTILATERAL NET BALANCES ARE CALCULATED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Multilateral net balances are calculated	91% (63/69)	86% (6/7)	83% (5/6)	80% (12/15)	100% (15/15)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	93% (43/46)	87% (20/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4e FREQUENCY AT WHICH NET BALANCES ARE CALCULATED AND SETTLED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1 Once a day	74% (48/65)	83% (5/6)	80% (4/5)	85% (11/13)	67% (10/15)	88% (7/8)	50% (2/4)	64% (9/14)	70% (31/44)	81% (17/21)
2 More than once each day	26% (17/65)	17% (1/6)	20% (1/5)	15% (2/13)	33% (5/15)	13% (1/8)	50% (2/4)	36% (5/14)	30% (13/44)	19% (4/21)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4f LOCATION WHERE THE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF NET POSITIONS TAKES PLACE?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1 Final settlement takes place through a RTGS system	92% (61/66)	100% (6/6)	100% (5/5)	93% (13/14)	87% (13/15)	100% (8/8)	50% (2/4)	100% (14/14)	91% (40/44)	95% (21/22)
2 Final settlement takes place in Central Bank money, but not through a RTGS system	8% (5/66)			7% (1/14)	13% (2/15)		50% (2/4)		9% (4/44)	5% (1/22)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.4g CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS ARE CREDITED NO LATER THAN T+2

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
g.Customer accounts (account of beneficiaries) are credited no later than T+2	82% (56/68)	86% (6/7)	33% (2/6)	87% (13/15)	93% (13/14)	75% (6/8)	100% (4/4)	86% (12/14)	83% (38/46)	82% (18/22)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.5a A SPECIAL PROCEDURE FOR LARGE-VALUE CHEQUES HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Has a special procedure for large-value cheques been implemented?	26% (21/81)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	18% (4/22)	40% (6/15)	29% (2/7)	25% (1/4)	20% (3/15)	22% (11/50)	32% (10/31)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.5b SPECIAL CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR LARGE-VALUE CHEQUES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. As part of this procedure, large-value cheques can be settled with same-day value	59% (13/22)	50% (1/2)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	57% (4/7)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	100% (3/3)	67% (8/12)	50% (5/10)
b. As part of this procedure, large-value cheques are processed on a gross basis	58% (11/19)		50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	83% (5/6)	50% (1/2)		100% (2/2)	50% (5/10)	67% (6/9)
c. As part of this procedure, net balances are calculated and settled more than once a day	28% (5/18)		50% (1/2)		33% (2/6)	50% (1/2)		50% (1/2)	30% (3/10)	25% (2/8)
d. There is a settlement guarantee fund for large-value cheques processed on a net basis	26% (5/19)		50% (1/2)		50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)			30% (3/10)	22% (2/9)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.6a THE CHEQUE CLEARINGHOUSE HAS A SETTLEMENT RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Does the cheque clearinghouse have a settlement risk management framework?	59% (42/71)	80% (4/5)	25% (3/12)	58% (11/19)	69% (9/13)	67% (4/6)	50% (1/2)	71% (10/14)	65% (28/43)	50% (14/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.6b CREDIT AND LIQUIDITY RISK CONTROLS IN THE CHEQUE CLEARINGHOUSE

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. In the event a participant is unable to settle its debit position, an unwinding procedure would be initiated	73% (27/37)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	78% (7/9)	78% (7/9)	50% (2/4)		78% (7/9)	72% (18/25)	75% (9/12)
b. Participants have access to information during the day on their preliminary position in the clearinghouse	87% (34/39)	100% (4/4)	50% (1/2)	78% (7/9)	100% (9/9)	50% (2/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)	93% (25/27)	75% (9/12)
c. There are limits in place to protect netting systems from significant exposures	49% (18/37)	67% (2/3)		50% (4/8)	44% (4/9)	25% (1/4)		70% (7/10)	54% (14/26)	36% (4/11)
d. There is a specific guarantee fund in place for the system	39% (15/38)	25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	38% (3/8)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)		30% (3/10)	44% (12/27)	27% (3/11)
e. Risk management mechanisms in place ensure completion of daily settlements in case of the inability to settle by the participant with the largest single settlement obligation	71% (27/38)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	75% (6/8)	67% (6/9)	50% (2/4)		90% (9/10)	74% (20/27)	64% (7/11)
f. The Central Bank or the operator ultimately provides liquidity to the system	65% (24/37)	67% (2/3)		50% (4/8)	67% (6/9)	25% (1/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (10/10)	73% (19/26)	45% (5/11)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE III.7a AVAILABILITY OF ACH FOR CREDIT TRANSFERS,
DIRECT DEBITS AND OTHER PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Yes	90% (82/91)	60% (3/5)	87% (13/15)	93% (25/27)	93% (14/15)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	91% (49/54)	89% (33/37)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.7b ACH FEATURES

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The ACH is operated by the Central Bank	36% (38/105)	25% (2/8)	33% (6/18)	23% (7/30)	26% (5/19)	75% (6/8)	50% (2/4)	56% (10/18)	44% (29/66)	23% (9/39)
b. The ACH allows the processing of credit transfers only	21% (22/105)	38% (3/8)	28% (5/18)	13% (4/30)	16% (3/19)	25% (2/8)	25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	26% (17/66)	13% (5/39)
c. The ACH allows the processing of credit transfers AND direct debits	66% (69/105)	50% (4/8)	50% (9/18)	73% (22/30)	68% (13/19)	75% (6/8)	75% (3/4)	67% (12/18)	61% (40/66)	74% (29/39)
d. The ACH also allows the processing of truncated cheques	42% (44/105)	25% (2/8)	6% (1/18)	50% (15/30)	42% (8/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	67% (12/18)	39% (26/66)	46% (18/39)
e. The ACH also allows the processing of fast payments	40% (42/105)	38% (3/8)	11% (2/18)	77% (23/30)	32% (6/19)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)	33% (6/18)	27% (18/66)	62% (24/39)
f. Net balances are calculated and settled once a day or in longer time intervals	36% (38/105)	50% (4/8)	56% (10/18)	23% (7/30)	26% (5/19)	50%		44% (8/18)	41% (27/66)	28% (11/39)
g. Net balances are calculated and settled in multiple times during the same day	63% (66/105)	50% (4/8)	61% (11/18)	67% (20/30)	68% (13/19)	63% (5/8)	100% (4/4)	50% (9/18)	62% (41/66)	64% (25/39)
h. Final settlement of net positions takes place through an RTGS system	89% (93/105)	100% (8/8)	89% (16/18)	80% (24/30)	89% (17/19)	88% (7/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (18/18)	92% (61/66)	82% (32/39)
i. Final settlement takes place in Central Bank money, but not through an RTGS	9% (9/105)			10% (3/30)	21% (4/19)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)		6% (4/66)	13% (5/39)
j. Final settlement takes place in commercial bank money	15% (16/105)	25% (2/8)	11% (2/18)	7% (2/30)	11% (2/19)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)	33% (6/18)	18% (12/66)	10% (4/39)
k. The ACH is using ISO20022 message format	46% (48/105)	50% (4/8)	44% (8/18)	60% (18/30)	16% (3/19)	50% (4/8)	75% (3/4)	44% (8/18)	39% (26/66)	56% (22/39)
l. If ACH is not using ISO20022, is there a plan to mitigate to that message format in the next 2 years?	29% (30/105)		28% (5/18)	17% (5/30)	42% (8/19)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	44% (8/18)	35% (23/66)	18% (7/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.8a THE ACH HAS A SETTLEMENT RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Does the ACH have a settlement risk management framework?	92% (82/89)	100% (7/7)	92% (12/13)	89% (24/27)	88% (15/17)	100% (6/6)	100% (2/2)	94% (16/17)	93% (53/57)	91% (29/32)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.8b ACH RISK MANAGEMENT FEATURES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. In the event a participant is unable to settle its debit position, an unwinding procedure would be initiated	65% (58/89)	86% (6/7)	62% (8/13)	63% (17/27)	76% (13/17)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	59% (10/17)	68% (39/57)	59% (19/32)
b. Participants have access to information during the day on their preliminary positions in the clearinghouse	84% (75/89)	86% (6/7)	100% (13/13)	78% (21/27)	65% (11/17)	100% (6/6)	100% (2/2)	94% (16/17)	88% (50/57)	78% (25/32)
c. There are limits in place to protect netting systems from excessive exposures	38% (34/89)		54% (7/13)	22% (6/27)	41% (7/17)	67% (4/6)	50% (1/2)	53% (9/17)	46% (26/57)	25% (8/32)
d. There is a specific guarantee fund in place for the system	29% (26/89)	43% (3/7)	15% (2/13)	30% (8/27)	35% (6/17)	17% (1/6)	50% (1/2)	29% (5/17)	32% (18/57)	25% (8/32)
e. The guarantee fund ensures completion of the daily settlement in case of inability to settle by the participant with the largest single settlement obligation	28% (25/89)	43% (3/7)	15% (2/13)	26% (7/27)	35% (6/17)	17% (1/6)	50% (1/2)	29% (5/17)	32% (18/57)	22% (7/32)
f. The Central Bank or the operator provides ultimately liquidity to the system	44% (39/89)	86% (6/7)	8% (1/13)	30% (8/27)	41% (7/17)	33% (2/6)	50% (1/2)	82% (14/17)	49% (28/57)	34% (11/32)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9a THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPS / ENTITIES - COMMERCIAL BANKS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Commercial banks	Direct access	97% (102/105)	88% (7/8)	100% (18/18)	100% (30/30)	95% (18/19)	100% (8/8)	100% (4/4)	94% (17/18)	95% (63/66)	100% (39/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	1% (1/105)				5% (1/19)				2% (1/66)	
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	1% (1/105)							6% (1/18)	2% (1/66)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE III.9b THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES
TO THE FOLLOWING PSPS / ENTITIES - BANKS OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Banks other than commercial	Direct access	64% (67/105)	38% (3/8)	56% (10/18)	83% (25/30)	63% (12/19)	75% (6/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (9/18)	58% (38/66)	74% (29/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	7% (7/105)			11% (2/19)			25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	9% (6/66)	3% (1/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	2% (2/105)	13% (1/8)						6% (1/18)	3% (2/66)	
	No access allowed	13% (14/105)	13% (1/8)	22% (4/18)	3% (1/30)	26% (5/19)		25% (1/4)	11% (2/18)	14% (9/66)	13% (5/39)
	Not applicable	10% (10/105)	25% (2/8)	17% (3/18)	7% (2/30)		25% (2/8)		6% (1/18)	12% (8/66)	5% (2/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE III.9c THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES
TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - INTERNATIONAL MTOs**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
International MTOs	Direct access	2% (2/105)		3% (1/30)		13% (1/8)				5% (2/39)	
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	7% (7/105)	13% (1/8)	10% (3/30)	5% (1/19)			11% (2/18)	6% (4/66)	8% (3/39)	
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	5% (5/105)		17% (5/30)						13% (5/39)	
	No access allowed	55% (58/105)	63% (5/8)	61% (11/18)	43% (13/30)	53% (10/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	72% (13/18)	58% (38/66)	51% (20/39)
	Not applicable	24% (25/105)	13% (1/8)	28% (5/18)	13% (4/30)	37% (7/19)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	17% (3/18)	30% (20/66)	13% (5/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9d THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPS / ENTITIES - LOCAL MTOs

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Local MTOs	Direct access	2% (2/105)		3% (1/30)		13% (1/8)				5% (2/39)	
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	11% (12/105)	13% (1/8)	22% (4/18)	10% (3/30)	5% (1/19)			17% (3/18)	14% (9/66)	8% (3/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	9% (9/105)		11% (2/18)	17% (5/30)		13% (1/8)		6% (1/18)	6% (4/66)	13% (5/39)
	No access allowed	51% (54/105)	63% (5/8)	50% (9/18)	43% (13/30)	53% (10/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	61% (11/18)	52% (34/66)	51% (20/39)
	Not applicable	20% (21/105)	13% (1/8)	11% (2/18)	13% (4/30)	37% (7/19)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	17% (3/18)	24% (16/66)	13% (5/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary Responses refer to number of systems.. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9e THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - EXCHANGE BUREAUS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Exchange bureaus	Direct access			3% (1/30)						3% (1/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system		17% (3/18)	7% (2/30)				11% (2/18)	8% (5/66)	5% (2/39)
	No access allowed	50% (4/8)	56% (10/18)	50% (15/30)	53% (10/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	67% (12/18)	55% (36/66)	54% (21/39)
	Not applicable	38% (3/8)	22% (4/18)	27% (8/30)	42% (8/19)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	33% (22/66)	28% (11/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE III.9f THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES
TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - SUPERVISED NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (NBFIs)**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Supervised NBFIs	Direct access	23% (24/105)	13% (1/8)	28% (5/18)	20% (6/30)	42% (8/19)	13% (1/8)		17% (3/18)	26% (17/66)	18% (7/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	17% (18/105)	25% (2/8)	6% (1/18)	27% (8/30)	16% (3/19)			22% (4/18)	14% (9/66)	23% (9/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	3% (3/105)		6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)					2% (1/66)	5% (2/39)
	No access allowed	38% (40/105)	50% (4/8)	56% (10/18)	27% (8/30)	26% (5/19)	25% (2/8)	75% (3/4)	44% (8/18)	39% (26/66)	36% (14/39)
	Not applicable	11% (12/105)			3% (1/30)	16% (3/19)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	11% (2/18)	15% (10/66)	5% (2/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9g THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - UNSUPERVISED NBFIs

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Unsupervised NBFIs	Direct access	4% (4/105)			21% (4/19)				6% (4/66)		
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	4% (4/105)		7% (2/30)	5% (1/19)			6% (1/18)	3% (2/66)	5% (2/39)	
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	1% (1/105)		3% (1/30)						3% (1/39)	
	No access allowed	58% (61/105)	63% (5/8)	56% (10/18)	53% (16/30)	47% (9/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	83% (15/18)	58% (38/66)	59% (23/39)
	Not applicable	25% (26/105)	25% (2/8)	33% (6/18)	20% (6/30)	21% (4/19)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	11% (2/18)	27% (18/66)	21% (8/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**TABLE III.9h THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES
TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - MOBILE NETWORK OPERATORS (MNOs)
AND OTHER MONEY ISSUERS**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
MNOs and other non-bank e-money issuers	Direct access	9% (9/105)	25% (2/8)	17% (3/18)	10% (3/30)				6% (1/18)	9% (6/66)	8% (3/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	10% (10/105)	25% (2/8)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)	11% (2/19)			17% (3/18)	12% (8/66)	5% (2/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	3% (3/105)		6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)		13% (1/8)			3% (2/66)	3% (1/39)
	No access allowed	53% (56/105)	38% (3/8)	50% (9/18)	57% (17/30)	42% (8/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	72% (13/18)	48% (32/66)	62% (24/39)
	Not applicable	19% (20/105)		17% (3/18)	10% (3/30)	42% (8/19)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/18)	23% (15/66)	13% (5/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9i THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - POSTAL NETWORK

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Global		By Region						By Income Level			
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Postal network	Direct access	15% (16/105)	6% (1/18)	27% (8/30)	11% (2/19)	25% (2/8)	25% (1/4)	11% (2/18)	12% (8/66)	21% (8/39)	
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	7% (7/105)	6% (1/18)	10% (3/30)	5% (1/19)			11% (2/18)	6% (4/66)	8% (3/39)	
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	2% (2/105)	6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)					2% (1/66)	3% (1/39)	
	No access allowed	46% (48/105)	63% (5/8)	44% (8/18)	27% (8/30)	42% (8/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	72% (13/18)	52% (34/66)	36% (14/39)
	Not applicable	23% (24/105)	25% (2/8)	28% (5/18)	20% (6/30)	37% (7/19)	38% (3/8)		6% (1/18)	23% (15/66)	23% (9/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9j THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - NATIONAL TREASURY

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Global		By Region						By Income Level				
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income		
National Treasury	Direct access	30% (31/105)	13% (1/8)	44% (8/18)	30% (9/30)	37% (7/19)	13% (1/8)		28% (5/18)	32% (21/66)	26% (10/39)	
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	8% (8/105)			7% (2/30)	5% (1/19)			25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	9% (6/66)	5% (2/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	2% (2/105)		6% (1/18)			13% (1/8)				3% (2/66)	
	No access allowed	35% (37/105)	38% (3/8)	33% (6/18)	40% (12/30)	21% (4/19)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	39% (7/18)	30% (20/66)	44% (17/39)	
	Not applicable	20% (21/105)	38% (3/8)	11% (2/18)	17% (5/30)	32% (6/19)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/18)	20% (13/66)	21% (8/39)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.9k THE TYPE OF ACCESS ALLOWED BY ACH RULES TO THE FOLLOWING PSPs / ENTITIES - OTHER NON-BANK PSPs

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Other non-bank PSPs	Direct access	11% (12/105)	13% (1/8)	11% (2/18)	17% (5/30)	11% (2/19)			11% (2/18)	9% (6/66)	15% (6/39)
	Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	13% (14/105)	25% (2/8)	11% (2/18)	13% (4/30)	16% (3/19)			17% (3/18)	15% (10/66)	10% (4/39)
	Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	6% (6/105)	13% (1/8)	6% (1/18)	10% (3/30)		13% (1/8)			5% (3/66)	8% (3/39)
	No access allowed	43% (45/105)	38% (3/8)	39% (7/18)	37% (11/30)	37% (7/19)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	61% (11/18)	42% (28/66)	44% (17/39)
	Not applicable	20% (21/105)		28% (5/18)	10% (3/30)	32% (6/19)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	11% (2/18)	24% (16/66)	13% (5/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.10 HAS A FAST PAYMENTS SYSTEM FOR RETAIL PAYMENTS BEEN DEVELOPED AND ALREADY OPERATIONAL?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Has a “fast payments” system for retail payments been developed in the country and is it already operational?	61% (57/93)	71% (5/7)	31% (5/16)	93% (26/28)	64% (9/14)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	38% (6/16)	47% (26/55)	82% (31/38)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.11 IS THERE A PLAN TO IMPLEMENT A FASTER PAYMENT SYSTEM IN THE NEAR FUTURE (ONE TO THREE YEARS)?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Is there a plan to implement a system in the near future (next one to three years)?	75% (27/36)	50% (1/2)	90% (9/10)	60% (3/5)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	77% (20/26)	70% (7/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12a FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM IS OPERATED BY AN EXISTING ACH

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Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Is the system operated by any of the reported ACHs?	59% (38/64)	50% (3/6)	14% (1/7)	92% (23/25)	50% (5/10)	50% (2/4)	40% (4/10)	37% (13/35)	86% (25/29)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12c FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM SETTLEMENT MODEL USED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1 Instant gross settlement	55% (31/56)	33% (2/6)	71% (5/7)	78% (18/23)	38% (3/8)	20% (1/5)		40% (2/5)	36% (10/28)	75% (21/28)
2 Deferred gross settlement	2% (1/56)			4% (1/23)						4% (1/28)
3 Deferred net settlement	43% (24/56)	67% (4/6)	29% (2/7)	17% (4/23)	63% (5/8)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	60% (3/5)	64% (18/28)	21% (6/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12d PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS SUPPORTED BY FAST PAYMENT SYSTEMS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. Cards (debit, credit)	21% (9/42)		40% (2/5)	13% (2/16)	17% (1/6)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	23% (5/22)	20% (4/20)
2. Credit Transfer	98% (57/58)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (25/25)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (2/2)	80% (4/5)	96% (27/28)	100% (30/30)
3. Direct Debit	39% (17/44)	50% (3/6)	60% (3/5)	24% (4/17)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	43% (10/23)	33% (7/21)
4. e-money	39% (16/41)	60% (3/5)	25% (1/4)	7% (1/15)	40% (2/5)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	83% (5/6)	55% (12/22)	21% (4/19)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12e CHANNELS FROM WHICH FAST PAYMENTS CAN BE ACCESSED

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1.Internet	100% (57/57)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (23/23)	100% (9/9)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	100% (29/29)	100% (28/28)
2.Mobile	96% (55/57)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	91% (21/23)	100% (8/8)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (29/29)	93% (26/28)
3.ATM	53% (23/43)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	37% (7/19)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	70% (14/20)	39% (9/23)
4.POS/QR Code	69% (29/42)	60% (3/5)	100% (6/6)	50% (8/16)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	81% (17/21)	57% (12/21)
5.Agent/branch	100% (27/27)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (18/18)	100% (9/9)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12f FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM - TRANSACTION LIMITS

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
f. Is there a limit to the amount that can be paid via this service for each transaction?	77% (43/56)	67% (4/6)	83% (5/6)	74% (17/23)	67% (6/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (2/2)	83% (5/6)	82% (23/28)	71% (20/28)
g. Is there a limit to the daily amount that can be paid via this system for each user?	27% (15/56)	17% (1/6)		22% (5/23)	25% (2/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	33% (2/6)	25% (7/28)	29% (8/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12g FAST PAYMENTS SYSTEM HAS DAILY AMOUNT LIMITS PER USER

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Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
g. Is there a limit to the daily amount that can be paid via this system for each user?	27% (15/56)	17% (1/6)	22% (5/23)	25% (2/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	33% (2/6)	25% (7/28)	29% (8/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific q..

III.12h FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM - MESSAGING STANDARDS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
b. What are the messaging standards used to send payment instructions to the system?	ISO8085						50% (1/2)		4% (1/27)	
	ISO8583				17% (1/6)		50% (1/2)	50% (3/6)	19% (5/27)	
	ISO20022	100% (6/6)	57% (4/7)	82% (18/22)	50% (3/6)	75% (3/4)		33% (2/6)	52% (14/27)	85% (22/26)
	Other		43% (3/7)	18% (4/22)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)		17% (1/6)	26% (7/27)	15% (4/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

III.12i DOES THE FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM SUPPORT ALIASES?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Does the system support aliases (phone number, e-mail, national ID, other)?	60% (35/58)	100% (6/6)	86% (6/7)	50% (12/24)	44% (4/9)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	50% (3/6)	69% (20/29)	52% (15/29)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific q..

III.12j DOES THE FAST PAYMENT SYSTEM SUPPORT APIs?

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Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
j. Does the system support Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)?	51% (28/55)	67% (4/6)	57% (4/7)	38% (8/21)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	67% (4/6)	60% (18/30)	40% (10/25)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Banks other than commercial	1. No Access Allowed	11% (6/55)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	5% (1/21)		17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)		15% (4/27)	7% (2/28)
	2. Direct Access	69% (38/55)	40% (2/5)	80% (4/5)	81% (17/21)	78% (7/9)	67% (4/6)	33% (1/3)	50% (3/6)	63% (17/27)	75% (21/28)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	4% (2/55)			5% (1/21)				17% (1/6)	4% (1/27)	4% (1/28)
	5. Not applicable	16% (9/55)	20% (1/5)		10% (2/21)	22% (2/9)	17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)	33% (2/6)	19% (5/27)	14% (4/28)
Commercial banks	2. Direct Access	93% (52/56)	100% (5/5)	100% (5/5)	95% (21/22)	89% (8/9)	83% (5/6)	100% (3/3)	83% (5/6)	93% (25/27)	93% (27/29)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	4% (2/56)			5% (1/22)				17% (1/6)	4% (1/27)	3% (1/29)
	5. Not applicable	4% (2/56)				11% (1/9)	17% (1/6)			4% (1/27)	3% (1/29)
Exchange bureaus	1. No Access Allowed	58% (31/53)	60% (3/5)	80% (4/5)	70% (14/20)	44% (4/9)	50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	50% (13/26)	67% (18/27)
	2. Direct Access	4% (2/53)			5% (1/20)				20% (1/5)	4% (1/26)	4% (1/27)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	4% (2/53)			10% (2/20)						7% (2/27)
	5. Not applicable	34% (18/53)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	15% (3/20)	56% (5/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	46% (12/26)	22% (6/27)
International MTOs	1. No Access Allowed	46% (24/52)	60% (3/5)	80% (4/5)	45% (9/20)	33% (3/9)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	46% (12/26)	46% (12/26)
	2. Direct Access	4% (2/52)			5% (1/20)				20% (1/5)	4% (1/26)	4% (1/26)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	10% (5/52)	20% (1/5)		15% (3/20)	11% (1/9)				8% (2/26)	12% (3/26)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	6% (3/52)			15% (3/20)						12% (3/26)
	5. Not applicable	35% (18/52)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	20% (4/20)	56% (5/9)	60% (3/5)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	42% (11/26)	27% (7/26)
Local MTOs	1. No Access Allowed	43% (22/51)	60% (3/5)	40% (2/5)	50% (10/20)	25% (2/8)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	38% (10/26)	48% (12/25)
	2. Direct Access	6% (3/51)		20% (1/5)	5% (1/20)				20% (1/5)	8% (2/26)	4% (1/25)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	10% (5/51)	20% (1/5)		15% (3/20)	13% (1/8)				8% (2/26)	12% (3/25)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	10% (5/51)		20% (1/5)	15% (3/20)		20% (1/5)			8% (2/26)	12% (3/25)
	5. Not applicable	31% (16/51)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	15% (3/20)	63% (5/8)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	38% (10/26)	24% (6/25)
MNOs and other non-bank e-money issuers	1. No Access Allowed	42% (22/53)	40% (2/5)	60% (3/5)	47% (9/19)	33% (3/9)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	33% (2/6)	37% (10/27)	46% (12/26)
	2. Direct Access	21% (11/53)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	16% (3/19)	11% (1/9)			67% (4/6)	30% (8/27)	12% (3/26)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	8% (4/53)	20% (1/5)		11% (2/19)	11% (1/9)				7% (2/27)	8% (2/26)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	8% (4/53)			5% (1/19)		33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)		7% (2/27)	8% (2/26)
	5. Not applicable	23% (12/53)		20% (1/5)	21% (4/19)	44% (4/9)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)		19% (5/27)	27% (7/26)
National Treasury	1. No Access Allowed	35% (18/52)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	40% (8/20)	22% (2/9)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	35% (9/26)	35% (9/26)
	2. Direct Access	29% (15/52)	20% (1/5)	60% (3/5)	30% (6/20)	22% (2/9)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	20% (1/5)	35% (9/26)	23% (6/26)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	4% (2/52)			5% (1/20)	11% (1/9)					8% (2/26)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	2% (1/52)							20% (1/5)	4% (1/26)	
	5. Not applicable	31% (16/52)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	25% (5/20)	44% (4/9)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	20% (1/5)	27% (7/26)	35% (9/26)
Other non-bank PSPs	1. No Access Allowed	35% (16/46)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	50% (8/16)	33% (3/9)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	33% (1/3)	29% (7/24)	41% (9/22)
	2. Direct Access	20% (9/46)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)	11% (1/9)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	33% (1/3)	25% (6/24)	14% (3/22)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	15% (7/46)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	19% (3/16)	11% (1/9)			33% (1/3)	17% (4/24)	14% (3/22)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	9% (4/46)		20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)		20% (1/5)			8% (2/24)	9% (2/22)
	5. Not applicable	22% (10/46)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	6% (1/16)	44% (4/9)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)		21% (5/24)	23% (5/22)
Postal network	1. No Access Allowed	33% (17/52)	40% (2/5)	40% (2/5)	25% (5/20)	22% (2/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	38% (10/26)	27% (7/26)
	2. Direct Access	25% (13/52)	20% (1/5)	40% (2/5)	30% (6/20)		20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	27% (7/26)	23% (6/26)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	4% (2/52)			10% (2/20)						8% (2/26)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	6% (3/52)		20% (1/5)	10% (2/20)					4% (1/26)	8% (2/26)
	5. Not applicable	33% (17/52)	40% (2/5)		25% (5/20)	78% (7/9)	40% (2/5)		20% (1/5)	31% (8/26)	35% (9/26)
Supervised NBFIs	1. No Access Allowed	31% (17/54)	40% (2/5)	60% (3/5)	29% (6/21)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	33% (2/6)	30% (8/27)	33% (9/27)
	2. Direct Access	33% (18/54)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	29% (6/21)	44% (4/9)	20% (1/5)		67% (4/6)	41% (11/27)	26% (7/27)
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	13% (7/54)	20% (1/5)		19% (4/21)	22% (2/9)				11% (3/27)	15% (4/27)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	11% (6/54)			19% (4/21)		20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)		7% (2/27)	15% (4/27)
	5. Not applicable	11% (6/54)		20% (1/5)	5% (1/21)	22% (2/9)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)		11% (3/27)	11% (3/27)
Unsupervised NBFIs	1. No Access Allowed	57% (29/51)	80% (4/5)	80% (4/5)	58% (11/19)	22% (2/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	80% (4/5)	58% (15/26)	56% (14/25)
	2. Direct Access	2% (1/51)				11% (1/9)				4% (1/26)	
	3. Indirect access and cannot send transactions directly to the system	8% (4/51)			11% (2/19)	22% (2/9)				8% (2/26)	8% (2/25)
	4. Indirect participant and can send transactions directly to the system	2% (1/51)			5% (1/19)						4% (1/25)
	5. Not applicable	31% (16/51)	20% (1/5)	20% (1/5)	26% (5/19)	44% (4/9)	60% (3/5)	33% (1/3)	20% (1/5)	31% (8/26)	32% (8/25)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.13 PAYMENT CARD SYSTEMS MAIN FEATURES

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Which brands dominate the marketplace for payment cards?	1 Local card brands	26% (23/90)	43% (3/7)	6% (1/16)	36% (9/25)	7% (1/14)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)	33% (5/15)	22% (12/55)	31% (11/35)
	2 International brands	74% (67/90)	57% (4/7)	94% (15/16)	64% (16/25)	93% (13/14)	67% (6/9)	75% (3/4)	67% (10/15)	78% (43/55)	69% (24/35)
Is there at least one payment card switch operating inside the country?	yes	80% (70/87)	86% (6/7)	67% (10/15)	87% (20/23)	86% (12/14)	89% (8/9)	75% (3/4)	73% (11/15)	78% (42/54)	85% (28/33)
Is there a domestic card scheme in the country?	yes	68% (58/85)	100% (6/6)	60% (9/15)	63% (15/24)	64% (9/14)	71% (5/7)	75% (3/4)	73% (11/15)	71% (37/52)	64% (21/33)
- Can banks issue co-branded cards with international card schemes	yes	89% (64/72)	83% (5/6)	75% (9/12)	94% (17/18)	92% (12/13)	71% (5/7)	100% (3/3)	100% (13/13)	87% (40/46)	92% (24/26)
- Can cards issued under the domestic scheme be used at POS terminals	yes	84% (58/69)	100% (6/6)	67% (8/12)	94% (15/16)	77% (10/13)	83% (5/6)	100% (3/3)	85% (11/13)	84% (38/45)	83% (20/24)
- If YES, can cards issued under the domestic scheme be used at POS terminals	yes	92% (55/60)	100% (6/6)	78% (7/9)	100% (15/15)	90% (9/10)	80% (4/5)	100% (3/3)	92% (11/12)	92% (36/39)	90% (19/21)
- Does the domestic card scheme support the EMV standard?	yes	80% (51/64)	100% (6/6)	60% (6/10)	94% (15/16)	55% (6/11)	60% (3/5)	100% (3/3)	92% (12/13)	78% (32/41)	83% (19/23)
Can contactless payments with cards be made at POS terminals?	yes	92% (82/89)	100% (7/7)	94% (15/16)	100% (25/25)	87% (13/15)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	79% (11/14)	87% (47/54)	100% (35/35)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.14a RETAIL PAYMENT SYSTEMS INTEROPERABILITY - INTEROPERABILITY OF ATM SYSTEMS IN THE COUNTRY

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Interoperability of ATM systems in the country.	1 Full interoperability	71% (63/89)	86% (6/7)	79% (11/14)	88% (22/25)	47% (7/15)	78% (7/9)	50% (2/4)	53% (8/15)	63% (34/54)	83% (29/35)
	2 Good interoperability	20% (18/89)	14% (1/7)	21% (3/14)	12% (3/25)	27% (4/15)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	20% (3/15)	22% (12/54)	17% (6/35)
	3 Low interoperability	7% (6/89)				20% (3/15)			20% (3/15)	11% (6/54)	
	4 No interoperability	2% (2/89)				7% (1/15)			7% (1/15)	4% (2/54)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.14b RETAIL PAYMENT SYSTEMS INTEROPERABILITY - INTEROPERABILITY OF POS TERMINALS IN THE COUNTRY

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
b. Interoperability of POS terminals in the country	1 Full interoperability	70% (62/89)	57% (4/7)	79% (11/14)	88% (22/25)	67% (10/15)	67% (6/9)	50% (2/4)	47% (7/15)	61% (33/54)	83% (29/35)
	2 Good interoperability	20% (18/89)	43% (3/7)	14% (2/14)	12% (3/25)	7% (1/15)	33% (3/9)	50% (2/4)	27% (4/15)	22% (12/54)	17% (6/35)
	3 Low interoperability	6% (5/89)		7% (1/14)		13% (2/15)			13% (2/15)	9% (5/54)	
	4 No interoperability	4% (4/89)				13% (2/15)			13% (2/15)	7% (4/54)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.14d PAYMENT CARDS ARE ACTUALLY USED AS PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1 Extensively	77% (68/88)	83% (5/6)	87% (13/15)	92% (23/25)	64% (9/14)	67% (6/9)	100% (4/4)	53% (8/15)	69% (37/54)	91% (31/34)
2 Sometimes	23% (20/88)	17% (1/6)	13% (2/15)	8% (2/25)	36% (5/14)	33% (3/9)		47% (7/15)	31% (17/54)	9% (3/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.15 PAYMENT SERVICES OTHER THAN CASH WITHDRAWALS PROVIDED THROUGH ATMs

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Bill payments	72% (58/81)	83% (5/6)	79% (11/14)	75% (18/24)	91% (10/11)	56% (5/9)	75% (3/4)	46% (6/13)	76% (38/50)	65% (20/31)
b. Cash deposits	95% (81/85)	100% (6/6)	93% (14/15)	100% (24/24)	100% (14/14)	89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	92% (48/52)	100% (33/33)
c. Purchases (e.g. tickets)	42% (28/67)	33% (2/6)	38% (5/13)	59% (10/17)	40% (4/10)	25% (2/8)	33% (1/3)	40% (4/10)	40% (17/43)	46% (11/24)
d. Credit transfers to other accounts within the same bank	87% (72/83)	83% (5/6)	92% (12/13)	88% (21/24)	92% (12/13)	100% (9/9)	75% (3/4)	71% (10/14)	86% (44/51)	88% (28/32)
e. Credit transfers to accounts at any other bank	57% (41/72)	83% (5/6)	36% (4/11)	73% (16/22)	56% (5/9)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	56% (24/43)	59% (17/29)
f. Other	35% (12/34)	100% (2/2)	0% (0/0)	50% (5/10)	29% (2/7)	0% (0/0)	67% (2/3)	25% (1/4)	25% (5/20)	50% (7/14)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table III.16 DOMESTIC ATM TRANSACTION PROCESSING

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Are domestic ATM transactions processed inside the country?	Yes	81% (68/84)	100% (6/6)	62% (8/13)	84% (21/25)	92% (12/13)	78% (7/9)	75% (3/4)	79% (11/14)	81% (42/52)	81% (26/32)
b.If YES, please select one of the options	1	28% (19/68)	17% (1/6)	13% (1/8)	29% (6/21)	42% (5/12)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	36% (4/11)	29% (12/42)	27% (7/26)
	2	63% (43/68)	83% (5/6)	75% (6/8)	67% (14/21)	33% (4/12)	86% (6/7)	33% (1/3)	64% (7/11)	62% (26/42)	65% (17/26)
	3	9% (6/68)		13% (1/8)	5% (1/21)	25% (3/12)		33% (1/3)		10% (4/42)	8% (2/26)
c.If NO, please select one of the options	1	35% (6/17)		33% (2/6)	60% (3/5)				33% (1/3)	30% (3/10)	43% (3/7)
	2	41% (7/17)		50% (3/6)		100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	33% (1/3)	50% (5/10)	29% (2/7)
	3	24% (4/17)		17% (1/6)	40% (2/5)				33% (1/3)	20% (2/10)	29% (2/7)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table C16a – If Yes	
Most domestic ATM networks are interconnected, enabling inter-network customer transactions which result in inter-network clearing and settlement	1
All domestic ATM networks are interconnected, enabling inter-network customer transactions which result in inter-network clearing and settlement	2
Domestic ATM networks are not interconnected	3

Table C16b – If No	
ATM transactions are cleared and settled through international networks	1
ATM transactions are cleared through international networks but settled in local currency at local settlement banks	2
ATM transactions are cleared through international networks but settled in local currency in central bank money	3

Table III.17 DOMESTIC POS TRANSACTION PROCESSING

Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Are domestic POS transactions processed inside the country?	Yes	76% (62/82)	100% (6/6)	58% (7/12)	68% (17/25)	92% (11/12)	89% (8/9)	50% (2/4)	79% (11/14)	78% (39/50)	72% (23/32)
b.If YES, please select one of the options	1	27% (16/60)	50% (3/6)	75% (6/8)	67% (10/15)	64% (7/11)	63% (5/8)		70% (7/10)	62% (24/39)	67% (14/21)
	2	63% (38/60)	50% (3/6)	13% (1/8)	27% (4/15)	18% (2/11)	25% (2/8)	50% (1/2)	30% (3/10)	31% (12/39)	19% (4/21)
	3	10% (6/60)		13% (1/8)	7% (1/15)	18% (2/11)	13% (1/8)	50% (1/2)		8% (3/39)	14% (3/21)
c.If NO, please select one of the options	1	48% (11/23)		33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)	100% (1/1)		100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	33% (5/15)	25% (2/8)
	2	30% (7/23)	100% (1/1)	50% (3/6)	57% (4/7)		100% (2/2)		25% (1/4)	47% (7/15)	50% (4/8)
	3	22% (5/23)		17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)				50% (2/4)	20% (3/15)	25% (2/8)

Table III.17a – If Yes	
Most domestic POS networks are interconnected, enabling inter-network customer transactions which result in inter-network clearing and settlement	1
All domestic POS networks are interconnected, enabling inter-network customer transactions which result in inter-network clearing and settlement	2
Domestic POS networks are not interconnected	3

Table III.17b – If No	
POS transactions are cleared and settled through international networks	1
POS transactions are cleared through international networks but settled in local currency at local settlement banks	2
POS transactions are cleared through international networks but settled in local currency in central bank money	3

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



TABLE III.18 INTERCHANGE FEES FOR PAYMENT CARDS

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Authorities have taken actions, or are considering taking action in connection with interchange fees	78% (65/83)	83% (5/6)	86% (12/14)	96% (23/24)	43% (6/14)	100% (8/8)	50% (2/4)	69% (9/13)	75% (38/51)	84% (27/32)
1. by the government	17% (12/71)	20% (1/5)	11% (1/9)	32% (7/22)	25% (3/12)				12% (5/43)	25% (7/28)
2. by the Central Bank	20% (15/74)	20% (1/5)	33% (4/12)	5% (1/20)	17% (2/12)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	23% (3/13)	27% (13/48)	8% (2/26)
3. by merchants	16% (11/68)			32% (7/22)	17% (2/12)			18% (2/11)	10% (4/40)	25% (7/28)
4. other parties	10% (6/60)			21% (4/19)	10% (1/10)	17% (1/6)			6% (2/36)	17% (4/24)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table III.19 MERCHANT DISCOUNT RATES (MDR) FOR PAYMENT CARD TRANSACTIONS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Authorities have taken actions, or are considering taking action to address this issue	45% (35/77)	50% (3/6)	43% (6/14)	41% (9/22)	38% (5/13)	83% (5/6)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	50% (24/48)	38% (11/29)
1. by the government	10% (6/63)			16% (3/19)	25% (3/12)				8% (3/39)	13% (3/24)
2. by the Central Bank	12% (8/67)		18% (2/11)		8% (1/12)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)	18% (8/44)	
3. by merchants	18% (11/62)			26% (5/19)	33% (4/12)	25% (1/4)		11% (1/9)	16% (6/38)	21% (5/24)
4. other parties	2% (1/53)				9% (1/11)				3% (1/32)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20b PAYMENT SWITCHES - TRANSACTIONS SUPPORTED

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Number of switches	127	8	18	41	26	12	7	15	73	54
a. Acceptance of cards at POS terminals	94% (119/127)	100% (8/8)	100% (18/18)	90% (37/41)	100% (26/26)	75% (9/12)	86% (6/7)	100% (15/15)	95% (69/73)	93% (50/54)
b. Acceptance of cards at ATMs	96% (122/127)	100% (8/8)	94% (17/18)	95% (39/41)	96% (25/26)	92% (11/12)	100% (7/7)	100% (15/15)	96% (70/73)	96% (52/54)
c. Acceptance of cards at Internet merchants (ecommerce)	86% (109/127)	100% (8/8)	94% (17/18)	78% (32/41)	88% (23/26)	75% (9/12)	100% (7/7)	87% (13/15)	90% (66/73)	80% (43/54)
d. Transactions with mobile e-money	49% (62/127)	63% (5/8)	39% (7/18)	41% (17/41)	54% (14/26)	67% (8/12)		73% (11/15)	55% (40/73)	41% (22/54)
e. Funds transfers from cards to bank accounts	45% (57/127)	50% (4/8)	50% (9/18)	41% (17/41)	31% (8/26)	33% (4/12)	86% (6/7)	60% (9/15)	48% (35/73)	41% (22/54)
f. Faster payments	23% (29/127)	13% (1/8)	17% (3/18)	24% (10/41)	23% (6/26)	33% (4/12)	14% (1/7)	27% (4/15)	23% (17/73)	22% (12/54)
g. Other	5% (6/127)		6% (1/18)	2% (1/41)	15% (4/26)				7% (5/73)	2% (1/54)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20c PAYMENT SWITCHES - OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

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Global		By Region							By Region	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Consortium of a few large banks	21% (26/126)	13% (1/8)	22% (4/18)	5% (2/40)	52% (13/25)	17% (2/12)	14% (1/7)	19% (3/16)	28% (21/74)	10% (5/52)
Consortium of banks in the country (e.g. 80% or more of all banks)	21% (26/126)	38% (3/8)	17% (3/18)	23% (9/40)	12% (3/25)	17% (2/12)	29% (2/7)	25% (4/16)	18% (13/74)	25% (13/52)
Central Bank	13% (17/126)	25% (2/8)	28% (5/18)	3% (1/40)		42% (5/12)	14% (1/7)	19% (3/16)	20% (15/74)	4% (2/52)
Other Government bodies.	2% (2/126)	13% (1/8)						6% (1/16)	3% (2/74)	
e. Other private sector entities.	48% (61/126)	25% (2/8)	39% (7/18)	70% (28/40)	40% (10/25)	42% (5/12)	57% (4/7)	31% (5/16)	41% (30/74)	60% (31/52)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20d PAYMENT SWITCHES - SETTLEMENT FEATURES

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Global		By Region							By Region	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Final settlement of net positions takes place through an RTGS system	52% (65/126)	88% (7/8)	44% (8/18)	50% (20/40)	36% (9/25)	83% (10/12)	14% (1/7)	63% (10/16)	58% (43/74)	42% (22/52)
Final settlement takes place in Central Bank money, but not through a RTGS	6% (8/126)		10% (4/40)	8% (2/25)			14% (1/7)	6% (1/16)	5% (4/74)	8% (4/52)
Final settlement takes place in commercial bank money inside the country	27% (34/126)	13% (1/8)	44% (8/18)	28% (11/40)	16% (4/25)	8% (1/12)	71% (5/7)	25% (4/16)	24% (18/74)	31% (16/52)
Final settlement takes place in another country	7% (9/126)		17% (3/18)	3% (1/40)	16% (4/25)			6% (1/16)	5% (4/74)	10% (5/52)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20e PAYMENT SWITCHES - PRICING MODELS

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Global		By Region						By Region		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Free of charge	4% (5/126)		6% (1/18)		4% (1/25)	17% (2/12)	14% (1/7)		5% (4/74)	2% (1/52)
Partial cost recovery	9% (11/126)	13% (1/8)			4% (1/25)	33% (4/12)	14% (1/7)	25% (4/16)	14% (10/74)	2% (1/52)
Full cost recovery	8% (10/126)		11% (2/18)	10% (4/40)	4% (1/25)	8% (1/12)		13% (2/16)	5% (4/74)	12% (6/52)
Full cost recovery in addition to building a surplus	48% (60/126)	63% (5/8)	50% (9/18)	50% (20/40)	56% (14/25)	17% (2/12)	71% (5/7)	31% (5/16)	53% (39/74)	40% (21/52)
Other	6% (8/126)	25% (2/8)	11% (2/18)			8% (1/12)		19% (3/16)	9% (7/74)	2% (1/52)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20f PAYMENT SWITCHES - OTHER SERVICES

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Global		By Region							By Region	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Gateway for foreign transactions on domestic cards and foreign cards used in the country	51% (64/126)	25% (2/8)	50% (9/18)	63% (25/40)	68% (17/25)	42% (5/12)	14% (1/7)	31% (5/16)	50% (37/74)	52% (27/52)
Operate ATM terminals	34% (43/126)	50% (4/8)	50% (9/18)	25% (10/40)	32% (8/25)	58% (7/12)	14% (1/7)	25% (4/16)	42% (31/74)	23% (12/52)
Operate POS terminals	41% (52/126)	38% (3/8)	50% (9/18)	38% (15/40)	48% (12/25)	50% (6/12)	14% (1/7)	38% (6/16)	47% (35/74)	33% (17/52)
Operate a payment card brand	47% (59/126)	63% (5/8)	50% (9/18)	43% (17/40)	52% (13/25)	25% (3/12)	29% (2/7)	63% (10/16)	55% (41/74)	35% (18/52)
Host platform for prepaid cards, debit cards, credit cards, mobile money/e-money, and/or fast payments.	45% (57/126)	50% (4/8)	44% (8/18)	43% (17/40)	52% (13/25)	33% (4/12)	14% (1/7)	63% (10/16)	51% (38/74)	37% (19/52)
Manage merchant relationships	29% (36/126)	50% (4/8)	22% (4/18)	25% (10/40)	44% (11/25)	25% (3/12)		25% (4/16)	32% (24/74)	23% (12/52)
ATM cash management	17% (21/126)	50% (4/8)	17% (3/18)	5% (2/40)	28% (7/25)	17% (2/12)		19% (3/16)	23% (17/74)	8% (4/52)
Act as counterparty for transactions cleared through the network	19% (24/126)	13% (1/8)	39% (7/18)	3% (1/40)	32% (8/25)	25% (3/12)		25% (4/16)	28% (21/74)	6% (3/52)
Operate mobile money accounts	6% (7/126)				8% (2/25)	25% (3/12)		13% (2/16)	9% (7/74)	
Provide settlement guarantee to merchants	21% (27/126)	38% (3/8)	11% (2/18)	25% (10/40)	24% (6/25)	25% (3/12)		19% (3/16)	20% (15/74)	23% (12/52)
Provide transaction statistics and related analytical reports	57% (72/126)	50% (4/8)	67% (12/18)	63% (25/40)	44% (11/25)	67% (8/12)	57% (4/7)	50% (8/16)	59% (44/74)	54% (28/52)
Conduct market research	25% (32/126)	13% (1/8)	28% (5/18)	38% (15/40)	12% (3/25)		29% (2/7)	38% (6/16)	22% (16/74)	31% (16/52)
Other	6% (7/126)	38% (3/8)	6% (1/18)	5% (2/40)	4% (1/25)				7% (5/74)	4% (2/52)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.20g PAYMENT SWITCHES - ACCESS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Direct access	Commercial banks	89% (101/113)	100% (8/8)	87% (13/15)	94% (31/33)	100% (23/23)	64% (7/11)	100% (7/7)	75% (12/16)	88% (64/73)	93% (37/40)
	Banks other than commercial	66% (72/109)	75% (6/8)	33% (5/15)	88% (28/32)	70% (14/20)	64% (7/11)	71% (5/7)	44% (7/16)	58% (42/73)	83% (30/36)
	MTOs	14% (13/90)	50% (4/8)	18% (2/11)	10% (3/29)	12% (2/17)	10% (1/10)		9% (1/11)	18% (10/57)	9% (3/33)
	Supervised NBFIs	43% (43/99)	75% (6/8)	38% (5/13)	38% (11/29)	55% (11/20)	25% (2/8)	43% (3/7)	36% (5/14)	47% (31/66)	36% (12/33)
	Unsupervised NBFIs	3% (3/92)		8% (1/13)		12% (2/17)				15% (8/55)	14% (4/28)
	MNOs	6% (6/93)		8% (1/12)	4% (1/28)		11% (1/9)		20% (3/15)	8% (5/61)	3% (1/32)
	Other non-financial institutions	14% (12/83)			17% (4/24)	35% (7/20)			13% (1/8)	5% (3/60)	
Indirect access	Commercial banks	4% (4/113)		7% (1/15)			27% (3/11)			4% (3/73)	3% (1/40)
	Banks other than commercial	5% (5/109)		7% (1/15)			27% (3/11)		6% (1/16)	5% (4/73)	3% (1/36)
	MTOs	6% (5/90)		9% (1/11)	3% (1/29)	6% (1/17)	20% (2/10)			7% (4/57)	3% (1/33)
	Supervised NBFIs	13% (13/99)		8% (1/13)	38% (11/29)	5% (1/20)				3% (2/66)	33% (11/33)
	Unsupervised NBFIs	4% (4/92)				24% (4/17)				5% (3/55)	
	MNOs	4% (4/93)		8% (1/12)		12% (2/17)			7% (1/15)	7% (4/61)	
	Other non-financial institutions	4% (3/83)		27% (3/11)						7% (4/60)	
No access allowed	Commercial banks	2% (2/113)		7% (1/15)	3% (1/33)					1% (1/73)	3% (1/40)
	Banks other than commercial	11% (12/109)	25% (2/8)	20% (3/15)		20% (4/20)		29% (2/7)	6% (1/16)	16% (12/73)	
	MTOs	34% (31/90)	38% (3/8)	9% (1/11)	38% (11/29)	29% (5/17)	50% (5/10)	100% (4/4)	18% (2/11)	32% (18/57)	39% (13/33)
	Supervised NBFIs	21% (21/99)	25% (2/8)	15% (2/13)	10% (3/29)	20% (4/20)	50% (4/8)	57% (4/7)	14% (2/14)	26% (17/66)	12% (4/33)
	Unsupervised NBFIs	45% (41/92)	63% (5/8)	23% (3/13)	61% (17/28)	24% (4/17)	63% (5/8)	100% (4/4)	21% (3/14)	33% (18/55)	43% (12/28)
	MNOs	32% (30/93)	25% (2/8)	8% (1/12)	29% (8/28)	35% (6/17)	67% (6/9)	100% (4/4)	20% (3/15)	33% (20/61)	31% (10/32)
	Other non-financial institutions	36% (30/83)	14% (1/7)	27% (3/11)	42% (10/24)	35% (7/20)	56% (5/9)	100% (4/4)		35% (21/60)	63% (20/32)
Not applicable	Commercial banks	5% (6/113)			3% (1/33)		9% (1/11)		25% (4/16)	7% (5/73)	3% (1/40)
	Banks other than commercial	18% (20/109)		40% (6/15)	13% (4/32)	10% (2/20)	9% (1/11)		44% (7/16)	21% (15/73)	14% (5/36)
	MTOs	46% (41/90)	13% (1/8)	64% (7/11)	48% (14/29)	53% (9/17)	20% (2/10)		73% (8/11)	44% (25/57)	48% (16/33)
	Supervised NBFIs	22% (22/99)		38% (5/13)	14% (4/29)	20% (4/20)	25% (2/8)		50% (7/14)	24% (16/66)	18% (6/33)
	Unsupervised NBFIs	48% (44/92)	38% (3/8)	69% (9/13)	39% (11/28)	41% (7/17)	38% (3/8)		79% (11/14)	47% (26/55)	43% (12/28)
	MNOs	57% (53/93)	75% (6/8)	75% (9/12)	68% (19/28)	53% (9/17)	22% (2/9)		53% (8/15)	52% (32/61)	66% (21/32)
	Other non-financial institutions	46% (38/83)	86% (6/7)	45% (5/11)	42% (10/24)	30% (6/20)	44% (4/9)		88% (7/8)	53% (32/60)	38% (12/32)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Responses refer to number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.21 CENTRAL BANK ROLE IN THE PAYMENT CARD SWITCH(ES)

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Yes	65% (51/78)	100% (4/4)	50% (6/12)	46% (11/24)	50% (7/14)	100% (8/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (12/12)	76% (35/46)	50% (16/32)
Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Overseer	94% (48/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	82% (9/11)	100% (7/7)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)	91% (10/11)	97% (34/35)	88% (14/16)
b. Operator	14% (7/51)	20% (1/5)				38% (3/8)	33% (1/3)	18% (2/11)	17% (6/35)	6% (1/16)
c. Shareholder	22% (11/51)	20% (1/5)	67% (4/6)			13% (1/8)		45% (5/11)	29% (10/35)	6% (1/16)
d. Member of the board of directors	18% (9/51)	20% (1/5)	67% (4/6)					36% (4/11)	26% (9/35)	
e. Provider of settlement services (e.g. settlement of interbank balances a..	86% (44/51)	100% (5/5)	83% (5/6)	91% (10/11)	71% (5/7)	75% (6/8)	67% (2/3)	100% (11/11)	91% (32/35)	75% (12/16)
f. Other	8% (4/51)			9% (1/11)	14% (1/7)		33% (1/3)	9% (1/11)	9% (3/35)	6% (1/16)
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia				Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC		
Please specify type of board of directors' members.	1 With "voice" and "vote"	100% (2/2)		75% (3/4)			100% (4/4)	90% (9/10)		
	2 With "voice" but no "vote"			25% (1/4)				10% (1/10)		

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.22 THE CENTRAL BANK OR GOVERNMENT MANDATES THE UTILIZATION OF A DESIGNATED NATIONAL PAYMENT CARD SWITCH FOR THE CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT OF DOMESTIC TRANSACTIONS

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Debit/prepaid card transactions at ATM	1 Yes, by regulation	32% (26/81)	67% (4/6)	23% (3/13)	4% (1/25)	17% (2/12)	75% (6/8)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	49% (24/49)	6% (2/32)
	2 Yes, by moral suasion	7% (6/81)	17% (1/6)	8% (1/13)	8% (1/12)			25% (1/4)	15% (2/13)	10% (5/49)	3% (1/32)
	3 No	60% (49/81)	17% (1/6)	69% (9/13)	96% (24/25)	75% (9/12)	25% (2/8)		31% (4/13)	41% (20/49)	91% (29/32)
b. Debit/prepaid card transactions at POS	1 Yes, by regulation	32% (26/81)	71% (5/7)	23% (3/13)	4% (1/24)	17% (2/12)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	49% (24/49)	6% (2/32)
	2 Yes, by moral suasion	5% (4/81)		8% (1/13)	8% (1/12)				15% (2/13)	6% (3/49)	3% (1/32)
	3 No	63% (51/81)	29% (2/7)	69% (9/13)	96% (23/24)	75% (9/12)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	31% (4/13)	45% (22/49)	91% (29/32)
c. Credit card transactions at ATM	1 Yes, by regulation	26% (20/78)	33% (2/6)	23% (3/13)	4% (1/24)	17% (2/12)	29% (2/7)	100% (4/4)	50% (6/12)	40% (19/47)	3% (1/31)
	2 Yes, by moral suasion	5% (4/78)		8% (1/13)	8% (1/12)				17% (2/12)	6% (3/47)	3% (1/31)
	3 No	69% (54/78)	67% (4/6)	69% (9/13)	96% (23/24)	75% (9/12)	71% (5/7)		33% (4/12)	53% (25/47)	94% (29/31)
d. Credit card transactions at POS	1 Yes, by regulation	25% (20/80)	29% (2/7)	23% (3/13)	4% (1/24)	17% (2/12)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	50% (6/12)	40% (19/48)	3% (1/32)
	2 Yes, by moral suasion	5% (4/80)		8% (1/13)	8% (1/12)				17% (2/12)	6% (3/48)	3% (1/32)
	3 No	70% (56/80)	71% (5/7)	69% (9/13)	96% (23/24)	75% (9/12)	63% (5/8)	25% (1/4)	33% (4/12)	54% (26/48)	94% (30/32)
If yes, has the central bank designated a national payment card switch for the clearing and settlement of all domestic transactions?		63% (17/27)	20% (1/5)	75% (3/4)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	100% (5/5)	33% (1/3)	71% (5/7)	60% (15/25)	100% (2/2)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.24 MEASURES TO PREVENT FRAUD IN PAYMENT CARD SYSTEMS

Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Industry-led standards	92% (77/84)	86% (6/7)	85% (11/13)	100% (26/26)	92% (12/13)	75% (6/8)	100% (4/4)	92% (12/13)	86% (43/50)	100% (34/34)
b. Common efforts by the banking industry and merchants' associations	82% (69/84)	86% (6/7)	92% (12/13)	81% (21/26)	77% (10/13)	63% (5/8)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	86% (43/50)	76% (26/34)
c. Legal requirements applicable to payment service providers/users	87% (73/84)	86% (6/7)	92% (12/13)	96% (25/26)	85% (11/13)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	84% (42/50)	91% (31/34)
d. Multi-factor authentication requirement	71% (60/84)	86% (6/7)	77% (10/13)	85% (22/26)	54% (7/13)	63% (5/8)	100% (4/4)	46% (6/13)	62% (31/50)	85% (29/34)
d.1 If d is YES, then is it a 2-factor requirement?	68% (57/84)	57% (4/7)	85% (11/13)	77% (20/26)	54% (7/13)	75% (6/8)	100% (4/4)	38% (5/13)	60% (30/50)	79% (27/34)
d.2 If d is YES, then is it a 3-factor requirement?	7% (6/84)	14% (1/7)	8% (1/13)	8% (2/26)	8% (1/13)			8% (1/13)	8% (4/50)	6% (2/34)
e. Other strong customer authentication requirements	33% (28/84)	57% (4/7)	15% (2/13)	35% (9/26)	54% (7/13)	13% (1/8)	50% (2/4)	23% (3/13)	34% (17/50)	32% (11/34)
f. Other	14% (12/84)	29% (2/7)		19% (5/26)	15% (2/13)		50% (2/4)	8% (1/13)	10% (5/50)	21% (7/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.25a PAYMENTS INSTRUMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT TO PERSON (G2P) PAYMENTS

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All Economies				By Region							By Income Level		
				East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
G2P payments	Electronic	High (>75%)	89% (41/46)	100% (2/2)	90% (9/10)	100% (12/12)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	89% (8/9)	83% (24/29)	100% (17/17)	
		Low (<25%)	11% (5/46)			14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	33% (1/3)	11% (1/9)	17% (5/29)			
	Cash	High (>75%)	3% (1/31)								5% (1/22)		
		Low (<25%)	97% (30/31)	100% (2/2)	83% (5/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (6/6)	95% (21/22)	100% (9/9)	
	Paper-based	High (>75%)	15% (5/34)				33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)			17% (1/6)	17% (4/24)	10% (1/10)
		Low (<25%)	85% (29/34)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (7/7)	67% (4/6)	33% (1/3)	100% (3/3)	83% (5/6)	83% (20/24)	90% (9/10)	
Other disability payments	Electronic	High (>75%)	85% (34/40)	100% (2/2)	90% (9/10)	100% (11/11)	67% (4/6)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	86% (6/7)	76% (19/25)	100% (15/15)	
		Low (<25%)	15% (6/40)			33% (2/6)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	14% (1/7)	24% (6/25)			
	Cash	High (>75%)	4% (1/28)				20% (1/5)				5% (1/19)		
		Low (<25%)	96% (27/28)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	95% (18/19)	100% (9/9)	
	Paper-based	High (>75%)	16% (5/31)				43% (3/7)	67% (2/3)			19% (4/21)	10% (1/10)	
		Low (<25%)	84% (26/31)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	81% (17/21)	90% (9/10)	
Retirement Pensions	Electronic	High (>75%)	83% (35/42)	100% (2/2)	90% (9/10)	100% (11/11)	83% (5/6)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	63% (5/8)	73% (19/26)	100% (16/16)	
		Low (<25%)	17% (7/42)			17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	38% (3/8)	27% (7/26)			
	Cash	High (>75%)	3% (1/29)								5% (1/20)		
		Low (<25%)	97% (28/29)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	80% (4/5)	95% (19/20)	100% (9/9)	
	Paper-based	High (>75%)	19% (6/31)				43% (3/7)	67% (2/3)			20% (1/5)	23% (5/22)	11% (1/9)
		Low (<25%)	81% (25/31)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (6/6)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	80% (4/5)	77% (17/22)	89% (8/9)	
Social Assistance Programs	Electronic	High (>75%)	85% (35/41)	100% (2/2)	89% (8/9)	100% (12/12)	67% (4/6)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	86% (6/7)	75% (18/24)	100% (17/17)	
		Low (<25%)	15% (6/41)			33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	14% (1/7)	25% (6/24)			
	Cash	High (>75%)	3% (1/29)				20% (1/5)				5% (1/19)		
		Low (<25%)	97% (28/29)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (8/8)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	95% (18/19)	100% (10/10)	
	Paper-based	High (>75%)	15% (5/33)				43% (3/7)	67% (2/3)			19% (4/21)	8% (1/12)	
		Low (<25%)	85% (28/33)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (8/8)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	81% (17/21)	92% (11/12)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.25b PAYMENTS INSTRUMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT TO BUSINESS PAYMENTS

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All Economies				By Region							By Income Level			
				East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income		
Government to business (G2B) payments	Government cash subsidies	Electronic	High (>75%)	79% (30/38)	100% (1/1)	88% (7/8)	91% (10/11)	71% (5/7)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	67% (4/6)	70% (16/23)	93% (14/15)	
			Low (<25%)	18% (7/38)		13% (1/8)	9% (1/11)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	33% (2/6)	26% (6/23)	7% (1/15)	
		Cash	Low (<25%)	100% (27/27)	100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (18/18)	100% (9/9)
			Paper-based	High (>75%)	11% (3/28)				17% (1/6)	50% (1/2)			25% (1/4)	16% (3/19)
	Low (<25%)	86% (24/28)		100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	67% (4/6)	50% (1/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	79% (15/19)	100% (9/9)	
	Procurement of goods and services	Electronic	High (>75%)	85% (39/46)	100% (2/2)	90% (9/10)	100% (12/12)	71% (5/7)	67% (2/3)	33% (1/3)		89% (8/9)	76% (22/29)	100% (17/17)
			Low (<25%)	11% (5/46)		10% (1/10)		14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	67% (2/3)			17% (5/29)	
		Cash	High (>75%)	3% (1/30)		17% (1/6)							5% (1/22)	
			Low (<25%)	97% (29/30)	100% (2/2)	83% (5/6)	100% (6/6)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	100% (6/6)	95% (21/22)	100% (8/8)
		Paper-based	High (>75%)	12% (4/33)				29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)			13% (3/24)	11% (1/9)
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	3% (1/33)								17% (1/6)	4% (1/24)	
	Low (<25%)	82% (27/33)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (6/6)	57% (4/7)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	83% (5/6)			79% (19/24)	89% (8/9)	
Tax refunds	Electronic	High (>75%)	82% (32/39)	100% (1/1)	89% (8/9)	91% (10/11)	71% (5/7)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	86% (6/7)	75% (18/24)	93% (14/15)		
		Low (<25%)	15% (6/39)		11% (1/9)	9% (1/11)	14% (1/7)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	14% (1/7)	21% (5/24)	7% (1/15)		
	Cash	Low (<25%)	100% (26/26)	100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (17/17)	100% (9/9)	
		Paper-based	High (>75%)	11% (3/28)				29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)				11% (2/18)	10% (1/10)
Low (<25%)	86% (24/28)		100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	57% (4/7)	50% (1/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)		83% (15/18)	90% (9/10)		

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.25c PAYMENTS INSTRUMENTS FOR PERSON TO GOVERNMENT (P2G) PAYMENTS

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All Economies			By Region							By Income Level					
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income				
Person to government (P2G) payments	Taxes and other similar concepts	Electronic	High (>75%)	66% (27/41)	100% (2/2)	56% (5/9)	91% (10/11)	29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)	86% (6/7)	60% (15/25)	75% (12/16)		
			Upper medium (50-75%)	10% (4/41)		11% (1/9)	9% (1/11)	29% (2/7)					12% (3/25)	6% (1/16)	
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	5% (2/41)		11% (1/9)						14% (1/7)		4% (1/25)	6% (1/16)
			Low (<25%)	20% (8/41)		22% (2/9)		43% (3/7)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)			24% (6/25)	13% (2/16)	
		Cash	High (>75%)	13% (4/31)		29% (2/7)		17% (1/6)			33% (1/3)		15% (3/20)	9% (1/11)	
			Upper medium (50-75%)	3% (1/31)						50% (1/2)			5% (1/20)		
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	6% (2/31)				33% (2/6)					5% (1/20)	9% (1/11)	
			Low (<25%)	77% (24/31)	100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	100% (6/6)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	100% (5/5)		75% (15/20)	82% (9/11)	
		Paper-based	High (>75%)	6% (2/36)				14% (1/7)		33% (1/3)			9% (2/23)		
			Upper medium (50-75%)	8% (3/36)		13% (1/8)		29% (2/7)					9% (2/23)	8% (1/13)	
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	8% (3/36)		13% (1/8)	13% (1/8)			33% (1/3)			4% (1/23)	15% (2/13)	
			Low (<25%)	78% (28/36)	100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	88% (7/8)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	100% (3/3)	100% (5/5)		78% (18/23)	77% (10/13)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.25d PAYMENTS INSTRUMENTS FOR BUSINESS TO GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

All Economies			By Region							By Income Level					
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income				
Business to government (B2G) payments	Contributions to social security/social insurance	Electronic	High (>75%)	78% (31/40)	50% (1/2)	89% (8/9)	91% (10/11)	50% (3/6)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)	75% (6/8)	72% (18/25)	87% (13/15)		
			Upper medium (50-75%)	3% (1/40)			17% (1/6)						4% (1/25)		
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	3% (1/40)	50% (1/2)	11% (1/9)	9% (1/11)	17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)	25% (2/8)		7% (1/15)	
		Low (<25%)	18% (7/40)			20% (1/5)							10% (1/10)		
		Paper-based	High (>75%)	3% (1/30)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)			100% (18/18)	90% (9/10)
			Upper medium (50-75%)	3% (1/30)			17% (1/6)							5% (1/19)	
	Lower medium (25%-50%)		3% (1/30)			17% (1/6)							5% (1/19)	9% (1/11)	
	Customs duties and similar concepts	Electronic	High (>75%)	90% (27/30)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (7/7)	50% (3/6)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)		89% (17/19)	91% (10/11)	
			Upper medium (50-75%)	70% (26/37)	50% (1/2)	63% (5/8)	91% (10/11)	60% (3/5)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	83% (5/6)		68% (15/22)	73% (11/15)	
			Lower medium (25%-50%)	14% (5/37)		25% (2/8)		20% (1/5)	67% (2/3)				9% (2/22)	20% (3/15)	
		Paper-based	High (>75%)	16% (6/37)	50% (1/2)	13% (1/8)	9% (1/11)	20% (1/5)		50% (1/2)	17% (1/6)		23% (5/22)	7% (1/15)	
			Upper medium (50-75%)	6% (2/32)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (7/7)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)		100% (17/17)	91% (10/11)	
Lower medium (25%-50%)			13% (4/32)		14% (1/7)		17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)				10% (2/20)			
Taxes	Electronic	High (>75%)	78% (25/32)	100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	100% (7/7)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)		80% (16/20)	75% (9/12)		
		Upper medium (50-75%)	67% (28/42)	100% (2/2)	63% (5/8)	92% (11/12)	29% (2/7)		33% (1/3)	88% (7/8)		64% (16/25)	71% (12/17)		
		Lower medium (25%-50%)	14% (6/42)		13% (1/8)		43% (3/7)	100% (2/2)				16% (4/25)	12% (2/17)		
	Paper-based	High (>75%)	2% (1/42)		25% (2/8)	8% (1/12)	29% (2/7)		67% (2/3)	13% (1/8)		20% (5/25)	12% (2/17)		
		Upper medium (50-75%)	17% (7/42)		17% (1/6)							5% (1/19)			
		Lower medium (25%-50%)	15% (5/34)	100% (2/2)	83% (5/6)	100% (7/7)	100% (6/6)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (5/5)		95% (18/19)	100% (12/12)		
Paper-based	High (>75%)	9% (3/34)		14% (1/7)		29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)	33% (1/3)			14% (3/22)	17% (2/12)			
	Upper medium (50-75%)	76% (26/34)	100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	100% (7/7)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	67% (2/3)	100% (5/5)		73% (16/22)	83% (10/12)			

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.26a MIGRATION OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS TO ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
• Public sector payroll	1 Yes, started and completed	69% (25/36)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	71% (5/7)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	64% (7/11)	74% (20/27)	56% (5/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	8% (3/36)			14% (1/7)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)		4% (1/27)	22% (2/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	8% (3/36)				14% (1/7)			18% (2/11)	11% (3/27)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	6% (2/36)							18% (2/11)	7% (2/27)	
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/36)			14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)					22% (2/9)
	6 Not planned	3% (1/36)				14% (1/7)				4% (1/27)	
• Pensions and social insurance payments (e.g. retirement pensions, disability pensions)	1 Yes, started and completed	49% (18/37)	100% (1/1)	60% (3/5)	57% (4/7)	43% (3/7)		50% (1/2)	55% (6/11)	52% (14/27)	40% (4/10)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	16% (6/37)			14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	15% (4/27)	20% (2/10)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	3% (1/37)							9% (1/11)	4% (1/27)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	11% (4/37)					50% (2/4)		18% (2/11)	15% (4/27)	
	5 Planned but not started	8% (3/37)			14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)			9% (1/11)	7% (2/27)	10% (1/10)
	6 Not planned	14% (5/37)		40% (2/5)	14% (1/7)	29% (2/7)				7% (2/27)	30% (3/10)
• Social assistance programs (involving cash transfers)	1 Yes, started and completed	46% (16/35)	100% (1/1)	60% (3/5)	57% (4/7)	29% (2/7)		50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	48% (12/25)	40% (4/10)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	17% (6/35)			29% (2/7)		33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	20% (2/10)	12% (3/25)	30% (3/10)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	3% (1/35)							10% (1/10)	4% (1/25)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	14% (5/35)				29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)		20% (2/10)	20% (5/25)	
	5 Planned but not started	14% (5/35)			14% (1/7)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)			12% (3/25)	20% (2/10)
	6 Not planned	6% (2/35)		40% (2/5)						4% (1/25)	10% (1/10)
• Government suppliers/procurement of goods and services	1 Yes, started and completed	61% (20/33)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	60% (3/5)	43% (3/7)		50% (1/2)	73% (8/11)	65% (17/26)	43% (3/7)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	9% (3/33)			20% (1/5)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			4% (1/26)	29% (2/7)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/33)				14% (1/7)			9% (1/11)	8% (2/26)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	6% (2/33)							18% (2/11)	8% (2/26)	
	5 Planned but not started	12% (4/33)			20% (1/5)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)		8% (2/26)	29% (2/7)
	6 Not planned	6% (2/33)				14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			8% (2/26)	
• Tax refunds	1 Yes, started and completed	61% (20/33)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	57% (4/7)	50% (3/6)		50% (1/2)	70% (7/10)	67% (16/24)	44% (4/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	12% (4/33)			29% (2/7)		33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)		4% (1/24)	33% (3/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/33)				17% (1/6)			10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	15% (5/33)			14% (1/7)	17% (1/6)	67% (2/3)		10% (1/10)	13% (3/24)	22% (2/9)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/33)				17% (1/6)			10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	
	6 Not planned	6% (2/33)				17% (1/6)			10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	
• Customs duties and similar concepts	1 Yes, started and completed	47% (16/34)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	33% (2/6)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	58% (7/12)	52% (13/25)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	15% (5/34)			17% (1/6)		33% (1/3)		25% (3/12)	16% (4/25)	11% (1/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	15% (5/34)		33% (1/3)		43% (3/7)			8% (1/12)	16% (4/25)	11% (1/9)
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/34)			17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)	8% (1/12)	8% (2/25)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/34)				14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			4% (1/25)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	9% (3/34)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/25)	22% (2/9)
• Other government fees like schools/universities/hospitals fees	1 Yes, started and completed	30% (10/33)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	17% (1/6)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)		18% (2/11)	29% (7/24)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	24% (8/33)			33% (2/6)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	36% (4/11)	25% (6/24)	22% (2/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/33)							18% (2/11)	8% (2/24)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	15% (5/33)			17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)		50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	17% (4/24)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	15% (5/33)				14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)		18% (2/11)	17% (4/24)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	9% (3/33)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/24)	22% (2/9)
• Social security or social insurance payments	1 Yes, started and completed	44% (14/32)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	33% (2/6)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	30% (3/10)	46% (11/24)	38% (3/8)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (7/32)			17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)		30% (3/10)	21% (5/24)	25% (2/8)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/32)							20% (2/10)	8% (2/24)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/32)			17% (1/6)	14% (1/7)		50% (1/2)		8% (2/24)	13% (1/8)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/32)					33% (1/3)		10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	
	6 Not planned	13% (4/32)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)			10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	25% (2/8)
• Taxes	1 Yes, started and completed	44% (16/36)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	29% (2/7)	29% (2/7)	25% (1/4)		58% (7/12)	50% (13/26)	30% (3/10)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (8/36)			29% (2/7)	14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	25% (3/12)	19% (5/26)	30% (3/10)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	8% (3/36)				14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)		8% (1/12)	12% (3/26)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	11% (4/36)			14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)		50% (1/2)	8% (1/12)	12% (3/26)	10% (1/10)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/36)				14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)			4% (1/26)	10% (1/10)
	6 Not planned	8% (3/36)			29% (2/7)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/26)	20% (2/10)
• Utilities Fees	1 Yes, started and completed	38% (12/32)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	17% (1/6)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)		36% (4/11)	39% (9/23)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (7/32)			33% (2/6)		33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	27% (3/11)	22% (5/23)	22% (2/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	13% (4/32)				29% (2/7)			18% (2/11)	17% (4/23)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/32)			17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	9% (2/23)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/32)				14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			4% (1/23)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	13% (4/32)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)			9% (1/11)	9% (2/23)	22% (2/9)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.26b MIGRATION OF P2G and B2G TO ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

Global		By Region						By Income Level			
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
• Customs duties and similar concepts	1 Yes, started and completed	47% (16/34)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	33% (2/6)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	58% (7/12)	52% (13/25)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	15% (5/34)			17% (1/6)		33% (1/3)		25% (3/12)	16% (4/25)	11% (1/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	15% (5/34)		33% (1/3)		43% (3/7)			8% (1/12)	16% (4/25)	11% (1/9)
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/34)			17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)	8% (1/12)	8% (2/25)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/34)				14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			4% (1/25)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	9% (3/34)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/25)	22% (2/9)
• Other government fees like schools/universities/hospitals fees	1 Yes, started and completed	30% (10/33)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	17% (1/6)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)		18% (2/11)	29% (7/24)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	24% (8/33)			33% (2/6)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	36% (4/11)	25% (6/24)	22% (2/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/33)							18% (2/11)	8% (2/24)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	15% (5/33)			17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)		50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	17% (4/24)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	15% (5/33)				14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)		18% (2/11)	17% (4/24)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	9% (3/33)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/24)	22% (2/9)
• Social security or social insurance payments	1 Yes, started and completed	44% (14/32)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	33% (2/6)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	30% (3/10)	46% (11/24)	38% (3/8)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (7/32)			17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)	33% (1/3)		30% (3/10)	21% (5/24)	25% (2/8)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	6% (2/32)							20% (2/10)	8% (2/24)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/32)			17% (1/6)	14% (1/7)		50% (1/2)		8% (2/24)	13% (1/8)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/32)					33% (1/3)		10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	
	6 Not planned	13% (4/32)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)			10% (1/10)	8% (2/24)	25% (2/8)
• Taxes	1 Yes, started and completed	44% (16/36)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	29% (2/7)	29% (2/7)	25% (1/4)		58% (7/12)	50% (13/26)	30% (3/10)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (8/36)			29% (2/7)	14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	25% (3/12)	19% (5/26)	30% (3/10)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	8% (3/36)				14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)		8% (1/12)	12% (3/26)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	11% (4/36)			14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)		50% (1/2)	8% (1/12)	12% (3/26)	10% (1/10)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/36)				14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)			4% (1/26)	10% (1/10)
	6 Not planned	8% (3/36)			29% (2/7)	14% (1/7)				4% (1/26)	20% (2/10)
• Utilities Fees	1 Yes, started and completed	38% (12/32)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	17% (1/6)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)		36% (4/11)	39% (9/23)	33% (3/9)
	2 Yes, started and finished more than 60% of target audience	22% (7/32)			33% (2/6)		33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	27% (3/11)	22% (5/23)	22% (2/9)
	3 Yes, started and finished more than 30% and less than 60% of target audience	13% (4/32)				29% (2/7)			18% (2/11)	17% (4/23)	
	4 Yes, started and finished less than 30% of target audience	9% (3/32)			17% (1/6)			50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	9% (2/23)	11% (1/9)
	5 Planned but not started	6% (2/32)				14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)			4% (1/23)	11% (1/9)
	6 Not planned	13% (4/32)			33% (2/6)	14% (1/7)			9% (1/11)	9% (2/23)	22% (2/9)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.26c OBJECTIVES OF THE MIGRATION OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS TO ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

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Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
• An explicit objective underlying the migration of G2P payments is financial inclusion (i.e. recipients of G2P payments would be assigner to a bank account or e-money account)	76% (28/37)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	38% (3/8)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	50% (1/2)	83% (10/12)	88% (23/26)	45% (5/11)
• Beneficiaries of G2P payments that are paid through an account would be able to choose the bank or other PSP in which they want their funds to be credited	86% (32/37)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	75% (6/8)	100% (4/4)	50% (1/2)	100% (12/12)	88% (23/26)	82% (9/11)
• The main objective underlying the migration of G2P and G2B payments is to increase the efficiency of the National Treasury and/or reduce operational costs	95% (35/37)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (8/8)	75% (6/8)	100% (4/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (12/12)	96% (25/26)	91% (10/11)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table III.26d INTENDED PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS FOR MIGRATION TO ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
• Government suppliers/procurement of goods and services	1 Bank account and debit card	100% (21/21)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (6/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (17/17)	100% (4/4)
• Pensions and social insurance payments (e.g. retirement pensions, disability pensions)	1 Bank account and debit card	100% (23/23)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	100% (6/6)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (18/18)	100% (5/5)
• Public sector payroll	1 Bank account and debit card	100% (25/25)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (19/19)	100% (6/6)
• Social assistance programs (involving cash transfers)	1 Bank account and debit card	91% (21/23)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (5/5)	86% (6/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	83% (5/6)	88% (15/17)	100% (6/6)
	3 Mobile Money Account	9% (2/23)				14% (1/7)			17% (1/6)	12% (2/17)	
• Tax refunds	1 Bank account and debit card	100% (21/21)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	100% (15/15)	100% (6/6)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.27a PROCESS UNDERLYING DISBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

The Ministry of Finance (Through the National Treasury or equivalent) deposits funds to the account(s) of the various government agencies, which in turn make the payment to the intended beneficiary

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Global		By Region					By Income Level		
		Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Public sector payroll	62% (36/58)	50% (5/10)	82% (14/17)	40% (4/10)	83% (5/6)	67% (2/3)	55% (6/11)	56% (19/34)	71% (17/24)
b. Pensions and social insurance payments	65% (35/54)	44% (4/9)	81% (13/16)	56% (5/9)	100% (5/5)	67% (2/3)	55% (6/11)	66% (21/32)	64% (14/22)
c. Social assistance programs (involving cash transfers)	63% (36/57)	40% (4/10)	81% (13/16)	60% (6/10)	100% (6/6)	67% (2/3)	45% (5/11)	59% (20/34)	70% (16/23)
d. Payments to suppliers of good and services	56% (32/57)	50% (5/10)	75% (12/16)	40% (4/10)	83% (5/6)	67% (2/3)	36% (4/11)	50% (17/34)	65% (15/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

TABLE III.27b PROCESS UNDERLYING DISBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

The Ministry of Finance (through the National Treasury or equivalent) makes all payments directly to the final beneficiary upon request by the executing agency

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Public sector payroll	38% (22/58)	100% (1/1)	50% (5/10)	18% (3/17)	60% (6/10)	17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)	45% (5/11)	44% (15/34)	29% (7/24)
b. Pensions and social insurance payments	35% (19/54)	100% (1/1)	56% (5/9)	19% (3/16)	44% (4/9)		33% (1/3)	45% (5/11)	34% (11/32)	36% (8/22)
c. Social assistance programs (involving cash transfers)	37% (21/57)	100% (1/1)	60% (6/10)	19% (3/16)	40% (4/10)		33% (1/3)	55% (6/11)	41% (14/34)	30% (7/23)
d. Payments to suppliers of good and services	44% (25/57)	100% (1/1)	50% (5/10)	25% (4/16)	60% (6/10)	17% (1/6)	33% (1/3)	64% (7/11)	50% (17/34)	35% (8/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table III.28 COLLECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
(taxes and similar concepts, customs duties, payment for specific government services, etc.)

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a.Does the National Treasury (or equivalent) have a Treasury single account (TSA)?	96% (45/47)	100% (1/1)	100% (11/11)	100% (13/13)	88% (7/8)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	88% (7/8)	93% (28/30)	100% (17/17)
a.1 Are the funds from all collections transferred directly to, and concentrated/consolidated at the TSA in real-time?	68% (32/47)	100% (1/1)	91% (10/11)	54% (7/13)	63% (5/8)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)	50% (4/8)	73% (22/30)	59% (10/17)
a.2 Is the usage of temporary accounts at commercial banks allowed, but the transfer of funds to TSA must occur by end of same day or early the next business day at the latest?	49% (23/47)	100% (1/1)	45% (5/11)	54% (7/13)		33% (1/3)	100% (3/3)	75% (6/8)	47% (14/30)	53% (9/17)
a.3 Is the TSA designed to have detailed accounts/subaccounts at the Central Bank (or other bank providing services to the National Treasury) versus having all subaccount details only at the National Treasury itself?	57% (27/47)	100% (1/1)	55% (6/11)	77% (10/13)	38% (3/8)	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	38% (3/8)	50% (15/30)	71% (12/17)
a.4 Do government units have access (monitor and print statements) to their account/subaccount at the Central Bank (or another bank of the National Treasury)?	60% (28/47)	100% (1/1)	73% (8/11)	62% (8/13)	38% (3/8)	67% (2/3)		75% (6/8)	53% (16/30)	71% (12/17)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)
SECTION IV - FOREIGN EXCHANGE SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS

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Table IV.1 GENERAL FEATURES OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS



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Table IV.1 GENERAL FEATURES OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
One foreign currency accounts for 90 % or more of total transactions in the centralized market	46% (13/28)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	20% (1/5)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)		29% (2/7)	50% (11/22)	33% (2/6)
The Central Bank offers current account services to banks and/or other institutions in at least one major foreign currency	49% (39/80)	60% (3/5)	42% (5/12)	30% (8/27)	54% (7/13)	67% (4/6)	75% (3/4)	69% (9/13)	67% (31/46)	24% (8/34)
There are restrictions on FX dealings, and the FX market is not very active	24% (18/75)	50% (2/4)			46% (6/13)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	39% (16/41)	6% (2/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IV.2 CENTRALIZED FOREIGN CURRENCY MARKETS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Existence of a centralized foreign currency market	22% (17/78)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	8% (2/26)	36% (5/14)	20% (1/5)	50% (2/4)	38% (5/13)	31% (14/45)	9% (3/33)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



Table IV.3 SETTLEMENT FEATURES IN ORGANIZED FX MARKETS

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. One foreign currency accounts for 90 % or more of total transactions in the centralized market (i.e. a foreign currency Exchange)	65% (11/17)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	100% (5/5)	100% (1/1)		40% (2/5)	64% (9/14)	67% (2/3)
b. The Exchange has organized the settlement arrangements for foreign currency deals made at the Exchange	71% (12/17)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	80% (4/5)	100% (1/1)		80% (4/5)	79% (11/14)	33% (1/3)
If yes, settlement of FX deals occurs on a payment-versus-payment (PVP) basis solely through settlement accounts at the Central Bank	25% (3/12)		100% (1/1)		50% (2/4)				27% (3/11)	
If yes, settlement of FX deals occurs on a PVP basis solely through local commercial banks and foreign correspondent banks	17% (2/12)					100% (1/1)		33% (1/3)	18% (2/11)	
If yes, settlement of FX deals occurs on a PVP basis through a combination of Central Bank (domestic leg) and foreign correspondent banks	50% (6/12)			100% (1/1)	50% (2/4)		50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	45% (5/11)	100% (1/1)
There is no PVP procedure in place	8% (1/12)						50% (1/2)		9% (1/11)	
c. Settlement arrangements are organized bilaterally between the counterparties of a FX deal	75% (9/12)	100% (1/1)		50% (1/2)	100% (3/3)		50% (1/2)	100% (3/3)	78% (7/9)	67% (2/3)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IV.4 SETTLEMENT FEATURES IN OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MARKETS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. If there is an organized mechanism or procedure for OTC FX trades to be settled on a payment versus payment (PVP) basis, please characterize this mechanism or procedure	FX clearinghouse operated by the private sector	27% (11/41)		50% (7/14)	18% (2/11)		50% (1/2)	17% (1/6)	17% (4/24)	41% (7/17)
	The central bank, through the local RTGS or other system, holds accounts in foreign currency and executes settlement ensuring PVP	32% (13/41)	25% (1/4)	67% (2/3)	7% (1/14)	55% (6/11)		50% (3/6)	46% (11/24)	12% (2/17)
	Common foreign correspondent bank	15% (6/41)	25% (1/4)		14% (2/14)	100% (1/1)		33% (2/6)	17% (4/24)	12% (2/17)
	Other	27% (11/41)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	29% (4/14)	27% (3/11)		50% (1/2)	21% (5/24)	35% (6/17)
b. If there is no PVP, what is the time lag between the confirmation of settlement of the foreign currency leg and the settlement of the domestic currency leg?	Does not exceed 2 hours	18% (4/22)				100% (2/2)		20% (1/5)	17% (2/12)	20% (2/10)
	Exceeds 2 hours but is less than 24 hours	55% (12/22)				100% (1/1)		40% (2/5)	50% (6/12)	60% (6/10)
	Exceeds 24 hours	27% (6/22)	100% (2/2)		29% (2/7)			40% (2/5)	33% (4/12)	20% (2/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)

SECTION V - INTERNATIONAL REMITTANCES AND OTHER CROSS-BORDER PAYMENTS

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Table V.1/2 INTEGRATION BETWEEN PAYMENT SYSTEMS IN DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS and PLANS TO DEVELOP INTEGRATION

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Domestic Card Switch with a direct interface to domestic card switch in other country/ies	23% (15/65)	40% (4/10)	33% (2/6)	17% (5/29)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	22% (2/9)	30% (9/30)	17% (6/35)
b. Local ACH with a direct interface to ACH in other country/ies.	25% (16/65)	20% (2/10)	17% (1/6)	38% (11/29)		25% (1/4)		11% (1/9)	10% (3/30)	37% (13/35)
c. Local ACH with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies.	5% (3/65)			7% (2/29)				11% (1/9)	3% (1/30)	6% (2/35)
d. Local RTGS with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies.	32% (21/65)	30% (3/10)	33% (2/6)	31% (9/29)	80% (4/5)			33% (3/9)	33% (10/30)	31% (11/35)
e. Other.	15% (10/65)	10% (1/10)	17% (1/6)	7% (2/29)	20% (1/5)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	22% (2/9)	23% (7/30)	9% (3/35)

PLANS TO DEVELOP INTEGRATION

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Within two years	44% (20/45)	50% (3/6)	50% (3/6)	44% (4/9)		67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	44% (7/16)	46% (16/35)	40% (4/10)
b. In more than two years	56% (25/45)	50% (3/6)	50% (3/6)	56% (5/9)	100% (3/3)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	56% (9/16)	54% (19/35)	60% (6/10)

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Within two years	Domestic Card Switch with a direct interface to domestic card switch in other country/ies		50% (1/2)			33% (1/3)	100% (1/1)		20% (3/15)	
	Local ACH with a direct interface to ACH in other country/ies	100% (2/2)						14% (1/7)	20% (3/15)	
	Local ACH with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies			25% (1/4)						25% (1/4)
	Local RGTS with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies		50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)				71% (5/7)	40% (6/15)	25% (1/4)
	Other			50% (2/4)		67% (2/3)		14% (1/7)	20% (3/15)	50% (2/4)
b. In more than two years	Domestic Card Switch with a direct interface to domestic card switch in other country/ies					100% (1/1)		14% (1/7)	15% (2/13)	
	Local ACH with a direct interface to ACH in other country/ies	100% (1/1)						14% (1/7)	15% (2/13)	
	Local ACH with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies			33% (1/3)						33% (1/3)
	Local RGTS with a direct interface to RTGS in other country/ies		50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)				57% (4/7)	38% (5/13)	67% (2/3)
	Other		50% (1/2)		100% (2/2)			14% (1/7)	31% (4/13)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.3 USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SWIFT NETWORK

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. 90% or more of commercial banks in your country are connected to SWIFT	76% (69/91)	60% (3/5)	69% (11/16)	76% (22/29)	93% (13/14)	83% (5/6)	80% (4/5)	69% (11/16)	77% (41/53)	74% (28/38)
2. Less than 90% but at least 50% of commercial banks are connected to SWIFT	13% (12/91)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)	14% (4/29)	7% (1/14)	17% (1/6)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)	13% (7/53)	13% (5/38)
3. Some banks or other financial institutions can use SWIFT through the Central Bank's own connection to SWIFT	3% (3/91)		6% (1/16)	3% (1/29)				6% (1/16)	2% (1/53)	5% (2/38)
4. Some banks or other financial institutions can use SWIFT through a SWIFT Service Bureau operated by the Central Bank or another institution	8% (7/91)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)	7% (2/29)				13% (2/16)	8% (4/53)	8% (3/38)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.4 REMITTANCE-SENDING VS. RECEIVING COUNTRIES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Both remittance sending and receiving are significant in the country (e.g. one of the two legs is at least 20% of the other)	35% (19/55)	75% (3/4)	13% (1/8)	23% (3/13)	40% (4/10)	57% (4/7)		36% (4/11)	40% (14/35)	25% (5/20)
Mainly a remittance-receiving country	35% (19/55)	25% (1/4)	75% (6/8)	15% (2/13)	40% (4/10)	14% (1/7)	50% (1/2)	36% (4/11)	43% (15/35)	20% (4/20)
Mainly a remittance-sending country	31% (17/55)		13% (1/8)	62% (8/13)	20% (2/10)	29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)	27% (3/11)	17% (6/35)	55% (11/20)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.5a RSPs THAT REQUIRE LICENSE/AUTHORIZATION

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Commercial banks	Not applicable*	7% (5/73)		8% (1/12)		18% (2/11)	14% (1/7)		8% (1/13)	9% (4/44)	3% (1/29)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	60% (44/73)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	82% (18/22)	27% (3/11)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	54% (7/13)	50% (22/44)	76% (22/29)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	30% (22/73)	50% (2/4)	17% (2/12)	18% (4/22)	45% (5/11)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	31% (4/13)	36% (16/44)	21% (6/29)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	1% (1/73)							8% (1/13)	2% (1/44)	
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	1% (1/73)				9% (1/11)				2% (1/44)	
b. International MTOs	Not applicable*	7% (5/75)		8% (1/12)	5% (1/22)	8% (1/13)	29% (2/7)			7% (3/45)	7% (2/30)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	9% (7/75)			14% (3/22)		14% (1/7)		23% (3/13)	9% (4/45)	10% (3/30)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	65% (49/75)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	77% (17/22)	54% (7/13)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	69% (9/13)	56% (25/45)	80% (24/30)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	8% (6/75)	25% (1/4)		5% (1/22)	23% (3/13)	14% (1/7)			11% (5/45)	3% (1/30)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	11% (8/75)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)		15% (2/13)		50% (2/4)	8% (1/13)	18% (8/45)	
c. Local MTOs	Not applicable*	15% (11/72)	25% (1/4)		4% (1/23)	8% (1/12)	83% (5/6)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)	21% (9/42)	7% (2/30)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	11% (8/72)		9% (1/11)	13% (3/23)	17% (2/12)		25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	10% (4/42)	13% (4/30)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	65% (47/72)	75% (3/4)	82% (9/11)	78% (18/23)	58% (7/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	67% (8/12)	57% (24/42)	77% (23/30)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	4% (3/72)			4% (1/23)	17% (2/12)				5% (2/42)	3% (1/30)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	4% (3/72)		9% (1/11)				25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	7% (3/42)	
d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses	Not applicable*	14% (10/70)		18% (2/11)	9% (2/22)	42% (5/12)	17% (1/6)			15% (6/41)	14% (4/29)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	13% (9/70)			9% (2/22)	17% (2/12)	33% (2/6)		25% (3/12)	17% (7/41)	7% (2/29)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	39% (27/70)	67% (2/3)	27% (3/11)	50% (11/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	58% (7/12)	32% (13/41)	48% (14/29)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	1% (1/70)			5% (1/22)						3% (1/29)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	33% (23/70)	33% (1/3)	55% (6/11)	27% (6/22)	25% (3/12)	33% (2/6)	75% (3/4)	17% (2/12)	37% (15/41)	28% (8/29)
e. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	Not applicable*	28% (20/71)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	22% (5/23)	17% (2/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	29% (12/41)	27% (8/30)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	18% (13/71)		18% (2/11)	35% (8/23)	8% (1/12)	17% (1/6)		9% (1/11)	10% (4/41)	30% (9/30)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	21% (15/71)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	30% (7/23)	25% (3/12)			18% (2/11)	20% (8/41)	23% (7/30)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	32% (23/71)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	13% (3/23)	50% (6/12)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	41% (17/41)	20% (6/30)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal										
f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)	Not applicable*	24% (16/67)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	37% (7/19)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	30% (3/10)	20% (8/41)	31% (8/26)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	6% (4/67)		8% (1/12)	16% (3/19)					2% (1/41)	12% (3/26)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	33% (22/67)	25% (1/4)	42% (5/12)	26% (5/19)	17% (2/12)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	60% (6/10)	34% (14/41)	31% (8/26)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	3% (2/67)			5% (1/19)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	4% (1/26)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	34% (23/67)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	16% (3/19)	58% (7/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	10% (1/10)	41% (17/41)	23% (6/26)
g. Postal network	Not applicable*	14% (10/70)		9% (1/11)	18% (4/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	21% (6/29)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	19% (13/70)		9% (1/11)	23% (5/22)	17% (2/12)		50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	20% (8/41)	17% (5/29)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	30% (21/70)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	36% (8/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		27% (3/11)	24% (10/41)	38% (11/29)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	10% (7/70)		9% (1/11)	14% (3/22)	8% (1/12)			18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	10% (3/29)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	27% (19/70)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	9% (2/22)	42% (5/12)	67% (4/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	37% (15/41)	14% (4/29)
h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	Not applicable*	19% (13/70)	25% (1/4)	9% (1/11)	18% (4/22)	42% (5/12)	17% (1/6)		9% (1/11)	15% (6/41)	24% (7/29)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	11% (8/70)		18% (2/11)	9% (2/22)		17% (1/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	15% (6/41)	7% (2/29)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	39% (27/70)	50% (2/4)	36% (4/11)	45% (10/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		73% (8/11)	37% (15/41)	41% (12/29)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	3% (2/70)			5% (1/22)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	3% (1/29)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	29% (20/70)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	23% (5/22)	33% (4/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	32% (13/41)	24% (7/29)
i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet	Not applicable*	23% (16/69)		18% (2/11)	5% (1/21)	42% (5/12)	67% (4/6)	25% (1/4)	27% (3/11)	27% (11/41)	18% (5/28)
	The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	10% (7/69)		18% (2/11)	14% (3/21)				18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	11% (3/28)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	48% (33/69)	75% (3/4)	45% (5/11)	67% (14/21)	25% (3/12)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	36% (4/11)	39% (16/41)	61% (17/28)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	4% (3/69)			10% (2/21)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	7% (2/28)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	14% (10/69)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	5% (1/21)	25% (3/12)		25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	22% (9/41)	4% (1/28)
j. Other	Not applicable*	46% (13/28)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	56% (10/18)	30% (3/10)
	The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	32% (9/28)		50% (2/4)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	50% (2/4)			17% (3/18)	60% (6/10)
	The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	7% (2/28)			13% (1/8)				25% (1/4)	6% (1/18)	10% (1/10)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	14% (4/28)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)				50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.5b RSPs THAT REQUIRE LICENSE/AUTHORIZATION

Global		By Region						By Income Level			
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Not applicable*	a. Commercial banks	7% (5/73)		8% (1/12)		18% (2/11)	14% (1/7)		8% (1/13)	9% (4/44)	3% (1/29)
	b. International MTOs	7% (5/75)		8% (1/12)	5% (1/22)	8% (1/13)	29% (2/7)			7% (3/45)	7% (2/30)
	c. Local MTOs	15% (11/72)	25% (1/4)		4% (1/23)	8% (1/12)	83% (5/6)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)	21% (9/42)	7% (2/30)
	d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses	14% (10/70)		18% (2/11)	9% (2/22)	42% (5/12)	17% (1/6)			15% (6/41)	14% (4/29)
	e. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	28% (20/71)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	22% (5/23)	17% (2/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	29% (12/41)	27% (8/30)
	f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)	24% (16/67)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	37% (7/19)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	30% (3/10)	20% (8/41)	31% (8/26)
	g. Postal network	14% (10/70)		9% (1/11)	18% (4/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	21% (6/29)
	h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	19% (13/70)	25% (1/4)	9% (1/11)	18% (4/22)	42% (5/12)	17% (1/6)		9% (1/11)	15% (6/41)	24% (7/29)
	i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet	23% (16/69)		18% (2/11)	5% (1/21)	42% (5/12)	67% (4/6)	25% (1/4)	27% (3/11)	27% (11/41)	18% (5/28)
	j. Other	46% (13/28)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	56% (10/18)	30% (3/10)
The RSP can offer remittance services as a principal under a general license as bank, exchange bureaus, financial cooperative, etc.	a. Commercial banks	60% (44/73)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	82% (18/22)	27% (3/11)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	54% (7/13)	50% (22/44)	76% (22/29)
	b. International MTOs	9% (7/75)			14% (3/22)		14% (1/7)		23% (3/13)	9% (4/45)	10% (3/30)
	c. Local MTOs	11% (8/72)		9% (1/11)	13% (3/23)	17% (2/12)		25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	10% (4/42)	13% (4/30)
	d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses	13% (9/70)			9% (2/22)	17% (2/12)	33% (2/6)		25% (3/12)	17% (7/41)	7% (2/29)
	e. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	18% (13/71)		18% (2/11)	35% (8/23)	8% (1/12)	17% (1/6)		9% (1/11)	10% (4/41)	30% (9/30)
	f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)	6% (4/67)		8% (1/12)	16% (3/19)					2% (1/41)	12% (3/26)
	g. Postal network	19% (13/70)		9% (1/11)	23% (5/22)	17% (2/12)		50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	20% (8/41)	17% (5/29)
	h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	11% (8/70)		18% (2/11)	9% (2/22)		17% (1/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	15% (6/41)	7% (2/29)
	i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet	10% (7/69)		18% (2/11)	14% (3/21)				18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	11% (3/28)
The RSP is subject to a specific licensing and/or registration regime in order to offer remittance services as a principal	a. Commercial banks	30% (22/73)	50% (2/4)	17% (2/12)	18% (4/22)	45% (5/11)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	31% (4/13)	36% (16/44)	21% (6/29)
	b. International MTOs	65% (49/75)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	77% (17/22)	54% (7/13)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	69% (9/13)	56% (25/45)	80% (24/30)
	c. Local MTOs	65% (47/72)	75% (3/4)	82% (9/11)	78% (18/23)	58% (7/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	67% (8/12)	57% (24/42)	77% (23/30)
	d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses	39% (27/70)	67% (2/3)	27% (3/11)	50% (11/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	58% (7/12)	32% (13/41)	48% (14/29)
	e. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	21% (15/71)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	30% (7/23)	25% (3/12)			18% (2/11)	20% (8/41)	23% (7/30)
	f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)	33% (22/67)	25% (1/4)	42% (5/12)	26% (5/19)	17% (2/12)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	60% (6/10)	34% (14/41)	31% (8/26)
	g. Postal network	30% (21/70)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	36% (8/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		27% (3/11)	24% (10/41)	38% (11/29)
	h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	39% (27/70)	50% (2/4)	36% (4/11)	45% (10/22)	17% (2/12)	17% (1/6)		73% (8/11)	37% (15/41)	41% (12/29)
	i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet	48% (33/69)	75% (3/4)	45% (5/11)	67% (14/21)	25% (3/12)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	36% (4/11)	39% (16/41)	61% (17/28)
	j. Other	32% (9/28)		50% (2/4)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	50% (2/4)			17% (3/18)	60% (6/10)
The RSP offers remittance services without any license and/or registration	a. Commercial banks	1% (1/73)							8% (1/13)	2% (1/44)	
	b. International MTOs	8% (6/75)	25% (1/4)		5% (1/22)	23% (3/13)	14% (1/7)			11% (5/45)	3% (1/30)
	c. Local MTOs	4% (3/72)			4% (1/23)	17% (2/12)				5% (2/42)	3% (1/30)
	d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses	1% (1/70)			5% (1/22)						3% (1/29)
	f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)	3% (2/67)			5% (1/19)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	4% (1/26)
	g. Postal network	10% (7/70)		9% (1/11)	14% (3/22)	8% (1/12)			18% (2/11)	10% (4/41)	10% (3/29)
	h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	3% (2/70)			5% (1/22)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	3% (1/29)
	i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet	4% (3/69)			10% (2/21)	8% (1/12)				2% (1/41)	7% (2/28)
	j. Other	7% (2/28)			13% (1/8)				25% (1/4)	6% (1/18)	10% (1/10)
	The type of entity is not allowed to offer remittance services as Principal	a. Commercial banks	1% (1/73)				9% (1/11)				2% (1/44)
b. International MTOs		11% (8/75)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)		15% (2/13)		50% (2/4)	8% (1/13)	18% (8/45)	
c. Local MTOs		4% (3/72)		9% (1/11)				25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	7% (3/42)	
d. Exchange bureaus / Exchange houses		33% (23/70)	33% (1/3)	55% (6/11)	27% (6/22)	25% (3/12)	33% (2/6)	75% (3/4)	17% (2/12)	37% (15/41)	28% (8/29)
e. Financial cooperatives and credit unions		32% (23/71)	50% (2/4)	45% (5/11)	13% (3/23)	50% (6/12)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	41% (17/41)	20% (6/30)
f. Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)		34% (23/67)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	16% (3/19)	58% (7/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	10% (1/10)	41% (17/41)	23% (6/26)
g. Postal network		27% (19/70)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	9% (2/22)	42% (5/12)	67% (4/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	37% (15/41)	14% (4/29)
h. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services		29% (20/70)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	23% (5/22)	33% (4/12)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	9% (1/11)	32% (13/41)	24% (7/29)
i. MTOs offering their services exclusively through the internet		14% (10/69)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	5% (1/21)	25% (3/12)		25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	22% (9/41)	4% (1/28)
j. Other		14% (4/28)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)				50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	22% (4/18)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V6 AGENTS OF RSPs

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
E6) Is the use of agents of RSPs permitted?	91% (73/80)	80% (4/5)	86% (12/14)	100% (24/24)	100% (12/12)	63% (5/8)	100% (3/3)	93% (13/14)	88% (42/48)	97% (31/32)
a. Commercial banks	69% (64/93)	50% (3/6)	60% (9/15)	82% (23/28)	63% (10/16)	44% (4/9)	100% (4/4)	73% (11/15)	69% (37/54)	69% (27/39)
b. Local MTOs (i.e. acting as agents of international MTOs)	61% (57/93)	33% (2/6)	60% (9/15)	71% (20/28)	69% (11/16)	33% (3/9)	50% (2/4)	67% (10/15)	56% (30/54)	69% (27/39)
c. Exchange bureaus	47% (44/93)	50% (3/6)	33% (5/15)	64% (18/28)	31% (5/16)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)	60% (9/15)	43% (23/54)	54% (21/39)
d. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	34% (32/93)	17% (1/6)	27% (4/15)	57% (16/28)	50% (8/16)			20% (3/15)	28% (15/54)	44% (17/39)
e. MFIs	32% (30/93)	17% (1/6)	40% (6/15)	32% (9/28)	31% (5/16)		50% (2/4)	47% (7/15)	37% (20/54)	26% (10/39)
f. Postal network	51% (47/93)	33% (2/6)	67% (10/15)	68% (19/28)	38% (6/16)		50% (2/4)	53% (8/15)	46% (25/54)	56% (22/39)
g. MNOs or other entities providing mobile money services	46% (43/93)	33% (2/6)	47% (7/15)	54% (15/28)	25% (4/16)	33% (3/9)	75% (3/4)	60% (9/15)	48% (26/54)	44% (17/39)
h. Retail outlets (supermarket, pharmacies, gas stations)	42% (39/93)	17% (1/6)	47% (7/15)	61% (17/28)	31% (5/16)		50% (2/4)	47% (7/15)	37% (20/54)	49% (19/39)
i. Other	11% (10/93)		20% (3/15)	11% (3/28)	13% (2/16)	11% (1/9)		7% (1/15)	11% (6/54)	10% (4/39)
If Yes, is the use of sub-agents (i.e. agents of RSPs' agents) permitted?	31% (29/93)	17% (1/6)	13% (2/15)	39% (11/28)	19% (3/16)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	53% (8/15)	30% (16/54)	33% (13/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.7a THREE MOST IMPORTANT RSPs TYPES IN TERMS OF MARKET SHARE

Global			By Region						By Income Level		
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
1. Commercial banks (via banking channels e.g. as correspondent banks, SWIFT messaging etc.)	MOST IMPORTANT	36% (36/101)	43% (3/7)	33% (6/18)	28% (8/29)	22% (4/18)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (8/16)	44% (27/61)	23% (9/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	16% (16/101)		17% (3/18)	28% (8/29)		11% (1/9)		25% (4/16)	11% (7/61)	23% (9/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	12% (12/101)	14% (1/7)	11% (2/18)	3% (1/29)	28% (5/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	13% (8/61)	10% (4/40)
2. Commercial banks as agents of or in partnerships with MTOs	MOST IMPORTANT	14% (14/101)		17% (3/18)	7% (2/29)	17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	18% (11/61)	8% (3/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	20% (20/101)	14% (1/7)	17% (3/18)	10% (3/29)	11% (2/18)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	44% (7/16)	26% (16/61)	10% (4/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	10% (10/101)		22% (4/18)	17% (5/29)				6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	15% (6/40)
3. International MTOs (e.g. Western Union, Money Gram, UAE Exchange, Ria, etc.)	MOST IMPORTANT	19% (19/101)		28% (5/18)	28% (8/29)	11% (2/18)		25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	15% (9/61)	25% (10/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	15% (15/101)	43% (3/7)	11% (2/18)	14% (4/29)	28% (5/18)			6% (1/16)	16% (10/61)	13% (5/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	11% (11/101)			10% (3/29)	6% (1/18)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	25% (4/16)	11% (7/61)	10% (4/40)
4. Local MTOs	MOST IMPORTANT	9% (9/101)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)		11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	11% (7/61)	5% (2/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	9% (9/101)		11% (2/18)	10% (3/29)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	13% (5/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	8% (8/101)		11% (2/18)	10% (3/29)	6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	8% (5/61)	8% (3/40)
6. Exchange bureaus	MOST IMPORTANT	3% (3/101)			3% (1/29)		11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	3% (2/61)	3% (1/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	5% (5/101)		6% (1/18)			11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	7% (4/61)	3% (1/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	5% (5/101)				11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	8% (5/61)	
7. MFIs	MOST IMPORTANT	1% (1/101)			3% (1/29)						3% (1/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	4% (4/101)		6% (1/18)				25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	7% (4/61)	
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	3% (3/101)					11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)	
8. Postal network	MOST IMPORTANT	3% (3/101)		11% (2/18)	3% (1/29)					2% (1/61)	5% (2/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	4% (4/101)			3% (1/29)	6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	5% (3/61)	3% (1/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	10% (10/101)			10% (3/29)				44% (7/16)	11% (7/61)	8% (3/40)
9. MNOs or other non-bank providers offering mobile money services	MOST IMPORTANT	8% (8/101)			7% (2/29)		22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/40)
	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	2% (2/101)			7% (2/29)						5% (2/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	6% (6/101)	29% (2/7)			6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	8% (5/61)	3% (1/40)
10. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	2% (2/101)				6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)			2% (1/61)	3% (1/40)
	THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	6% (6/101)		6% (1/18)		6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.7b THREE MOST IMPORTANT RSPs TYPES IN TERMS OF MARKET SHARE

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Global		By Region						By Income Level			
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
MOST IMPORTANT	1. Commercial banks (via banking channels e.g. as correspondent banks, SWIFT messaging etc.)	36% (36/101)	43% (3/7)	33% (6/18)	28% (8/29)	22% (4/18)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (8/16)	44% (27/61)	23% (9/40)
	2. Commercial banks as agents of or in partnerships with MTOs	14% (14/101)		17% (3/18)	7% (2/29)	17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	18% (11/61)	8% (3/40)
	3. International MTOs (e.g. Western Union, Money Gram, UAE Exchange, Ria, etc.)	19% (19/101)		28% (5/18)	28% (8/29)	11% (2/18)		25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	15% (9/61)	25% (10/40)
	4. Local MTOs	9% (9/101)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)		11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	11% (7/61)	5% (2/40)
	6. Exchange bureaus	3% (3/101)			3% (1/29)		11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	3% (2/61)	3% (1/40)
	7. MFIs	1% (1/101)			3% (1/29)						3% (1/40)
	8. Postal network	3% (3/101)		11% (2/18)	3% (1/29)					2% (1/61)	5% (2/40)
	9. MNOs or other non-bank providers offering mobile money services	8% (8/101)			7% (2/29)		22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/40)
SECOND MOST IMPORTANT	1. Commercial banks (via banking channels e.g. as correspondent banks, SWIFT messaging etc.)	16% (16/101)		17% (3/18)	28% (8/29)		11% (1/9)		25% (4/16)	11% (7/61)	23% (9/40)
	2. Commercial banks as agents of or in partnerships with MTOs	20% (20/101)	14% (1/7)	17% (3/18)	10% (3/29)	11% (2/18)	22% (2/9)	50% (2/4)	44% (7/16)	26% (16/61)	10% (4/40)
	3. International MTOs (e.g. Western Union, Money Gram, UAE Exchange, Ria, etc.)	15% (15/101)	43% (3/7)	11% (2/18)	14% (4/29)	28% (5/18)			6% (1/16)	16% (10/61)	13% (5/40)
	4. Local MTOs	9% (9/101)		11% (2/18)	10% (3/29)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	13% (5/40)
	6. Exchange bureaus	5% (5/101)		6% (1/18)			11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	7% (4/61)	3% (1/40)
	7. MFIs	4% (4/101)		6% (1/18)				25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	7% (4/61)	
	8. Postal network	4% (4/101)			3% (1/29)	6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	5% (3/61)	3% (1/40)
	9. MNOs or other non-bank providers offering mobile money services	2% (2/101)			7% (2/29)						5% (2/40)
	10. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	2% (2/101)				6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)			2% (1/61)	3% (1/40)
THIRD MOST IMPORTANT	1. Commercial banks (via banking channels e.g. as correspondent banks, SWIFT messaging etc.)	12% (12/101)	14% (1/7)	11% (2/18)	3% (1/29)	28% (5/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	13% (8/61)	10% (4/40)
	2. Commercial banks as agents of or in partnerships with MTOs	10% (10/101)		22% (4/18)	17% (5/29)				6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	15% (6/40)
	3. International MTOs (e.g. Western Union, Money Gram, UAE Exchange, Ria, etc.)	11% (11/101)			10% (3/29)	6% (1/18)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	25% (4/16)	11% (7/61)	10% (4/40)
	4. Local MTOs	8% (8/101)		11% (2/18)	10% (3/29)	6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	8% (5/61)	8% (3/40)
	6. Exchange bureaus	5% (5/101)				11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	8% (5/61)	
	7. MFIs	3% (3/101)					11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)	
	8. Postal network	10% (10/101)			10% (3/29)				44% (7/16)	11% (7/61)	8% (3/40)
	9. MNOs or other non-bank providers offering mobile money services	6% (6/101)	29% (2/7)			6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	8% (5/61)	3% (1/40)
	10. Financial cooperatives and credit unions	6% (6/101)		6% (1/18)		6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.8a THREE MOST USED PAYMENT MECHANISMS AND INSTRUMENTS BY REMITTANCE SENDERS/RECIPIENTS FOR SENDING AND/OR RECEIVING REMITTANCES

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Global			By Region							By Income Level		
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High Income	
1. Cash (via MTOs, banks or other regulated service providers)	MOST USED	38% (39/102)	29% (2/7)	44% (8/18)	17% (5/30)	50% (9/18)	22% (2/9)	75% (3/4)	63% (10/16)	48% (29/61)	24% (10/41)	
	SECOND MOST USED	15% (15/102)		17% (3/18)	17% (5/30)	11% (2/18)	33% (3/9)		13% (2/16)	13% (8/61)	17% (7/41)	
	THIRD MOST USED	5% (5/102)			10% (3/30)		22% (2/9)			2% (1/61)	10% (4/41)	
2. Cash (via unregulated service providers or family members / friends)	MOST USED	10% (10/102)	14% (1/7)	11% (2/18)	7% (2/30)			22% (2/9)		19% (3/16)	11% (7/61)	7% (3/41)
	SECOND MOST USED	9% (9/102)		17% (3/18)		6% (1/18)			25% (1/4)	25% (4/16)	15% (9/61)	
	THIRD MOST USED	8% (8/102)		11% (2/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)				19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/41)
3. Cheque or similar paper-based payment instrument (e.g. bank drafts, money orders)	MOST USED	3% (3/102)	14% (1/7)		3% (1/30)					6% (1/16)	3% (2/61)	2% (1/41)
	SECOND MOST USED	3% (3/102)				6% (1/18)	22% (2/9)				3% (2/61)	2% (1/41)
	THIRD MOST USED	11% (11/102)		6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)	17% (3/18)			50% (2/4)	25% (4/16)	16% (10/61)	2% (1/41)
4. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a bank account	MOST USED	20% (20/102)		11% (2/18)	33% (10/30)	17% (3/18)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	13% (8/61)	29% (12/41)	
	SECOND MOST USED	25% (26/102)	29% (2/7)	28% (5/18)	17% (5/30)	28% (5/18)			50% (2/4)	44% (7/16)	30% (18/61)	20% (8/41)
	THIRD MOST USED	9% (9/102)		22% (4/18)	3% (1/30)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)			6% (1/16)	11% (7/61)	5% (2/41)
5. Payment cards linked to a bank account in the sending country, enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	MOST USED	2% (2/102)		6% (1/18)				25% (1/4)		3% (2/61)		
	SECOND MOST USED	6% (6/102)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)				6% (1/16)	5% (3/61)	7% (3/41)
	THIRD MOST USED	7% (7/102)		11% (2/18)		11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	7% (3/41)	
6. Prepaid cards (i.e. linked to an e-money wallet) funded by the sender and enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	MOST USED	1% (1/102)		6% (1/18)						2% (1/61)		
	SECOND MOST USED	1% (1/102)							6% (1/16)	2% (1/61)		
	THIRD MOST USED	8% (8/102)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)			25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/41)
7. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a mobile money wallet	MOST USED	4% (4/102)						25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	7% (4/61)		
	SECOND MOST USED	3% (3/102)				6% (1/18)			13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)		
	THIRD MOST USED	9% (9/102)	29% (2/7)		10% (3/30)	6% (1/18)			19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	7% (3/41)	
9. Transfer initiated online and funded through a payment instrument provided by a third party (e.g. bank account or payment card)	MOST USED	4% (4/102)			3% (1/30)		11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)	2% (1/41)	
	SECOND MOST USED	3% (3/102)		6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)					2% (1/61)	5% (2/41)	
	THIRD MOST USED	6% (6/102)		6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)	6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	5% (2/41)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.8b THREE MOST USED PAYMENT MECHANISMS AND INSTRUMENTS BY REMITTANCE SENDERS/RECIPIENTS FOR SENDING AND/OR RECEIVING REMITTANCES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High Income	
MOST USED	1. Cash (via MTOs, banks or other regulated service providers)	38% (39/102)	29% (2/7)	44% (8/18)	17% (5/30)	50% (9/18)	22% (2/9)	75% (3/4)	63% (10/16)	48% (29/61)	24% (10/41)
	2. Cash (via unregulated service providers or family members / friends)	10% (10/102)	14% (1/7)	11% (2/18)	7% (2/30)		22% (2/9)		19% (3/16)	11% (7/61)	7% (3/41)
	3. Cheque or similar paper-based payment instrument (e.g. bank drafts, money orders)	3% (3/102)	14% (1/7)		3% (1/30)				6% (1/16)	3% (2/61)	2% (1/41)
	4. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a bank account	20% (20/102)		11% (2/18)	33% (10/30)	17% (3/18)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	13% (8/61)	29% (12/41)
	5. Payment cards linked to a bank account in the sending country, enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	2% (2/102)		6% (1/18)				25% (1/4)		3% (2/61)	
	6. Prepaid cards (i.e. linked to an e-money wallet) funded by the sender and enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	1% (1/102)		6% (1/18)						2% (1/61)	
	7. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a mobile money wallet	4% (4/102)						25% (1/4)	19% (3/16)	7% (4/61)	
	9. Transfer initiated online and funded through a payment instrument provided by a third party (e.g. bank account or payment card)	4% (4/102)			3% (1/30)		11% (1/9)		13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)	2% (1/41)
	SECOND MOST USED	1. Cash (via MTOs, banks or other regulated service providers)	15% (15/102)		17% (3/18)	17% (5/30)	11% (2/18)	33% (3/9)		13% (2/16)	13% (8/61)
2. Cash (via unregulated service providers or family members / friends)		9% (9/102)		17% (3/18)		6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	25% (4/16)	15% (9/61)	
3. Cheque or similar paper-based payment instrument (e.g. bank drafts, money orders)		3% (3/102)				6% (1/18)	22% (2/9)			3% (2/61)	2% (1/41)
4. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a bank account		25% (26/102)	29% (2/7)	28% (5/18)	17% (5/30)	28% (5/18)		50% (2/4)	44% (7/16)	30% (18/61)	20% (8/41)
5. Payment cards linked to a bank account in the sending country, enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country		6% (6/102)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)			6% (1/16)	5% (3/61)	7% (3/41)
6. Prepaid cards (i.e. linked to an e-money wallet) funded by the sender and enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country		1% (1/102)							6% (1/16)	2% (1/61)	
7. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a mobile money wallet		3% (3/102)				6% (1/18)			13% (2/16)	5% (3/61)	
9. Transfer initiated online and funded through a payment instrument provided by a third party (e.g. bank account or payment card)		3% (3/102)		6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)					2% (1/61)	5% (2/41)
THIRD MOST USED		1. Cash (via MTOs, banks or other regulated service providers)	5% (5/102)			10% (3/30)		22% (2/9)			2% (1/61)
	2. Cash (via unregulated service providers or family members / friends)	8% (8/102)		11% (2/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)			19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/41)
	3. Cheque or similar paper-based payment instrument (e.g. bank drafts, money orders)	11% (11/102)		6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)	17% (3/18)		50% (2/4)	25% (4/16)	16% (10/61)	2% (1/41)
	4. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a bank account	9% (9/102)		22% (4/18)	3% (1/30)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		6% (1/16)	11% (7/61)	5% (2/41)
	5. Payment cards linked to a bank account in the sending country, enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	7% (7/102)		11% (2/18)		11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	7% (3/41)
	6. Prepaid cards (i.e. linked to an e-money wallet) funded by the sender and enabling the recipient to pay or withdraw cash at ATMs in receiving country	8% (8/102)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/30)	6% (1/18)		25% (1/4)	13% (2/16)	10% (6/61)	5% (2/41)
	7. Transfer initiated from (senders) / or disbursed into (receivers) a mobile money wallet	9% (9/102)	29% (2/7)		10% (3/30)	6% (1/18)			19% (3/16)	10% (6/61)	7% (3/41)
	9. Transfer initiated online and funded through a payment instrument provided by a third party (e.g. bank account or payment card)	6% (6/102)		6% (1/18)	3% (1/30)	6% (1/18)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	6% (1/16)	7% (4/61)	5% (2/41)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.9 FULFILLMENT OF TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS IN REMITTANCE SERVICES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to disclose upfront fees they apply for remittance services	92% (68/74)	75% (3/4)	100% (12/12)	96% (22/23)	82% (9/11)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	100% (14/14)	89% (39/44)	97% (29/30)
b. RSPs are subject to different legal requirements as to fees disclosed, depending on the destination country	20% (14/71)	25% (1/4)	42% (5/12)	13% (3/23)		29% (2/7)		27% (3/11)	22% (9/41)	17% (5/30)
c. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to disclose upfront the FX rate that is applied in the remittance	89% (65/73)	75% (3/4)	91% (10/11)	91% (21/23)	82% (9/11)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	100% (14/14)	86% (37/43)	93% (28/30)
d. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to disclose upfront any applicable taxes	65% (48/74)	25% (1/4)	50% (6/12)	73% (16/22)	58% (7/12)	86% (6/7)	33% (1/3)	79% (11/14)	57% (25/44)	77% (23/30)
e. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to disclose upfront the speed of the remittance transfer	59% (44/74)		75% (9/12)	78% (18/23)	17% (2/12)	71% (5/7)	67% (2/3)	62% (8/13)	51% (22/43)	71% (22/31)
f. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to disclose upfront available complaint mechanisms	79% (57/72)	50% (2/4)	91% (10/11)	91% (21/23)	27% (3/11)	100% (6/6)	67% (2/3)	93% (13/14)	74% (31/42)	87% (26/30)
g. RSPs are required by laws/regulations to provide customers with a receipt containing the details of the transaction	91% (67/74)	75% (3/4)	100% (12/12)	83% (19/23)	92% (11/12)	100% (6/6)	67% (2/3)	100% (14/14)	93% (40/43)	87% (27/31)
h. A standard format for receipts is used	36% (26/72)	25% (1/4)	50% (6/12)	5% (1/21)	50% (6/12)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	54% (7/13)	44% (19/43)	24% (7/29)
i. A national remittance prices database is available on the internet (e.g. indicating the prices of remittances with various RSPs)	17% (12/72)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	14% (3/22)	8% (1/12)	29% (2/7)		8% (1/13)	19% (8/42)	13% (4/30)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table V.10 ELEMENTS SHAPING THE COMPETITION ENVIRONMENT

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Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Exclusivity agreements are present in the country for what concerns international remittance services	32% (23/73)	50% (2/4)	30% (3/10)	27% (6/22)	23% (3/13)	43% (3/7)	33% (1/3)	36% (5/14)	35% (15/43)	27% (8/30)
b. Legislation/regulation exists that specifically bans exclusivity agreements for international remittances	26% (18/70)		22% (2/9)	9% (2/22)		57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	57% (8/14)	32% (13/41)	17% (5/29)
c. Legislation exists to address other types of anti-competitive or monopolistic behaviors for international remittances	54% (36/67)	25% (1/4)	56% (5/9)	75% (15/20)	9% (1/11)	67% (4/6)	67% (2/3)	57% (8/14)	45% (18/40)	67% (18/27)
d. Non-bank RSPs are required by law/regulation to partner with a commercial bank to offer remittance services	27% (19/71)	25% (1/4)	40% (4/10)	9% (2/22)	8% (1/12)	43% (3/7)	67% (2/3)	46% (6/13)	32% (13/41)	20% (6/30)
e. Agents are allowed to disburse funds in foreign currency	60% (42/70)		90% (9/10)	77% (17/22)	36% (4/11)	71% (5/7)	33% (1/3)	46% (6/13)	49% (20/41)	76% (22/29)
f. Agents are allowed to collect funds and initiate a remittance transaction in foreign currency	64% (43/67)	25% (1/4)	78% (7/9)	85% (17/20)	55% (6/11)	67% (4/6)	67% (2/3)	43% (6/14)	53% (21/40)	81% (22/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



SECTION VI - SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVES CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT

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Table VI.1 GENERAL FEATURES OF THE SECURITIES MARKET WORLDWIDE

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The securities market (government securities, equities, corporate bonds and derivatives) is at a nascent stage, characterized by only a few or none primary issuances, and few or none secondary market trades	25% (21/84)	33% (2/6)	29% (4/14)		40% (6/15)	14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	55% (6/11)	39% (19/49)	6% (2/35)
One or more stock exchanges are currently operating in the country	93% (79/85)	100% (7/7)	93% (13/14)	100% (27/27)	88% (14/16)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	73% (8/11)	92% (46/50)	94% (33/35)
The great majority (90% or more) of negotiable securities in the country are immobilized or dematerialized in one or more Central securities depository (CSD)	87% (75/86)	86% (6/7)	100% (14/14)	93% (25/27)	81% (13/16)	86% (6/7)	75% (3/4)	73% (8/11)	86% (43/50)	89% (32/36)
There is one or more Central securities depositories (CSDs) in the country?	91% (78/86)	83% (5/6)	100% (15/15)	93% (25/27)	94% (15/16)	100% (8/8)	75% (3/4)	70% (7/10)	90% (45/50)	92% (33/36)
There is one or more Central counterparty (CCP) operating in the country	46% (37/81)	83% (5/6)	25% (3/12)	73% (19/26)	31% (5/16)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	27% (3/11)	34% (16/47)	62% (21/34)
At least one Securities settlement system (SSS) does not settle in Central Bank money	27% (22/82)	33% (2/6)	25% (3/12)	19% (5/27)	19% (3/16)	33% (2/6)	100% (4/4)	27% (3/11)	33% (15/46)	19% (7/36)
There is one or more Trade repository (TR) operating in the country	21% (16/78)	25% (1/4)	23% (3/13)	27% (7/26)	20% (3/15)		25% (1/4)	9% (1/11)	20% (9/45)	21% (7/33)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.2a CSDs: GENERAL FEATURES

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The CSD is operated by the Central Bank	YES	38% (41/107)	29% (2/7)	38% (8/21)	21% (6/28)	48% (12/25)	44% (4/9)	67% (2/3)	50% (7/14)	45% (31/69)	26% (10/38)
There is more than one SSS for the securities handled by this CSD	YES	9% (9/98)			17% (5/30)	14% (3/22)	13% (1/8)			3% (2/60)	18% (7/38)
Which type of securities is handled by the CSD?	The CSD handles both government and corporate securities	55% (59/108)	86% (6/7)	48% (10/21)	70% (21/30)	46% (11/24)	56% (5/9)		43% (6/14)	46% (31/68)	70% (28/40)
	The CSD handles only corporate securities	14% (15/108)	14% (1/7)	19% (4/21)	17% (5/30)	8% (2/24)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	7% (1/14)	15% (10/68)	13% (5/40)
	The CSD handles only government securities	31% (34/108)		33% (7/21)	13% (4/30)	46% (11/24)	33% (3/9)	67% (2/3)	50% (7/14)	40% (27/68)	18% (7/40)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.2b CSDs: GENERAL FEATURES - CENTRAL BANK OWNED CSDs

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The CSD is operated by the Central Bank	YES	100% (41/41)	100% (2/2)	100% (8/8)	100% (6/6)	100% (12/12)	100% (4/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (31/31)	100% (10/10)
There is more than one SSS for the securities handled by this CSD	YES	3% (1/37)					33% (1/3)				11% (1/9)
Which type of securities is handled by the CSD?	The CSD handles both government and corporate securities	15% (6/41)	100% (2/2)		33% (2/6)	8% (1/12)	25% (1/4)			10% (3/31)	30% (3/10)
	The CSD handles only corporate securities	2% (1/41)			13% (1/8)					3% (1/31)	
	The CSD handles only government securities	83% (34/41)			88% (7/8)	67% (4/6)	92% (11/12)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	87% (27/31)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.3 CSD – MAIN FEATURES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Securities are held in physical but immobilized form, OR in dematerialized form	94% (97/103)	86% (6/7)	89% (17/19)	100% (28/28)	88% (21/24)	100% (9/9)	100% (3/3)	100% (13/13)	91% (59/65)	100% (38/38)
The CSD is also the official securities registrar	84% (85/101)	100% (7/7)	83% (15/18)	82% (23/28)	83% (20/24)	89% (8/9)	67% (2/3)	83% (10/12)	83% (52/63)	87% (33/38)
- If No, is daily reconciliation conducted in coordination with other relevant entities?	71% (12/17)		100% (2/2)	80% (4/5)	40% (2/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	67% (8/12)	80% (4/5)
The CSD conducts at least daily reconciliation of the totals of securities issues held in the CSD for each issuer (or issuing agent)	88% (88/100)	86% (6/7)	84% (16/19)	100% (28/28)	74% (17/23)	88% (7/8)	100% (3/3)	92% (11/12)	87% (55/63)	89% (33/37)
The CSD prohibits overdrafts and debit balances in securities accounts	97% (97/100)	100% (6/6)	95% (18/19)	96% (27/28)	96% (22/23)	100% (9/9)	100% (3/3)	100% (12/12)	97% (61/63)	97% (36/37)
The CSD ensures segregation between its own assets and the securities of its participants	100% (101/101)	100% (7/7)	100% (19/19)	100% (28/28)	100% (24/24)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)	100% (12/12)	100% (63/63)	100% (38/38)
The CSD ensures segregation between the securities belonging to the CSD participants and those belonging to the latter's clients	94% (91/97)	100% (7/7)	94% (17/18)	86% (24/28)	96% (23/24)	100% (7/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (11/11)	97% (57/59)	89% (34/38)
Beneficial owners are identified at the individual level in the CSD (i.e. there are sub-accounts at the CSD for each individual holding securities operated by that CSD)	64% (64/100)	75% (6/8)	56% (9/16)	39% (11/28)	83% (20/24)	78% (7/9)	67% (2/3)	75% (9/12)	73% (45/62)	50% (19/38)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.4 PARTICIPATION IN THE CSD - TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS THAT CAN BE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS IN THE CSD

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Commercial banks	97% (99/102)	100% (7/7)	100% (19/19)	100% (28/28)	96% (22/23)	100% (9/9)	67% (2/3)	92% (12/13)	97% (62/64)	97% (37/38)
b. Brokers-dealers	82% (83/101)	88% (7/8)	94% (16/17)	93% (26/28)	79% (19/24)	67% (6/9)	67% (2/3)	58% (7/12)	76% (48/63)	92% (35/38)
c. Other financial institutions (e.g. mutual fund operators, pension fund operators)	77% (76/99)	100% (8/8)	82% (14/17)	96% (27/28)	79% (19/24)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)	40% (4/10)	67% (41/61)	92% (35/38)
d. Other CSDs	66% (59/89)	86% (6/7)	82% (14/17)	84% (21/25)	55% (12/22)	50% (4/8)	33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	57% (31/54)	80% (28/35)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.6 LINKS BETWEEN CSDs

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Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Does the CSD have operational links with other CSDs ?	51% (51/100)	71% (5/7)	65% (11/17)	79% (22/28)	29% (7/24)	22% (2/9)	33% (4/12)	40% (25/62)	68% (26/38)
a. The CSD is linked with another domestic CSD	41% (28/68)	67% (4/6)	57% (8/14)	30% (7/23)	36% (5/14)	100% (1/1)	38% (3/8)	45% (17/38)	37% (11/30)
b. The CSD is linked with one or more foreign CSDs	58% (42/72)	100% (6/6)	50% (8/16)	79% (19/24)	43% (6/14)	100% (2/2)	13% (1/8)	49% (20/41)	71% (22/31)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.7 SSS – MAIN FEATURES

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Which type of securities is handled by the SSS?	The SSS handles both government and corporate securities	59% (59/100)	86% (6/7)	60% (12/20)	86% (30/35)	43% (6/14)	43% (3/7)		15% (2/13)	41% (23/56)	82% (36/44)
	The SSS handles only corporate securities	13% (13/100)	14% (1/7)	10% (2/20)	9% (3/35)		14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	31% (4/13)	18% (10/56)	7% (3/44)
	The SSS handles only government securities	28% (28/100)		30% (6/20)	6% (2/35)	57% (8/14)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	54% (7/13)	41% (23/56)	11% (5/44)
The SSS is operated by?	Other entity	11% (11/102)		19% (4/21)	11% (4/36)			25% (1/4)	15% (2/13)	12% (7/57)	9% (4/45)
	The CSD	89% (91/102)	100% (7/7)	81% (17/21)	89% (32/36)	100% (14/14)	100% (7/7)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	88% (50/57)	91% (41/45)
The SSS is used regularly to facilitate ownership transfers stemming from secondary market transactions	Yes	94% (93/99)	100% (7/7)	95% (20/21)	100% (34/34)	86% (12/14)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	83% (10/12)	91% (51/56)	98% (42/43)
The SSS is used for the clearing and settlement of securities traded at the stock exchange only	Yes	24% (24/101)	29% (2/7)	24% (5/21)	11% (4/36)	43% (6/14)	29% (2/7)	50% (2/4)	25% (3/12)	29% (16/56)	18% (8/45)
The SSS is used also for the clearing and settlement of OTC transactions	Yes	80% (77/96)	71% (5/7)	86% (18/21)	94% (33/35)	50% (7/14)	100% (5/5)	75% (3/4)	60% (6/10)	72% (39/54)	90% (38/42)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.8a SSS – SETTLEMENT FEATURES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
If the SSS handles both government and corporate securities, is there a separate/different settlement process for each of these types of securities?	Yes	18% (14/80)	50% (3/6)	25% (4/16)	3% (1/33)	20% (2/10)	40% (2/5)		20% (2/10)	25% (10/40)	10% (4/40)
What settlement cycle is used?	A rolling settlement cycle of T+2 or shorter is used for all securities trades	49% (48/97)	14% (1/7)	43% (9/21)	58% (21/36)	50% (6/12)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	60% (6/10)	46% (24/52)	53% (24/45)
	A rolling settlement cycle of T+2 or shorter is used for the majority of the securities trades	38% (37/97)	71% (5/7)	48% (10/21)	42% (15/36)	25% (3/12)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)		33% (17/52)	44% (20/45)
	A rolling settlement cycle of T+3 is used for all securities trades	8% (8/97)	14% (1/7)	10% (2/21)		8% (1/12)		25% (1/4)	30% (3/10)	15% (8/52)	
	A rolling settlement cycle of T+3 is used for the majority of the securities trades	4% (4/97)				17% (2/12)	14% (1/7)		10% (1/10)	6% (3/52)	2% (1/45)
Is the settlement of the cash leg (i.e. money settlements) made in Central Bank money?	Yes	85% (84/99)	86% (6/7)	71% (15/21)	91% (32/35)	86% (12/14)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	92% (11/12)	82% (45/55)	89% (39/44)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.8b SSSs HANDLING GOVERNMENT SECURITIES - DvP FEATURES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Government securities	Model 1 DVP	60% (50/83)	67% (4/6)	38% (6/16)	70% (21/30)	50% (7/14)	83% (5/6)	50% (1/2)	67% (6/9)	55% (24/44)	67% (26/39)
	Model 2 DVP	24% (20/83)	33% (2/6)	38% (6/16)	13% (4/30)	36% (5/14)	17% (1/6)		22% (2/9)	32% (14/44)	15% (6/39)
	Model 3 DVP	16% (13/83)		25% (4/16)	17% (5/30)	14% (2/14)		50% (1/2)	11% (1/9)	14% (6/44)	18% (7/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.8c SSSs HANDLING CORPORATE SECURITIES - DVP FEATURES

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Private debt securities	Model 1 DVP	55% (36/65)	86% (6/7)	15% (2/13)	70% (21/30)	20% (1/5)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	60% (3/5)	41% (12/29)	67% (24/36)
	Model 2 DVP	26% (17/65)	14% (1/7)	46% (6/13)	13% (4/30)	60% (3/5)	33% (1/3)		40% (2/5)	38% (11/29)	17% (6/36)
	Model 3 DVP	18% (12/65)		38% (5/13)	17% (5/30)	20% (1/5)		50% (1/2)		21% (6/29)	17% (6/36)
Equities (stocks)	Model 1 DVP	42% (25/60)		17% (2/12)	61% (17/28)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	60% (3/5)	23% (6/26)	56% (19/34)
	Model 2 DVP	37% (22/60)	67% (2/3)	50% (6/12)	21% (6/28)	50% (3/6)	75% (3/4)		40% (2/5)	54% (14/26)	24% (8/34)
	Model 3 DVP	22% (13/60)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	18% (5/28)	33% (2/6)		50% (1/2)		23% (6/26)	21% (7/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.9 SSSs: PARTICIPATION

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Commercial banks	96% (96/100)	100% (7/7)	95% (20/21)	100% (37/37)	100% (14/14)	100% (7/7)	50% (2/4)	90% (9/10)	93% (50/54)	100% (46/46)
b. Brokers-dealers	85% (81/95)	86% (6/7)	100% (20/20)	95% (35/37)	57% (8/14)	100% (5/5)	75% (3/4)	50% (4/8)	76% (38/50)	96% (43/45)
c. Other financial institutions	73% (67/92)	100% (7/7)	63% (12/19)	94% (34/36)	71% (10/14)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	14% (1/7)	57% (28/49)	91% (39/43)
d. Some non-financial institutions	43% (37/86)	43% (3/7)	29% (5/17)	74% (25/34)	21% (3/14)	25% (1/4)			26% (12/46)	63% (25/40)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.10 CSD-SSS RESILIENCE AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY



Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The CSD (or the SSS, for a non-CSD operated SSS) has documented governance arrangements	95% (94/99)	100% (6/6)	100% (20/20)	100% (34/34)	88% (15/17)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	79% (11/14)	95% (54/57)	95% (40/42)
b. The CSD-SSS governance arrangements include policies on Board's (or equivalent) and board committees' responsibilities and functioning	94% (91/97)	100% (6/6)	100% (20/20)	100% (33/33)	82% (14/17)	100% (3/3)	100% (4/4)	79% (11/14)	93% (52/56)	95% (39/41)
c. The Board (or equivalent) includes one or more independent board members	81% (75/93)	67% (4/6)	84% (16/19)	94% (29/31)	65% (11/17)	75% (3/4)	100% (4/4)	67% (8/12)	74% (40/54)	90% (35/39)
a. The roles and responsibilities for addressing operational risk are explicitly defined by the Board (or equivalent) of the organization operating/managing the CSD-SSS	97% (92/95)	100% (6/6)	100% (20/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (15/16)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	83% (10/12)	98% (39/40)	96% (53/55)
b. The operational risk-management framework has been endorsed by the Board (or equivalent)	94% (87/93)	100% (6/6)	90% (18/20)	100% (32/32)	94% (15/16)	100% (4/4)	100% (3/3)	75% (9/12)	97% (38/39)	91% (49/54)
d. The overall operational risk management framework is periodically reviewed and tested	96% (91/95)	100% (6/6)	100% (20/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (15/16)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	75% (9/12)	98% (39/40)	95% (52/55)
g. Routine procedures are in place for periodical data back-ups	98% (96/98)	100% (7/7)	100% (20/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (15/16)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	92% (11/12)	100% (42/42)	96% (54/56)
h. Tapes and other storage media are kept in sites other than the main processing site	97% (95/98)	100% (7/7)	95% (19/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (15/16)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	92% (11/12)	100% (42/42)	95% (53/56)
i. Back-up servers have been deployed at the main processing site	86% (85/99)	100% (7/7)	80% (16/20)	81% (26/32)	94% (16/17)	83% (5/6)	75% (3/4)	92% (12/13)	83% (34/41)	88% (51/58)
j. A fully equipped alternate processing site exists	97% (95/98)	100% (7/7)	100% (20/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (15/16)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	92% (11/12)	98% (41/42)	96% (54/56)
k. A third alternate processing site also exists	39% (37/95)	83% (5/6)	45% (9/20)	32% (10/31)	25% (4/16)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	58% (7/12)	28% (11/39)	46% (26/56)
l. The CSD-SSS operator has a documented, formal business continuity plan	97% (97/100)	100% (7/7)	95% (19/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (16/17)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	92% (12/13)	98% (41/42)	97% (56/58)
m. Business continuity arrangements include procedures for crisis management and information dissemination	96% (97/101)	100% (7/7)	100% (20/20)	97% (33/34)	94% (16/17)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	95% (41/43)	97% (56/58)
n. Business continuity arrangements are regularly reviewed and tested	95% (95/100)	100% (7/7)	95% (19/20)	100% (33/33)	94% (16/17)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	98% (41/42)	93% (54/58)
o. The CSD-SSS operator coordinates business continuity arrangements with interdependent Financial market infrastructures (FMIs)	68% (65/95)	67% (4/6)	45% (9/20)	88% (28/32)	67% (10/15)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	75% (30/40)	64% (35/55)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.11 CSD-SSS GOVERNANCE

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
d. The Board (or equivalent) has established a documented risk-management framework	92% (88/96)	100% (6/6)	89% (17/19)	100% (33/33)	83% (15/18)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	75% (9/12)	89% (49/55)	95% (39/41)
e. The roles and responsibilities of management are clearly specified	97% (93/96)	100% (6/6)	100% (18/18)	100% (33/33)	94% (17/18)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	96% (53/55)	98% (40/41)
f. The CSD-SSS has a risk management function and an audit function that are independent from the organization's business units	91% (86/95)	100% (6/6)	94% (17/18)	97% (32/33)	94% (17/18)	75% (3/4)	75% (3/4)	67% (8/12)	85% (46/54)	98% (40/41)
g. The CSD-SSS has established a mechanism for involving stakeholders in decision-making	84% (76/90)	100% (6/6)	94% (15/16)	100% (30/30)	67% (12/18)	75% (3/4)	75% (3/4)	58% (7/12)	77% (40/52)	95% (36/38)
h. The CSD-SSS has completed and published the CPMI-IOSCO disclosure framework	60% (57/95)	83% (5/6)	42% (8/19)	97% (31/32)	35% (6/17)	50% (2/4)	25% (1/4)	31% (4/13)	45% (25/56)	82% (32/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.12 CSD-SSS - CYBER RESILIENCE

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The operational risk-management framework includes a specific cyber resilience framework	93% (88/95)	100% (6/6)	90% (18/20)	97% (32/33)	88% (15/17)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	82% (9/11)	91% (50)	95% (38)
There is a committee (or similar structure) involving the operator, regulator, system participants and other relevant stakeholders to enhance the CSD-SSS's cyber resilience	57% (54/95)	67% (4/6)	30% (6/20)	59% (19/32)	56% (9/16)	50% (2/4)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	59% (33)	54% (21)
There is a Specialized Unit within the organization operating/managing the CSD-SSS that is responsible for the identification, protection and detection of cyber threats to information security	89% (87/98)	83% (5/6)	81% (17/21)	97% (33/34)	94% (16/17)	75% (3/4)	100% (4/4)	75% (9/12)	84% (48)	95% (39)
Cyber resilience measures are applied	92% (88/96)	83% (5/6)	85% (17/20)	97% (32/33)	88% (14/16)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	92% (12/13)	91% (52)	92% (36)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.13 CCP – GENERAL INFORMATION

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Asset classes cleared by the CCP	Corporate equities	65% (33/51)	60% (3/5)	83% (5/6)	61% (17/28)	78% (7/9)		50% (1/2)	68% (15/22)	62% (18/29)
	Corporate Bonds	52% (27/52)	80% (4/5)	83% (5/6)	41% (12/29)	56% (5/9)		50% (1/2)	64% (14/22)	43% (13/30)
	Government securities	57% (29/51)	60% (3/5)	83% (5/6)	50% (14/28)	56% (5/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	64% (14/22)	52% (15/29)
	REPOs (Classical, Buy Sell-Back & Tri-party)	54% (28/52)	40% (2/5)	67% (4/6)	48% (14/29)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	64% (14/22)	47% (14/30)
	FX Spots	19% (9/47)	20% (1/5)	17% (1/6)	4% (1/25)	63% (5/8)	100% (1/1)		38% (8/21)	4% (1/26)
	Exchange-traded derivatives	65% (33/51)	60% (3/5)	50% (3/6)	75% (21/28)	67% (6/9)			55% (12/22)	72% (21/29)
	OTC-traded derivatives	44% (22/50)	20% (1/5)	33% (2/6)	48% (13/27)	56% (5/9)	100% (1/1)		41% (9/22)	46% (13/28)
	The CCP legally becomes the buyer to every seller, and the seller to every buyer via Novation	82% (42/51)	80% (4/5)	50% (3/6)	93% (26/28)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)		68% (15/22)	93% (27/29)
	The CCP legally becomes the buyer to every seller, and the seller to every buyer via Open offer	22% (11/50)	20% (1/5)	33% (2/6)	11% (3/27)	33% (3/9)		100% (2/2)	36% (8/22)	11% (3/28)
The CCP operates in more than one jurisdiction	24% (12/51)	20% (1/5)		36% (10/28)	11% (1/9)			9% (2/22)	34% (10/29)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.14 CCPs: PARTICIPATION



Global		By Region						Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Are commercial banks members of the CCP ?	Yes	83% (43/52)	60% (3/5)	83% (5/6)	93% (27/29)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	68% (15/22)	93% (28/30)
b. If a is Yes, select the type of membership that best applies from the options	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account	14% (6/44)	25% (1/4)	60% (3/5)	4% (1/27)	17% (1/6)			31% (5/16)	4% (1/28)
	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account AND on behalf of other participants of the CCP	64% (28/44)		20% (1/5)	78% (21/27)	83% (5/6)	100% (1/1)		44% (7/16)	75% (21/28)
	Enter transactions directly with the CCP	23% (10/44)	75% (3/4)	20% (1/5)	19% (5/27)			100% (1/1)	25% (4/16)	21% (6/28)
c. Are broker-dealers members of the CCP ?	Yes	88% (46/52)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	93% (27/29)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	82% (18/22)	93% (28/30)
d. If c is Yes, select the type of membership that best applies from the options	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account	16% (7/45)	20% (1/5)	33% (2/6)	8% (2/26)	33% (2/6)			28% (5/18)	7% (2/27)
	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account AND on behalf of other participants of the CCP	56% (25/45)	40% (2/5)	50% (3/6)	58% (15/26)	67% (4/6)	100% (1/1)		56% (10/18)	56% (15/27)
	Can only settle transactions indirectly through another member	2% (1/45)			4% (1/26)					4% (1/27)
	Enter transactions directly with the CCP	27% (12/45)	40% (2/5)	17% (1/6)	31% (8/26)			100% (1/1)	17% (3/18)	33% (9/27)
e. Are other financial institutions also members of the CCP ?	Yes	63% (32/51)	60% (3/5)	50% (3/6)	64% (18/28)	78% (7/9)	100% (1/1)		64% (14/22)	62% (18/29)
f. If e is Yes, select the type of membership that best applies from the options	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account	19% (6/32)	33% (1/3)	67% (2/3)	6% (1/18)	29% (2/7)			36% (5/14)	6% (1/18)
	Act as a direct settlement member, settling transactions on its own account AND on behalf of other participants of the CCP	47% (15/32)		33% (1/3)	50% (9/18)	71% (5/7)			43% (6/14)	50% (9/18)
	Can only settle transactions indirectly through another member	13% (4/32)			17% (3/18)			100% (1/1)	7% (1/14)	17% (3/18)
	Enter transactions directly with the CCP	22% (7/32)	67% (2/3)		28% (5/18)				14% (2/14)	28% (5/18)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.16 CCPs – MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT EXPOSURES

Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The CCP sets a minimum capital requirement to its participants	88% (45/51)	100% (5/5)	67% (4/6)	96% (27/28)	78% (7/9)		100% (2/2)	77% (17/22)	97% (28/29)
The CCP applies prefunding of trades	43% (20/47)	40% (2/5)	83% (5/6)	29% (7/24)	33% (3/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	55% (12/22)	32% (8/25)
The CCP applies margin requirements to limit its credit exposures	94% (48/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	93% (26/28)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	95% (21/22)	93% (27/29)
- If Yes, the CCP applies initial margin	100% (48/48)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (26/26)	100% (8/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (21/21)	100% (27/27)
- If Yes, the CCP applies variation margin on a daily basis	92% (45/49)	60% (3/5)	100% (6/6)	96% (26/27)	88% (7/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	86% (18/21)	96% (27/28)
- If yes, the CCP applies variation margin on an intraday basis	75% (33/44)	25% (1/4)	50% (3/6)	83% (19/23)	88% (7/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	65% (13/20)	83% (20/24)
The CCP marks-to-market participants' outstanding contracts at least once a day	88% (45/51)	80% (4/5)	100% (6/6)	96% (27/28)	78% (7/9)	100% (1/1)		77% (17/22)	97% (28/29)
There is a guarantee fund, consisting of contributions of the participants of the CCP	90% (46/51)	80% (4/5)	83% (5/6)	96% (27/28)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	82% (18/22)	97% (28/29)
The CCP conducts regular stress tests to check the adequacy of resources in the event of a default in extreme market conditions	94% (47/50)	80% (4/5)	83% (5/6)	100% (27/27)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	86% (19/22)	100% (28/28)
The CCP's default procedures define an event of default and the method for identifying that default	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
The CCP has access to a deposit account at one or more central banks of issue ¹ .	69% (35/51)	40% (2/5)	83% (5/6)	86% (24/28)	33% (3/9)	100% (1/1)		45% (10/22)	86% (25/29)
The CCP has a loss-sharing arrangement in place (other than the guarantee fund)	61% (31/51)	60% (3/5)	67% (4/6)	71% (20/28)	33% (3/9)	100% (1/1)		45% (10/22)	72% (21/29)
The CCP has routine access to credit at the Central Bank of issue	33% (17/51)	20% (1/5)	67% (4/6)	32% (9/28)	33% (3/9)			36% (8/22)	31% (9/29)
The CCP maintains additional liquid resources, including own funds	96% (49/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)		91% (20/22)	100% (29/29)
The CCP maintains sufficient liquid resources to be able to withstand the default of the participant and its affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation	92% (47/51)	80% (4/5)	83% (5/6)	100% (28/28)	78% (7/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	82% (18/22)	100% (29/29)
The CCP has rules and procedures that support segregation and portability of positions and collateral	94% (44/47)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	88% (21/24)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	88% (22/25)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.17 CCPs: CUSTODY AND SETTLEMENT OF SECURITIES AND FUNDS

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
The CCP holds its own securities and those pledged as collateral by its participants at a supervised and regulated CSD	Yes	90% (46/51)	80% (4/5)	83% (5/6)	89% (25/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	91% (20/22)	90% (26/29)
The CCP holds its own funds and those pledged as collateral by its participants at?	Commercial banks	52% (26/50)	100% (4/4)	50% (3/6)	36% (10/28)	89% (8/9)		50% (1/2)	76% (16/21)	34% (10/29)
	The central bank	48% (24/50)		50% (3/6)	64% (18/28)	11% (1/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	24% (5/21)	66% (19/29)
Money settlements of the CCP are effected in Central Bank money	Yes	73% (38/52)	60% (3/5)	17% (1/6)	90% (26/29)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	50% (11/22)	90% (27/30)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

VI.18 CCPs: LINKS

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Global			By Region			By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	LMIC	High income
a. Is the CCP linked with another domestic CCP?	Yes	21% (6/28)	25% (1/4)	28% (5/18)		10% (1/10)	28% (5/18)
b. Is the CCP linked with one or more foreign CCPs?	Yes	30% (7/23)		33% (6/18)	100% (1/1)	20% (1/5)	33% (6/18)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.19 CCPs – GOVERNANCE



Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The CCP has documented governance arrangements	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
b. CCP's governance arrangements include policies on Board's (or equivalent) and board committees' responsibilities and functioning	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
c. The Board (or equivalent) includes one or more independent board members	98% (50/51)	80% (4/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	95% (21/22)	100% (29/29)
d. The Board (or equivalent) has established a documented risk-management framework	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
e. The roles and responsibilities of management are clearly specified	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
f. The CCP has a risk management function and an audit function that are independent from the organization's business units	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
g. The CCP has established a mechanism for involving stakeholders in decision-making	96% (49/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	96% (27/28)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	95% (21/22)	97% (28/29)
h. The CPP has completed and published the CPMI-IOSCO disclosure framework	88% (45/51)	100% (5/5)	67% (4/6)	96% (27/28)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)		77% (17/22)	97% (28/29)
i. The CCP is fully owned by the private sector (i.e. banks, privately owned stock exchanges, and other private entities)	75% (38/51)	20% (1/5)	33% (2/6)	93% (26/28)	89% (8/9)		50% (1/2)	55% (12/22)	90% (26/29)
j. The private sector has a majority stake in the CCP	67% (34/51)	20% (1/5)	50% (3/6)	79% (22/28)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	55% (12/22)	76% (22/29)
k. The public sector has a majority stake in the CCP (i.e. the central bank, ministry of finance, or other public entities)	16% (8/51)	40% (2/5)	50% (3/6)	7% (2/28)			50% (1/2)	23% (5/22)	10% (3/29)
l. The CCP is fully owned by the public sector	10% (5/51)	80% (4/5)					50% (1/2)	23% (5/22)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.20 CCPs – RESILIENCE AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The operational risk-management framework includes a specific cyber resilience framework	94% (47/50)	80% (4/5)	100% (6/6)	96% (26/27)	89% (8/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	91% (20/22)	96% (27/28)
a. The roles and responsibilities for addressing operational risk are explicitly defined by the Board (or equivalent) of the organization operating/managing the CCP	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
b. The operational risk-management framework has been endorsed by the Board (or equivalent)	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
Cyber resilience measures are applied	98% (49/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	96% (26/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	96% (27/28)
d. The overall operational risk management framework is periodically reviewed and tested	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
e. There is a Specialized Unit within the organization operating/managing the CCP that is responsible for the identification, protection and detection of cyber threats to information security	94% (47/50)	100% (5/5)	50% (3/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	86% (19/22)	100% (28/28)
f. There is a committee (or similar structure) involving the operator, regulator, system participants and other relevant stakeholders to enhance the CCP's cyber resilience	64% (32/50)	80% (4/5)	50% (3/6)	59% (16/27)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	68% (15/22)	61% (17/28)
g. Routine procedures are in place for periodical data back-ups	100% (50/50)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (28/28)
h. Tapes and other storage media are kept in sites other than the main processing site	98% (49/50)	100% (5/5)	83% (5/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	95% (21/22)	100% (28/28)
i. Back-up servers have been deployed at the main processing site	90% (44/49)	100% (5/5)	60% (3/5)	89% (24/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	90% (19/21)	89% (25/28)
j. A fully equipped alternate processing site exists	98% (48/49)	80% (4/5)	100% (5/5)	100% (27/27)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	95% (20/21)	100% (28/28)
k. A third alternate processing site also exists	33% (16/49)	80% (4/5)	17% (1/6)	27% (7/26)	11% (1/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	41% (9/22)	26% (7/27)
l. The CCP operator has a documented, formal business continuity plan	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
m. Business continuity arrangements include procedures for crisis management and information dissemination	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
n. Business continuity arrangements are regularly reviewed and tested	100% (51/51)	100% (5/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (28/28)	100% (9/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	100% (29/29)
o. The CCP operator coordinates business continuity arrangements with interdependent Financial market infrastructures (FMIs)	73% (36/49)	60% (3/5)	33% (2/6)	85% (22/26)	67% (6/9)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	64% (14/22)	81% (22/27)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VI.21 TRADE REPOSITORIES – GENERAL INFORMATION

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Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The TR provides aggregate data on open positions and transaction volumes and values to the public	76% (16/21)	100% (3/3)	33% (2/6)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	73% (11/15)	83% (5/6)
The TR provides categorized data (for example, aggregate breakdowns of trading counterparties, reference entities, or currency breakdowns of products)	89% (17/19)	100% (3/3)	75% (3/4)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	92% (12/13)	83% (5/6)
The TR has a formal procedure in place to provide data to relevant authorities	95% (18/19)	100% (3/3)	75% (3/4)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	92% (12/13)	100% (6/6)
In addition to data in items “a” and “b” above, authorities have routine access to participant-level data	95% (18/19)	100% (3/3)	75% (3/4)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	92% (12/13)	100% (6/6)
Data in items “a” and “b” above are available on the Internet	84% (16/19)	100% (3/3)	50% (2/4)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	85% (11/13)	83% (5/6)
Business continuity arrangements are regularly tested at the level of the TR	100% (18/18)	100% (3/3)	100% (4/4)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (13/13)	100% (5/5)
Routine procedures are in place for periodic data back-ups	100% (18/18)	100% (3/3)	100% (4/4)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (13/13)	100% (5/5)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table VI.22 TOOLS WITH WHICH COUNTERPARTY CREDIT EXPOSURES ARE MITIGATED
IF THERE IS NO CCP**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Exchange-traded derivatives market	a. Initial margin AND variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	56% (5/9)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)			100% (1/1)	50% (2/4)	60% (3/5)
	b. Initial margin OR variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	33% (3/9)		67% (2/3)				100% (1/1)	25% (1/4)	40% (2/5)
	c. There is guarantee fund in place, with the Exchange as administrator	22% (2/9)			50% (1/2)			100% (1/1)	50% (2/4)	
	d. There is a guarantee fund in place, with the Exchange as administrator AND guarantor	11% (1/9)						100% (1/1)	25% (1/4)	
	e. There is a guarantee fund with the SSS operator as administrator	11% (1/9)						100% (1/1)	25% (1/4)	
	f. The SSS operator guarantee settlement through provision of intraday credit	11% (1/9)						100% (1/1)	25% (1/4)	
	f1. If YES to item "f", is intraday credit provided on a collateralized basis?	33% (1/3)						100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	
OTC derivatives market	a. Initial margin AND variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	50% (5/10)	100% (3/3)	50% (2/4)					50% (2/4)	50% (3/6)
	b. Initial margin OR variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	33% (3/9)		75% (3/4)						50% (3/6)
	f. The SSS operator guarantee settlement through provision of intraday credit	10% (1/10)	33% (1/3)						25% (1/4)	
Securities market	a. Initial margin AND variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	16% (4/25)		25% (1/4)			33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	18% (3/17)	13% (1/8)
	b. Initial margin OR variation margin held by the individual banks (or other participant) that are part of the trade	35% (9/26)	100% (1/1)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)		67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	44% (8/18)	13% (1/8)
	c. There is guarantee fund in place, with the Exchange as administrator	21% (6/28)	100% (1/1)	20% (1/5)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)		11% (2/19)	44% (4/9)
	e. There is a guarantee fund with the SSS operator as administrator	14% (4/28)		60% (3/5)	20% (1/5)				11% (2/19)	22% (2/9)
	f. The SSS operator guarantee settlement through provision of intraday credit	18% (5/28)		33% (2/6)		20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)		21% (4/19)	11% (1/9)
	f1. If YES to item "f", is intraday credit provided on a collateralized basis?	36% (4/11)		100% (2/2)		50% (1/2)		25% (1/4)	38% (3/8)	33% (1/3)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Calculations in each line item refer to the number of systems. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The Central Bank's payment system oversight function has been established and it is performed regularly and in an on-going basis	95% (89/94)	100% (6/6)	100% (17/17)	100% (28/28)	88% (14/16)	100% (9/9)	67% (2/3)	87% (13/15)	93% (52/56)	97% (37/38)
There is a specific unit or department within the Central Bank responsible for payment system oversight	93% (86/92)	83% (5/6)	100% (17/17)	100% (28/28)	94% (15/16)	89% (8/9)	100% (2/2)	79% (11/14)	91% (49/54)	97% (37/38)
The payment system oversight function is segregated from payment system operational tasks through a specific organizational arrangement	89% (78/88)	100% (5/5)	100% (15/15)	92% (24/26)	87% (13/15)	78% (7/9)	100% (3/3)	73% (11/15)	89% (47/53)	89% (31/35)
The payment system oversight function is segregated from payment system operational tasks through via independent reporting lines	82% (59/72)	100% (6/6)	83% (10/12)	91% (21/23)	67% (6/9)	88% (7/8)	33% (1/3)	73% (8/11)	77% (33/43)	90% (26/29)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.2 PAYMENT SYSTEM OVERSIGHT AND ITS OBJECTIVES

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Global	By Region							By Income Level			
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income		
Has the Central Bank set down its objectives in carrying out the payment system oversight function in a regulation or a policy document approved by the central bank's Governor/top management?	90% (83/92)	83% (5/6)	100% (17/17)	96% (27/28)	69% (11/16)	100% (9/9)	100% (2/2)	86% (12/14)	89% (48/54)	92% (35/38)	
If Yes, are these objectives publicly disclosed?	87% (71/82)	100% (4/4)	94% (15/16)	96% (26/27)	73% (8/11)	78% (7/9)	67% (2/3)	75% (9/12)	83% (39/47)	91% (32/35)	
Central Bank's objectives of payment system oversight	Safety and efficiency of payment systems	99% (88/89)	100% (4/4)	100% (17/17)	100% (28/28)	100% (13/13)	100% (9/9)	100% (3/3)	93% (14/15)	98% (51/52)	100% (37/37)
	Financial inclusion	69% (42/61)	100% (2/2)	78% (7/9)	15% (2/13)	83% (10/12)	100% (7/7)	67% (2/3)	80% (12/15)	81% (34/42)	42% (8/19)
	Consumer protection	73% (48/66)	100% (4/4)	90% (9/10)	20% (3/15)	75% (9/12)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	89% (40/45)	38% (8/21)
	Avoid collusive practices and promote market competition	76% (45/59)	100% (3/3)	100% (7/7)	40% (6/15)	83% (10/12)	100% (6/6)	100% (2/2)	79% (11/14)	87% (34/39)	55% (11/20)
	Avoid market fragmentation	70% (37/53)	100% (2/2)	88% (7/8)	15% (2/13)	73% (8/11)	100% (6/6)	100% (2/2)	91% (10/11)	86% (31/36)	35% (6/17)
	Others	42% (13/31)		60% (3/5)	25% (3/12)	40% (2/5)	100% (2/2)	0% (0/0)	60% (3/5)	53% (9/17)	29% (4/14)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific.

Table VII.3a SCOPE OF THE PAYMENTS OVERSIGHT FUNCTION



Global		By Region							By Income Group	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Payment system oversight is performed over all Systemically important payment systems (SIPS)	98% (90/92)	100% (6/6)	100% (17/17)	100% (27/27)	100% (15/15)	100% (9/9)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	96% (54/56)	100% (36/36)
b. Payment system oversight is performed over retail payment systems	93% (85/91)	100% (5/5)	100% (17/17)	93% (25/27)	87% (13/15)	100% (9/9)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	93% (51/55)	94% (34/36)
c.1 Payment system oversight is performed over: Banks (as payment service providers)	74% (60/81)	100% (5/5)	87% (13/15)	38% (9/24)	92% (11/12)	88% (7/8)	100% (2/2)	87% (13/15)	92% (46/50)	45% (14/31)
c.2 Payment system oversight is performed over non-bank payment service providers	74% (58/78)	100% (5/5)	92% (12/13)	38% (9/24)	92% (11/12)	86% (6/7)	100% (3/3)	86% (12/14)	94% (44/47)	45% (14/31)
d. Payment system oversight is performed over critical service providers (e.g. SWIFT)	47% (41/87)	50% (2/4)	44% (7/16)	59% (16/27)	33% (5/15)	57% (4/7)		47% (7/15)	40% (21/52)	57% (20/35)
e. Payment system oversight is performed over Central Bank-operated systems only	9% (8/90)	17% (1/6)	13% (2/16)	4% (1/27)	20% (3/15)			7% (1/14)	13% (7/54)	3% (1/36)
e.1. If No, Payment system oversight is performed over all relevant payment systems and services in the country even if the operator is a non-bank	94% (78/83)	100% (4/4)	100% (18/18)	92% (24/26)	92% (11/12)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	85% (11/13)	94% (46/49)	94% (32/34)
e.2. If No, Payment system oversight is performed over all relevant payment systems in the country as long as such systems are operated by commercial banks	33% (20/61)	50% (1/2)	36% (4/11)	13% (3/23)	38% (3/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (2/2)	33% (3/9)	44% (15/34)	19% (5/27)
f. The criteria used to identify payment systems that are subject to Central Bank oversight are publicly disclosed	86% (78/91)	100% (5/5)	94% (15/16)	96% (27/28)	87% (13/15)	67% (6/9)	67% (2/3)	67% (10/15)	83% (45/54)	89% (33/37)
g. Payment system oversight is performed over payment services	74% (64/87)	100% (5/5)	75% (12/16)	54% (14/26)	67% (10/15)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)	86% (12/14)	83% (43/52)	60% (21/35)
h. Payment system oversight is performed over payment instruments	83% (73/88)	80% (4/5)	88% (14/16)	73% (19/26)	80% (12/15)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	87% (46/53)	77% (27/35)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table VII.4a SCOPE OF CENTRAL BANK OVERSIGHT VIS-À-VIS
OTHER AUTHORITIES ON OTHER FMI TYPES**

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Central Bank is the primary overseer	CCP(s)	49% (21/43)	100% (1/1)	14% (1/7)	71% (15/21)	50% (3/6)			17% (1/6)	29% (6/21)	68% (15/22)
	Corporate securities CSD-SSS	60% (38/63)	100% (3/3)	54% (7/13)	70% (16/23)	44% (4/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	56% (19/34)	66% (19/29)
	Government securities CSD-SSS	74% (58/78)	100% (3/3)	73% (11/15)	73% (19/26)	69% (9/13)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	71% (10/14)	77% (34/44)	71% (24/34)
	TR(s)	31% (13/42)	100% (2/2)	13% (1/8)	37% (7/19)	33% (2/6)			20% (1/5)	24% (5/21)	38% (8/21)
b. Central Bank is the primary regulator and supervisor	CCP(s)	31% (14/45)	100% (1/1)	11% (1/9)	41% (9/22)	40% (2/5)			17% (1/6)	23% (5/22)	39% (9/23)
	Corporate securities CSD-SSS	38% (24/64)	100% (3/3)	38% (5/13)	33% (8/24)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)		44% (4/9)	42% (14/33)	32% (10/31)
	Government securities CSD-SSS	53% (39/74)	100% (3/3)	60% (9/15)	41% (11/27)	36% (4/11)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	75% (9/12)	65% (26/40)	38% (13/34)
	TR(s)	24% (10/41)	100% (2/2)	11% (1/9)	22% (4/18)	40% (2/5)			20% (1/5)	24% (5/21)	25% (5/20)
c. Other financial Authority is the overseer	CCP(s)	46% (23/50)	100% (3/3)	50% (5/10)	38% (9/24)	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	17% (1/6)	52% (13/25)	40% (10/25)
	Corporate securities CSD-SSS	51% (35/68)	75% (3/4)	43% (6/14)	40% (10/25)	70% (7/10)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	58% (21/36)	44% (14/32)
	Government securities CSD-SSS	34% (23/67)	67% (2/3)	29% (4/14)	33% (8/24)	30% (3/10)	67% (2/3)		36% (4/11)	35% (13/37)	33% (10/30)
	TR(s)	36% (16/45)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	24% (5/21)	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)	45% (10/22)	26% (6/23)
d. Other financial authority is the primary regulator and supervisor	CCP(s)	60% (29/48)	100% (2/2)	67% (6/9)	63% (15/24)	67% (4/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)		55% (12/22)	65% (17/26)
	Corporate securities CSD-SSS	70% (45/64)	75% (3/4)	71% (10/14)	71% (17/24)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	63% (5/8)	68% (23/34)	73% (22/30)
	Government securities CSD-SSS	60% (41/68)	67% (2/3)	57% (8/14)	67% (16/24)	45% (5/11)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	64% (7/11)	55% (21/38)	67% (20/30)
	TR(s)	51% (22/43)		67% (6/9)	55% (11/20)	50% (3/6)	100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)	45% (9/20)	57% (13/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.4b SCOPE OF CENTRAL BANK OVERSIGHT VIS-À-VIS OTHER AUTHORITIES ON OTHER FMI TYPE

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
CCP(s)	a. Central Bank is the primary overseer	49% (21/43)	100% (1/1)	14% (1/7)	71% (15/21)	50% (3/6)			17% (1/6)	29% (6/21)	68% (15/22)
	b. Central Bank is the primary regulator and supervisor	31% (14/45)	100% (1/1)	11% (1/9)	41% (9/22)	40% (2/5)			17% (1/6)	23% (5/22)	39% (9/23)
	c. Other financial Authority is the overseer	46% (23/50)	100% (3/3)	50% (5/10)	38% (9/24)	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	17% (1/6)	52% (13/25)	40% (10/25)
	d. Other financial authority is the primary regulator and supervisor	60% (29/48)	100% (2/2)	67% (6/9)	63% (15/24)	67% (4/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)		55% (12/22)	65% (17/26)
Corporate securities CSD-SSS	a. Central Bank is the primary overseer	60% (38/63)	100% (3/3)	54% (7/13)	70% (16/23)	44% (4/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	56% (19/34)	66% (19/29)
	b. Central Bank is the primary regulator and supervisor	38% (24/64)	100% (3/3)	38% (5/13)	33% (8/24)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)		44% (4/9)	42% (14/33)	32% (10/31)
	c. Other financial Authority is the overseer	51% (35/68)	75% (3/4)	43% (6/14)	40% (10/25)	70% (7/10)	75% (3/4)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	58% (21/36)	44% (14/32)
	d. Other financial authority is the primary regulator and supervisor	70% (45/64)	75% (3/4)	71% (10/14)	71% (17/24)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	63% (5/8)	68% (23/34)	73% (22/30)
Government securities CSD-SSS	a. Central Bank is the primary overseer	74% (58/78)	100% (3/3)	73% (11/15)	73% (19/26)	69% (9/13)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	71% (10/14)	77% (34/44)	71% (24/34)
	b. Central Bank is the primary regulator and supervisor	53% (39/74)	100% (3/3)	60% (9/15)	41% (11/27)	36% (4/11)	50% (2/4)	50% (1/2)	75% (9/12)	65% (26/40)	38% (13/34)
	c. Other financial Authority is the overseer	34% (23/67)	67% (2/3)	29% (4/14)	33% (8/24)	30% (3/10)	67% (2/3)		36% (4/11)	35% (13/37)	33% (10/30)
	d. Other financial authority is the primary regulator and supervisor	60% (41/68)	67% (2/3)	57% (8/14)	67% (16/24)	45% (5/11)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	64% (7/11)	55% (21/38)	67% (20/30)
TR(s)	a. Central Bank is the primary overseer	31% (13/42)	100% (2/2)	13% (1/8)	37% (7/19)	33% (2/6)			20% (1/5)	24% (5/21)	38% (8/21)
	b. Central Bank is the primary regulator and supervisor	24% (10/41)	100% (2/2)	11% (1/9)	22% (4/18)	40% (2/5)			20% (1/5)	24% (5/21)	25% (5/20)
	c. Other financial Authority is the overseer	36% (16/45)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	24% (5/21)	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)	45% (10/22)	26% (6/23)
	d. Other financial authority is the primary regulator and supervisor	51% (22/43)		67% (6/9)	55% (11/20)	50% (3/6)	100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)	45% (9/20)	57% (13/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.5 INSTRUMENTS OF PAYMENTS SYSTEM OVERSIGHT

Global			By Region						By Income Level		
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Issuing of regulations	Highly relevant	67% (66/98)	71% (5/7)	72% (13/18)	50% (14/28)	61% (11/18)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	93% (14/15)	76% (45/59)	54% (21/39)
	Relevant	13% (13/98)		17% (3/18)	18% (5/28)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	67% (2/3)		10% (6/59)	18% (7/39)
	Less relevant	7% (7/98)			21% (6/28)				7% (1/15)	2% (1/59)	15% (6/39)
	Unspecified	12% (12/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	11% (3/28)	28% (5/18)				12% (7/59)	13% (5/39)
b. Providing license/permission/No-objection to operation of systems and services	Highly relevant	64% (63/98)	71% (5/7)	78% (14/18)	36% (10/28)	61% (11/18)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	93% (14/15)	78% (46/59)	44% (17/39)
	Relevant	5% (5/98)			14% (4/28)			33% (1/3)		2% (1/59)	10% (4/39)
	Less relevant	18% (18/98)		11% (2/18)	39% (11/28)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	7% (1/15)	8% (5/59)	33% (13/39)
	Unspecified	12% (12/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	11% (3/28)	28% (5/18)				12% (7/59)	13% (5/39)
c. Setting performance standards, minimum service levels and similar measures	Highly relevant	56% (55/98)	43% (3/7)	61% (11/18)	50% (14/28)	50% (9/18)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	59% (35/59)	51% (20/39)
	Relevant	24% (24/98)	29% (2/7)	17% (3/18)	32% (9/28)	22% (4/18)		33% (1/3)	33% (5/15)	20% (12/59)	31% (12/39)
	Less relevant	7% (7/98)		11% (2/18)	7% (2/28)		11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	7% (1/15)	8% (5/59)	5% (2/39)
	Unspecified	12% (12/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	11% (3/28)	28% (5/18)				12% (7/59)	13% (5/39)
d. Collection of statistics and reports	Highly relevant	66% (65/98)	71% (5/7)	72% (13/18)	61% (17/28)	50% (9/18)	67% (6/9)	100% (3/3)	80% (12/15)	69% (41/59)	62% (24/39)
	Relevant	24% (24/98)		17% (3/18)	36% (10/28)	28% (5/18)	33% (3/9)		20% (3/15)	20% (12/59)	31% (12/39)
	Unspecified	9% (9/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	4% (1/28)	22% (4/18)				10% (6/59)	8% (3/39)
e. Dialogue and moral suasion	Highly relevant	52% (51/98)	29% (2/7)	56% (10/18)	75% (21/28)	28% (5/18)	67% (6/9)		47% (7/15)	44% (26/59)	64% (25/39)
	Relevant	32% (31/98)	43% (3/7)	33% (6/18)	18% (5/28)	28% (5/18)	22% (2/9)	67% (2/3)	53% (8/15)	37% (22/59)	23% (9/39)
	Less relevant	6% (6/98)			4% (1/28)	22% (4/18)		33% (1/3)		8% (5/59)	3% (1/39)
	Unspecified	10% (10/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	4% (1/28)	22% (4/18)	11% (1/9)			10% (6/59)	10% (4/39)
g. On-site inspections	Highly relevant	47% (46/98)	57% (4/7)	50% (9/18)	21% (6/28)	28% (5/18)	89% (8/9)	100% (3/3)	73% (11/15)	54% (32/59)	36% (14/39)
	Relevant	24% (24/98)		33% (6/18)	29% (8/28)	39% (7/18)	11% (1/9)		13% (2/15)	25% (15/59)	23% (9/39)
	Less relevant	17% (17/98)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)	43% (12/28)	6% (1/18)			13% (2/15)	8% (5/59)	31% (12/39)
	Unspecified	11% (11/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	7% (2/28)	28% (5/18)				12% (7/59)	10% (4/39)
h. Assessments using the CPMI-IOSCO international standards	Highly relevant	73% (72/98)	29% (2/7)	78% (14/18)	89% (25/28)	50% (9/18)	78% (7/9)	33% (1/3)	93% (14/15)	64% (38/59)	87% (34/39)
	Relevant	13% (13/98)	29% (2/7)	6% (1/18)	7% (2/28)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)	7% (1/15)	19% (11/59)	5% (2/39)
	Less relevant	3% (3/98)	14% (1/7)	6% (1/18)				33% (1/3)		5% (3/59)	
	Unspecified	10% (10/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	4% (1/28)	28% (5/18)				12% (7/59)	8% (3/39)
i. Monitoring	Highly relevant	72% (71/98)	57% (4/7)	78% (14/18)	68% (19/28)	67% (12/18)	89% (8/9)	100% (3/3)	73% (11/15)	73% (43/59)	72% (28/39)
	Relevant	18% (18/98)	14% (1/7)	11% (2/18)	29% (8/28)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		27% (4/15)	17% (10/59)	21% (8/39)
	Unspecified	9% (9/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	4% (1/28)	22% (4/18)				10% (6/59)	8% (3/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.6 COOPERATION WITH OTHER RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

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Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with bank supervisors in the context of payment system oversight activities?	75% (67/89)	83% (5/6)	63% (10/16)	67% (18/27)	79% (11/14)	88% (7/8)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	79% (42/53)	69% (25/36)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with consumer protection authorities in the context of payment system oversight activities?	23% (19/84)	20% (1/5)	25% (4/16)	7% (2/27)	36% (5/14)	40% (2/5)		33% (5/15)	34% (17/50)	6% (2/34)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with data protection authorities in the context of payment system oversight activities?	27% (22/83)	40% (2/5)	27% (4/15)	4% (1/26)	29% (4/14)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	47% (7/15)	37% (18/49)	12% (4/34)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with other central banks in the context of payment system oversight activities?	79% (66/84)	60% (3/5)	79% (11/14)	85% (23/27)	71% (10/14)	71% (5/7)	100% (2/2)	80% (12/15)	76% (37/49)	83% (29/35)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with other national financial regulators in the context of payment system oversight activities?	38% (32/84)	20% (1/5)	27% (4/15)	23% (6/26)	64% (9/14)	33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	44% (22/50)	29% (10/34)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with securities regulators in the context of payment system oversight activities?	59% (50/85)	60% (3/5)	40% (6/15)	63% (17/27)	64% (9/14)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	67% (10/15)	54% (27/50)	66% (23/35)
Is there a significant degree of cooperation with Telecom Authority in the context of payment system oversight activities?	27% (23/86)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/16)		14% (2/14)	33% (2/6)	100% (3/3)	87% (13/15)	43% (22/51)	3% (1/35)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.7 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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Global		By Region							By Region	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
A formal National Payments Council or similar arrangement is in place	40% (35/88)	17% (1/6)	41% (7/17)	43% (12/28)	43% (6/14)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	40% (6/15)	33% (18/54)	50% (17/34)
Although not formalized, the Central Bank holds regular meetings with stakeholders at a senior level to discuss strategic issues for the payment system	25% (22/88)	33% (2/6)	18% (3/17)	25% (7/28)	29% (4/14)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	27% (4/15)	28% (15/54)	21% (7/34)
The Central Bank consults almost exclusively with the bankers' association	11% (10/88)	17% (1/6)	18% (3/17)	11% (3/28)	7% (1/14)	20% (1/5)		7% (1/15)	13% (7/54)	9% (3/34)
The Central Bank consults stakeholders only at the operational level (i.e. on particular operational issues), but these consultations occur sporadically and/or mostly on a bilateral basis	6% (5/88)		6% (1/17)	4% (1/28)	21% (3/14)				7% (4/54)	3% (1/34)
The Central Bank consults stakeholders only at the operational level (i.e. on particular operational issues). These consultations are regular and sometimes include the creation of an ad-hoc task force or working group	10% (9/88)		6% (1/17)	7% (2/28)		20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	27% (4/15)	13% (7/54)	6% (2/34)
Other	8% (7/88)	33% (2/6)	12% (2/17)	11% (3/28)					6% (3/54)	12% (4/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.8 INVOLVEMENT OF THE CENTRAL BANK IN THE PRICING OF PAYMENT SERVICES

Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The Central Bank actively regulates prices of payment services if and when deemed necessary	Credit transfers / direct debits (interbank)	18% (11/61)	50% (3/6)		6% (1/18)	25% (2/8)	33% (3/9)		18% (2/11)	27% (9/33)	7% (2/28)
	Customer payments made via the RTGS system	26% (16/61)	50% (3/6)		11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	44% (4/9)	100% (1/1)	36% (4/11)	39% (13/33)	11% (3/28)
	Payment card transactions, including interchange fees or MDRs	23% (14/61)	50% (3/6)	13% (1/8)	11% (2/18)	13% (1/8)	56% (5/9)		18% (2/11)	33% (11/33)	11% (3/28)
	Payments with e-money accounts or mobile money accounts	16% (10/61)	17% (1/6)		6% (1/18)	25% (2/8)	44% (4/9)		18% (2/11)	24% (8/33)	7% (2/28)
	Remittances	11% (7/61)	33% (2/6)		6% (1/18)		33% (3/9)		9% (1/11)	15% (5/33)	7% (2/28)
The Central Bank role is limited to collection and dissemination	Credit transfers / direct debits (interbank)	13% (8/61)		25% (2/8)	17% (3/18)	13% (1/8)	11% (1/9)		9% (1/11)	9% (3/33)	18% (5/28)
	Customer payments made via the RTGS system	11% (7/61)		13% (1/8)	11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	11% (1/9)		9% (1/11)	12% (4/33)	11% (3/28)
	Payment card transactions, including interchange fees or MDRs	13% (8/61)		13% (1/8)	28% (5/18)	13% (1/8)			9% (1/11)	6% (2/33)	21% (6/28)
	Payments with e-money accounts or mobile money accounts	11% (7/61)	17% (1/6)	13% (1/8)	17% (3/18)	13% (1/8)			9% (1/11)	12% (4/33)	11% (3/28)
	Remittances	10% (6/61)		13% (1/8)	11% (2/18)	13% (1/8)	11% (1/9)		9% (1/11)	12% (4/33)	7% (2/28)
The Central Bank role is limited to voicing opinions with regard to the pricing of payment services – moral suasion	Credit transfers / direct debits (interbank)	15% (9/61)		13% (1/8)		25% (2/8)	22% (2/9)	100% (1/1)	27% (3/11)	21% (7/33)	7% (2/28)
	Customer payments made via the RTGS system	3% (2/61)					11% (1/9)		9% (1/11)	6% (2/33)	
	Payment card transactions, including interchange fees or MDRs	18% (11/61)		25% (2/8)		38% (3/8)	11% (1/9)	100% (1/1)	36% (4/11)	27% (9/33)	7% (2/28)
	Payments with e-money accounts or mobile money accounts	13% (8/61)	17% (1/6)			25% (2/8)	11% (1/9)	100% (1/1)	27% (3/11)	24% (8/33)	
	Remittances	8% (5/61)	17% (1/6)			13% (1/8)	22% (2/9)	100% (1/1)		15% (5/33)	
There is no involvement at all from the Central Bank in the pricing of payment services to end-users	Credit transfers / direct debits (interbank)	26% (16/61)		38% (3/8)	56% (10/18)	13% (1/8)			18% (2/11)	15% (5/33)	39% (11/28)
	Customer payments made via the RTGS system	31% (19/61)		63% (5/8)	56% (10/18)	25% (2/8)			18% (2/11)	18% (6/33)	46% (13/28)
	Payment card transactions, including interchange fees or MDRs	20% (12/61)		25% (2/8)	39% (7/18)	13% (1/8)			18% (2/11)	9% (3/33)	32% (9/28)
	Payments with e-money accounts or mobile money accounts	33% (20/61)		50% (4/8)	56% (10/18)	50% (4/8)			18% (2/11)	15% (5/33)	54% (15/28)
	Remittances	39% (24/61)		63% (5/8)	61% (11/18)	50% (4/8)			36% (4/11)	24% (8/33)	57% (16/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.9 REQUIREMENTS FOR PSPs



Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Domestic MTOs	Consumer protection mechanisms	84% (54/64)	100% (4/4)	79% (11/14)	83% (15/18)	67% (6/9)	83% (5/6)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	85% (34/40)	83% (20/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	73% (48/66)	100% (4/4)	80% (12/15)	72% (13/18)	30% (3/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	80% (8/10)	73% (30/41)	72% (18/25)
	Cyber Strategy	70% (46/66)	100% (4/4)	67% (10/15)	68% (13/19)	33% (3/9)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	80% (8/10)	70% (28/40)	69% (18/26)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	79% (54/68)	100% (4/4)	87% (13/15)	79% (15/19)	50% (5/10)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	90% (9/10)	79% (33/42)	81% (21/26)
	Minimum operational requirements	82% (56/68)	75% (3/4)	87% (13/15)	79% (15/19)	60% (6/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (11/11)	83% (35/42)	81% (21/26)
	Minimum paid-in capital	77% (54/70)	100% (4/4)	80% (12/15)	74% (14/19)	60% (6/10)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	83% (10/12)	77% (34/44)	77% (20/26)
b. International MTOs	Consumer protection mechanisms	68% (43/63)	100% (4/4)	54% (7/13)	67% (12/18)	50% (4/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	82% (9/11)	70% (28/40)	65% (15/23)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	59% (36/61)	100% (4/4)	62% (8/13)	61% (11/18)	13% (1/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	56% (5/9)	58% (22/38)	61% (14/23)
	Cyber Strategy	58% (36/62)	100% (4/4)	54% (7/13)	58% (11/19)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	56% (5/9)	58% (22/38)	58% (14/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	66% (42/64)	100% (4/4)	62% (8/13)	68% (13/19)	38% (3/8)	67% (4/6)	67% (2/3)	73% (8/11)	63% (25/40)	71% (17/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	67% (43/64)	75% (3/4)	62% (8/13)	63% (12/19)	50% (4/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	82% (9/11)	68% (27/40)	67% (16/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	60% (38/63)	100% (4/4)	62% (8/13)	58% (11/19)	38% (3/8)	60% (3/5)	67% (2/3)	64% (7/11)	62% (24/39)	58% (14/24)
c. MNOs providing e-money services	Consumer protection mechanisms	70% (46/66)	80% (4/5)	46% (6/13)	79% (15/19)	56% (5/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	100% (13/13)	68% (27/40)	73% (19/26)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	60% (39/65)	80% (4/5)	38% (5/13)	63% (12/19)	33% (3/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	100% (12/12)	59% (23/39)	62% (16/26)
	Cyber Strategy	59% (38/64)	60% (3/5)	46% (6/13)	63% (12/19)	38% (3/8)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	92% (11/12)	61% (23/38)	58% (15/26)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	65% (43/66)	80% (4/5)	46% (6/13)	79% (15/19)	33% (3/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	92% (12/13)	60% (24/40)	73% (19/26)
	Minimum operational requirements	68% (45/66)	80% (4/5)	46% (6/13)	79% (15/19)	44% (4/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	100% (13/13)	65% (26/40)	73% (19/26)
	Minimum paid-in capital	68% (46/68)	80% (4/5)	50% (7/14)	74% (14/19)	44% (4/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	100% (14/14)	67% (28/42)	69% (18/26)
d. Other e-Money issuers	Consumer protection mechanisms	83% (57/69)	80% (4/5)	69% (9/13)	84% (16/19)	70% (7/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (13/13)	83% (35/42)	81% (22/27)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	75% (50/67)	80% (4/5)	62% (8/13)	74% (14/19)	50% (5/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (11/11)	75% (30/40)	74% (20/27)
	Cyber Strategy	73% (49/67)	60% (3/5)	62% (8/13)	74% (14/19)	60% (6/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	91% (10/11)	75% (30/40)	70% (19/27)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	80% (56/70)	80% (4/5)	69% (9/13)	89% (17/19)	55% (6/11)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	92% (12/13)	77% (33/43)	85% (23/27)
	Minimum operational requirements	83% (58/70)	60% (3/5)	69% (9/13)	89% (17/19)	73% (8/11)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (13/13)	81% (35/43)	85% (23/27)
	Minimum paid-in capital	80% (56/70)	80% (4/5)	62% (8/13)	89% (17/19)	60% (6/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	93% (13/14)	77% (33/43)	85% (23/27)
e. Payment card acquirers	Consumer protection mechanisms	74% (48/65)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	84% (16/19)	56% (5/9)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	82% (9/11)	72% (28/39)	77% (20/26)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	67% (43/64)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	74% (14/19)	33% (3/9)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	80% (8/10)	66% (25/38)	69% (18/26)
	Cyber Strategy	68% (44/65)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	74% (14/19)	40% (4/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	80% (8/10)	67% (26/39)	69% (18/26)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	68% (45/66)	50% (2/4)	62% (8/13)	84% (16/19)	30% (3/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	73% (8/11)	63% (25/40)	77% (20/26)
	Minimum operational requirements	71% (47/66)	50% (2/4)	62% (8/13)	84% (16/19)	40% (4/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	82% (9/11)	68% (27/40)	77% (20/26)
	Minimum paid-in capital	68% (45/66)	75% (3/4)	54% (7/13)	84% (16/19)	33% (3/9)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	67% (8/12)	63% (25/40)	77% (20/26)
f. Bill payment aggregators	Consumer protection mechanisms	46% (29/63)	33% (1/3)	31% (4/13)	35% (6/17)	33% (3/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	83% (10/12)	51% (20/39)	38% (9/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	37% (23/63)	33% (1/3)	29% (4/14)	24% (4/17)	11% (1/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	73% (8/11)	41% (16/39)	29% (7/24)
	Cyber Strategy	37% (23/63)	33% (1/3)	29% (4/14)	24% (4/17)	11% (1/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	73% (8/11)	41% (16/39)	29% (7/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	41% (26/64)	33% (1/3)	36% (5/14)	29% (5/17)	11% (1/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	75% (9/12)	45% (18/40)	33% (8/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	41% (26/64)		29% (4/14)	35% (6/17)	11% (1/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	83% (10/12)	43% (17/40)	38% (9/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	35% (23/65)	33% (1/3)	21% (3/14)	29% (5/17)	11% (1/9)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	62% (8/13)	39% (16/41)	29% (7/24)
g. Entities providing payment card issuing/personalization services	Consumer protection mechanisms	65% (42/65)	75% (3/4)	64% (9/14)	79% (15/19)	44% (4/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	64% (7/11)	60% (24/40)	72% (18/25)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	56% (36/64)	50% (2/4)	64% (9/14)	63% (12/19)	33% (3/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	60% (6/10)	54% (21/39)	60% (15/25)
	Cyber Strategy	55% (35/64)	50% (2/4)	57% (8/14)	63% (12/19)	33% (3/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	60% (6/10)	51% (20/39)	60% (15/25)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	57% (37/65)	75% (3/4)	64% (9/14)	74% (14/19)	22% (2/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	45% (5/11)	50% (20/40)	68% (17/25)
	Minimum operational requirements	58% (38/65)	50% (2/4)	71% (10/14)	74% (14/19)	22% (2/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	55% (6/11)	53% (21/40)	68% (17/25)
	Minimum paid-in capital	55% (36/66)	50% (2/4)	50% (7/14)	74% (14/19)	33% (3/9)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	50% (6/12)	46% (19/41)	68% (17/25)
h. Payment card processors (other than clearing and settlement)	Consumer protection mechanisms	37% (23/62)	75% (3/4)	21% (3/14)	28% (5/18)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	64% (7/11)	45% (17/38)	25% (6/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	33% (20/61)	50% (2/4)	21% (3/14)	28% (5/18)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	38% (14/37)	25% (6/24)
	Cyber Strategy	33% (20/61)	50% (2/4)	21% (3/14)	28% (5/18)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	38% (14/37)	25% (6/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	29% (18/62)	75% (3/4)	29% (4/14)	11% (2/18)		60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	45% (5/11)	39% (15/38)	13% (3/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	37% (23/62)	75% (3/4)	36% (5/14)	22% (4/18)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	55% (6/11)	47% (18/38)	21% (5/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	27% (17/63)	25% (1/4)	14% (2/14)	17% (3/18)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	50% (6/12)	33% (13/39)	17% (4/24)
i. Entities servicing ATMs (e.g. armored truck companies, third-party technology firms, etc.)	Consumer protection mechanisms	21% (13/61)			6% (1/17)	25% (2/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	55% (6/11)	27% (10/37)	13% (3/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	22% (13/60)			12% (2/17)	25% (2/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	25% (9/36)	17% (4/24)
	Cyber Strategy	18% (11/60)			6% (1/17)	13% (1/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	22% (8/36)	13% (3/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	18% (11/61)	33% (1/3)		6% (1/17)	13% (1/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	36% (4/11)	22% (8/37)	13% (3/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	21% (13/61)	33% (1/3)		12% (2/17)	13% (1/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	45% (5/11)	24% (9/37)	17% (4/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	23% (14/62)	33% (1/3)		6% (1/17)	38% (3/8)	50% (3/6)	50% (1/2)	42% (5/12)	29% (11/38)	13% (3/24)
j. ATM White label companies	Consumer protection mechanisms	26% (16/61)	33% (1/3)		22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	50% (5/10)	30% (11/37)	21% (5/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	20% (12/60)	33% (1/3)		17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	33% (3/9)	22% (8/36)	17% (4/24)
	Cyber Strategy	18% (11/60)	33% (1/3)		17% (3/18)		40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	33% (3/9)	19% (7/36)	17% (4/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	20% (12/60)	33% (1/3)		17% (3/18)		40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	40% (4/10)	22% (8/36)	17% (4/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	21% (13/61)	33% (1/3)		17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	40% (4/10)	24% (9/37)	17% (4/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	21% (13/62)	33% (1/3)		17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	36% (4/11)	24% (9/38)	17% (4/24)
k. POS White label companies	Consumer protection mechanisms	23% (14/61)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/13)	17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	50% (5/10)	27% (10/37)	17% (4/24)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	15% (9/60)			11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	33% (3/9)	17% (6/36)	13% (3/24)
	Cyber Strategy	15% (9/60)		8% (1/13)	11% (2/18)		40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	33% (3/9)	17% (6/36)	13% (3/24)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	18% (11/61)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/13)	11% (2/18)		40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	40% (4/10)	22% (8/37)	13% (3/24)
	Minimum operational requirements	20% (12/60)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/13)	11% (2/18)	13% (1/8)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	40% (4/10)	25% (9/36)	13% (3/24)
	Minimum paid-in capital	18% (11/61)		8% (1/13)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)	40% (2/5)	50% (1/2)	40% (4/10)	22% (8/37)	13% (3/24)
l. Merchant aggregators	Consumer protection mechanisms	42% (26/62)	33% (1/3)	42% (5/12)	33% (6/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	73% (8/11)	43% (16/37)	40% (10/25)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	33% (20/61)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	22% (4/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	60% (6/10)	33% (12/36)	32% (8/25)
	Cyber Strategy	33% (20/61)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	22% (4/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	60% (6/10)	33% (12/36)	32% (8/25)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	37% (23/62)	33% (1/3)	42% (5/12)	33% (6/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	55% (6/11)	35% (13/37)	40% (10/25)
	Minimum operational requirements	37% (23/62)		42% (5/12)	33% (6/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	64% (7/11)	35% (13/37)	40% (10/25)
	Minimum paid-in capital	35% (22/62)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	33% (6/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)	67% (2/3)	55% (6/11)	35% (13/37)	36% (9/25)
m. Payment gateways	Consumer protection mechanisms	35% (22/62)	33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (2/2)	69% (9/13)	46% (17/37)	20% (5/25)
	Cyber Risk Management Framework	34% (21/62)	33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	6% (1/18)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	67% (8/12)	46% (17/37)	16% (4/25)
	Cyber Strategy	34% (21/62)	33% (1/3)	8% (1/12)	11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	67% (8/12)	43% (16/37)	20% (5/25)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	33% (21/63)	33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	54% (7/13)	42% (16/38)	20% (5/25)
	Minimum operational requirements	35% (22/63)		17% (2/12)	11% (2/18)	25% (2/8)	67% (4/6)	100% (3/3)	69		

Table VII.10 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATORS OF PAYMENT SYSTEMS AND OTHER FMIs

Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Operating an ACH	Cyber Risk Management Framework	59% (58/98)	29% (2/7)	72% (13/18)	75% (21/28)	50% (9/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	53% (8/15)	54% (32/59)	67% (26/39)
	Cyber Strategy	54% (53/98)	29% (2/7)	61% (11/18)	71% (20/28)	44% (8/18)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)	53% (8/15)	47% (28/59)	64% (25/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	45% (44/98)	29% (2/7)	67% (12/18)	39% (11/28)	39% (7/18)	56% (5/9)		47% (7/15)	47% (28/59)	41% (16/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	59% (58/98)	29% (2/7)	67% (12/18)	71% (20/28)	56% (10/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	56% (33/59)	64% (25/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	34% (33/98)	29% (2/7)	44% (8/18)	21% (6/28)	50% (9/18)	22% (2/9)		40% (6/15)	41% (24/59)	23% (9/39)
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	54% (53/98)	29% (2/7)	72% (13/18)	50% (14/28)	56% (10/18)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	59% (35/59)	46% (18/39)
	Sending regular reports to overseer	59% (58/98)	29% (2/7)	67% (12/18)	71% (20/28)	61% (11/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	53% (8/15)	58% (34/59)	62% (24/39)
b. Operating a CCH	Cyber Risk Management Framework	30% (29/98)	29% (2/7)	33% (6/18)	25% (7/28)	39% (7/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	33% (5/15)	37% (22/59)	18% (7/39)
	Cyber Strategy	29% (28/98)	29% (2/7)	28% (5/18)	25% (7/28)	39% (7/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	33% (5/15)	36% (21/59)	18% (7/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	21% (21/98)	14% (1/7)	33% (6/18)	11% (3/28)	28% (5/18)	11% (1/9)		33% (5/15)	29% (17/59)	10% (4/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	31% (30/98)	29% (2/7)	33% (6/18)	21% (6/28)	44% (8/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	40% (6/15)	37% (22/59)	21% (8/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	18% (18/98)	14% (1/7)	22% (4/18)	7% (2/28)	33% (6/18)	11% (1/9)		27% (4/15)	27% (16/59)	5% (2/39)
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	29% (28/98)	29% (2/7)	33% (6/18)	21% (6/28)	39% (7/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	33% (5/15)	37% (22/59)	15% (6/39)
	Sending regular reports to overseer	31% (30/98)	29% (2/7)	33% (6/18)	25% (7/28)	44% (8/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	33% (5/15)	39% (23/59)	18% (7/39)
c. International Card Switches (e.g. Visa, MasterCard)	Cyber Risk Management Framework	33% (32/98)	57% (4/7)	22% (4/18)	39% (11/28)	17% (3/18)	33% (3/9)		47% (7/15)	31% (18/59)	36% (14/39)
	Cyber Strategy	30% (29/98)	29% (2/7)	17% (3/18)	39% (11/28)	17% (3/18)	33% (3/9)		47% (7/15)	27% (16/59)	33% (13/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	24% (24/98)	14% (1/7)	22% (4/18)	29% (8/28)	11% (2/18)	11% (1/9)		53% (8/15)	24% (14/59)	26% (10/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	30% (29/98)	29% (2/7)	17% (3/18)	39% (11/28)	11% (2/18)	33% (3/9)		53% (8/15)	25% (15/59)	36% (14/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	19% (19/98)		22% (4/18)	14% (4/28)	17% (3/18)			53% (8/15)	24% (14/59)	13% (5/39)
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	26% (25/98)	43% (3/7)	22% (4/18)	21% (6/28)	17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)		53% (8/15)	29% (17/59)	21% (8/39)
	Sending regular reports to overseer	35% (34/98)	57% (4/7)	28% (5/18)	39% (11/28)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)		53% (8/15)	34% (20/59)	36% (14/39)
d. Domestic card switches	Cyber Risk Management Framework	43% (42/98)	29% (2/7)	50% (9/18)	36% (10/28)	33% (6/18)	56% (5/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	49% (29/59)	33% (13/39)
	Cyber Strategy	39% (38/98)	29% (2/7)	39% (7/18)	36% (10/28)	28% (5/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	42% (25/59)	33% (13/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	38% (37/98)	43% (3/7)	50% (9/18)	21% (6/28)	22% (4/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	47% (28/59)	23% (9/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	42% (41/98)	43% (3/7)	44% (8/18)	36% (10/28)	22% (4/18)	56% (5/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	47% (28/59)	33% (13/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	32% (31/98)	29% (2/7)	39% (7/18)	14% (4/28)	28% (5/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	42% (25/59)	15% (6/39)
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	39% (38/98)	29% (2/7)	50% (9/18)	29% (8/28)	28% (5/18)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	49% (29/59)	23% (9/39)
	Sending regular reports to overseer	43% (42/98)	29% (2/7)	50% (9/18)	32% (9/28)	39% (7/18)	44% (4/9)	33% (1/3)	67% (10/15)	51% (30/59)	31% (12/39)
e. Mobile Money interoperability platform	Cyber Risk Management Framework	21% (21/98)	14% (1/7)	22% (4/18)	7% (2/28)	17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)		60% (9/15)	32% (19/59)	5% (2/39)
	Cyber Strategy	20% (20/98)	29% (2/7)	11% (2/18)	7% (2/28)	17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)		60% (9/15)	31% (18/59)	5% (2/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	21% (21/98)	29% (2/7)	22% (4/18)	4% (1/28)	11% (2/18)	22% (2/9)		67% (10/15)	34% (20/59)	3% (1/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	22% (22/98)	29% (2/7)	17% (3/18)	4% (1/28)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)		67% (10/15)	36% (21/59)	3% (1/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	18% (18/98)	29% (2/7)	17% (3/18)		17% (3/18)	11% (1/9)		60% (9/15)	31% (18/59)	
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	20% (20/98)	29% (2/7)	22% (4/18)		17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)		60% (9/15)	34% (20/59)	
	Sending regular reports to overseer	24% (24/98)	29% (2/7)	22% (4/18)	7% (2/28)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)		67% (10/15)	37% (22/59)	5% (2/39)
f. Operating a fast payments system	Cyber Risk Management Framework	50% (49/98)	57% (4/7)	61% (11/18)	64% (18/28)	33% (6/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)	47% (7/15)	47% (28/59)	54% (21/39)
	Cyber Strategy	50% (49/98)	57% (4/7)	50% (9/18)	68% (19/28)	33% (6/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)	53% (8/15)	46% (27/59)	56% (22/39)
	Fit and proper requirements for board of directors members and senior management	36% (35/98)	43% (3/7)	44% (8/18)	32% (9/28)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)		60% (9/15)	39% (23/59)	31% (12/39)
	Minimum operational requirements	50% (49/98)	57% (4/7)	50% (9/18)	64% (18/28)	33% (6/18)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	47% (28/59)	54% (21/39)
	Minimum paid-in capital	26% (25/98)	29% (2/7)	28% (5/18)	14% (4/28)	28% (5/18)	22% (2/9)		47% (7/15)	34% (20/59)	13% (5/39)
	Overseer can perform on-site inspection	42% (41/98)	43% (3/7)	56% (10/18)	43% (12/28)	28% (5/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	46% (27/59)	36% (14/39)
	Sending regular reports to overseer	50% (49/98)	57% (4/7)	56% (10/18)	61% (17/28)	39% (7/18)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	60% (9/15)	51% (30/59)	49% (19/39)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.11 CRITERIA FOR CENTRAL BANK TO DESIGNATE FMIs AS SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The value or number of transactions that the system process exceeds or may exceed in the future certain threshold.	95% (70/74)	100% (3/3)	93% (14/15)	96% (23/24)	92% (11/12)	86% (6/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (11/11)	95% (40/42)	94% (30/32)
Being the only system operating certain instrument or certain type of transactions and having no alternate in the market	79% (56/71)	100% (3/3)	71% (10/14)	68% (15/22)	82% (9/11)	100% (5/5)	50% (1/2)	93% (13/14)	81% (34/42)	76% (22/29)
The nature of the transactions that the system presently processes or is likely to process in the future (i.e. being wholesale)	79% (53/67)	100% (3/3)	75% (9/12)	71% (17/24)	91% (10/11)	100% (5/5)	50% (1/2)	80% (8/10)	83% (30/36)	74% (23/31)
The significance of the system stemming from its relationship and linkages to other systems	89% (68/76)	100% (3/3)	71% (10/14)	92% (22/24)	83% (10/12)	100% (7/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (14/14)	87% (39/45)	94% (29/31)
Other criteria	62% (29/47)	100% (2/2)	38% (3/8)	82% (18/22)	57% (4/7)		67% (2/3)		43% (10/23)	79% (19/24)
These criteria are publicly disclosed	79% (54/68)	100% (2/2)	85% (11/13)	85% (22/26)	70% (7/10)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	67% (8/12)	73% (27/37)	87% (27/31)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.12 CONSUMER PROTECTION MECHANISMS AND REQUIREMENTS - ADDITIONAL DETAILS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Terms, conditions, fees, and customer rights have to be disclosed upfront by the PSP, i.e. prior to the customer entering into a contract / performing a transaction.	99% (76/77)	100% (5/5)	100% (17/17)	96% (22/23)	100% (11/11)	100% (7/7)	100% (3/3)	100% (11/11)	100% (47/47)	97% (29/30)
b. Customers are protected against unauthorized transactions in the form of (limited) customer liability	95% (72/76)	100% (5/5)	88% (15/17)	100% (22/22)	100% (11/11)	100% (7/7)	67% (2/3)	91% (10/11)	91% (43/47)	100% (29/29)
c. Recourse and dispute resolution mechanisms need to be specified by PSPs and are made available to the public.	97% (73/75)	100% (5/5)	100% (17/17)	96% (22/23)	90% (9/10)	100% (6/6)	100% (3/3)	100% (11/11)	98% (44/45)	97% (29/30)
d. The potential uses and sharing of consumers' personal and/or transactional data by the PSP with third parties are specified by PSPs and are made available to customers	84% (59/70)	100% (5/5)	79% (11/14)	95% (20/21)	80% (8/10)	100% (7/7)	33% (1/3)	70% (7/10)	79% (33/42)	93% (26/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VII.13 INVOLVEMENT OF THE CENTRAL BANK IN COMPETITION POLICY FOR PAYMENT SERVICE PROVISION

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The Central Bank actively regulates competition between payment services providers if and when deemed necessary	24% (20/84)	40% (2/5)	12% (2/17)	8% (2/26)	36% (5/14)	71% (5/7)	33% (1/3)	25% (3/12)	32% (16/50)	12% (4/34)
The Central Bank role is limited to collection and dissemination of information on competition between payment service providers	10% (8/84)		29% (5/17)	12% (3/26)					10% (5/50)	9% (3/34)
The Central Bank role is limited to voicing opinions with regard to the competition between payment service providers - moral suasion	21% (18/84)	20% (1/5)	12% (2/17)	12% (3/26)	21% (3/14)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	58% (7/12)	28% (14/50)	12% (4/34)
There is no involvement at all from the Central Bank in the competition between payment service providers	45% (38/84)	40% (2/5)	47% (8/17)	69% (18/26)	43% (6/14)	14% (1/7)	33% (1/3)	17% (2/12)	30% (15/50)	68% (23/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

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Table VIII.2a CENTRAL BANK CYBER RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



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Table VIII.1 CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY DOCUMENTS

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. National strategy to address cybersecurity (and/or cyber resilience)	80% (69/86)	100% (7/7)	87% (13/15)	93% (25/27)	64% (9/14)	63% (5/8)	33% (1/3)	75% (9/12)	80% (40/50)	81% (29/36)
b. Financial sector strategy to address cybersecurity (and/or cyber resilience)	71% (58/82)	67% (4/6)	67% (8/12)	85% (22/26)	60% (9/15)	71% (5/7)	75% (3/4)	58% (7/12)	65% (30/46)	78% (28/36)
c. Central bank strategy to address cybersecurity (and/or cyber resilience)	85% (72/85)	86% (6/7)	75% (9/12)	92% (24/26)	80% (12/15)	89% (8/9)	100% (3/3)	77% (10/13)	80% (39/49)	92% (33/36)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.2a CENTRAL BANK CYBER RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. The central bank has a cyber risk management framework	Yes	74% (66/89)	83% (5/6)	60% (9/15)	89% (24/27)	75% (12/16)	75% (6/8)	25% (1/4)	69% (9/13)	63% (33/52)	89% (33/37)
	Planned/Under Consideration	19% (17/89)	17% (1/6)	33% (5/15)	7% (2/27)	25% (4/16)	25% (2/8)	25% (1/4)	15% (2/13)	27% (14/52)	8% (3/37)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.2b. CENTRAL BANK CYBER RISK MANAGEMENT



Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Identification of critical business functions, information and technological assets	Yes	88% (70/80)	83% (5/6)	77% (10/13)	96% (24/25)	93% (13/14)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	83% (38/46)	94% (32/34)
	Planned/Under Consideration	11% (9/80)	17% (1/6)	23% (3/13)	4% (1/25)	7% (1/14)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	10% (1/10)	15% (7/46)	6% (2/34)
ii. Protection: security measures in place to protect software, networks and hardware documented and based on International Standards	Yes	86% (70/81)	83% (5/6)	71% (10/14)	96% (24/25)	93% (13/14)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	79% (37/47)	97% (33/34)
	Planned/Under Consideration	11% (9/81)		29% (4/14)	4% (1/25)	7% (1/14)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	10% (1/10)	17% (8/47)	3% (1/34)
iii. Detection: multi-layered detection controls covering people, processes and technology	Yes	83% (67/81)	83% (5/6)	71% (10/14)	88% (22/25)	86% (12/14)	89% (8/9)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	77% (36/47)	91% (31/34)
	Planned/Under Consideration	16% (13/81)	17% (1/6)	29% (4/14)	12% (3/25)	14% (2/14)	11% (1/9)	33% (1/3)	10% (1/10)	21% (10/47)	9% (3/34)
iv. Response and recovery: Incident Response Plan (IRP) and a Security Incident Response Team (SIRT)	Yes	80% (65/81)	83% (5/6)	71% (10/14)	92% (23/25)	79% (11/14)	67% (6/9)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	77% (36/47)	85% (29/34)
	Planned/Under Consideration	19% (15/81)	17% (1/6)	29% (4/14)	8% (2/25)	21% (3/14)	33% (3/9)	33% (1/3)	10% (1/10)	21% (10/47)	15% (5/34)
v. Monitoring: Testing program	Yes	83% (66/80)	83% (5/6)	86% (12/14)	96% (24/25)	69% (9/13)	78% (7/9)	33% (1/3)	80% (8/10)	76% (35/46)	91% (31/34)
	Planned/Under Consideration	13% (10/80)	17% (1/6)	14% (2/14)	4% (1/25)	23% (3/13)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)		15% (7/46)	9% (3/34)
vi. Monitoring: Penetration testing	Yes	84% (67/80)	83% (5/6)	71% (10/14)	92% (22/24)	93% (13/14)	78% (7/9)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	77% (36/47)	94% (31/33)
	Planned/Under Consideration	9% (7/80)		14% (2/14)	4% (1/24)	7% (1/14)	22% (2/9)	33% (1/3)		13% (6/47)	3% (1/33)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.3 INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, GUIDANCE OR SIMILAR APPLIED BY THE CENTRAL BANKS IN THEIR CYBERSECURITY EFFORTS

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Global	By Region							By Income Level		
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. CPMI-IOSCO Guidance on cyber resilience of FMIs	56% (47/84)	60% (3/5)	47% (7/15)	85% (23/27)	27% (4/15)	71% (5/7)		45% (21/47)	70% (26/37)	
b. CPMI Endpoint security toolkit	29% (24/84)	40% (2/5)	20% (3/15)	37% (10/27)	27% (4/15)	14% (1/7)		26% (12/47)	32% (12/37)	
c. ECB Cyber Resilience Oversight Expectations (CROE)	33% (28/84)		40% (6/15)	63% (17/27)		43% (3/7)		19% (9/47)	51% (19/37)	
d. NIST Cyber Security Framework (CSF)	61% (51/84)	80% (4/5)	53% (8/15)	52% (14/27)	67% (10/15)	71% (5/7)	75% (3/4)	64% (7/11)	60% (28/47)	62% (23/37)
e. US FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (CAT)	15% (13/84)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/15)	11% (3/27)	7% (1/15)	14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	19% (9/47)	11% (4/37)
f. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Principles for the Sound Management of Operational Risk (PSMOR) and/or Principles for..	32% (27/84)	20% (1/5)	33% (5/15)	33% (9/27)	20% (3/15)	29% (2/7)		64% (7/11)	36% (17/47)	27% (10/37)
g. SWIFT Customer Security Programme (CSP)	88% (74/84)	80% (4/5)	93% (14/15)	81% (22/27)	87% (13/15)	100% (7/7)	75% (3/4)	100% (11/11)	91% (43/47)	84% (31/37)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.4 BODIES IN CHARGE OF CYBER RISK MANAGEMENT WITHIN THE CENTRAL BANK

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Global		By Region						By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Full board	51% (40/78)	60% (3/5)	38% (5/13)	64% (16/25)	36% (5/14)	33% (3/9)	50% (2/4)	75% (6/8)	45% (20/44)	59% (20/34)
b. A board director with relevant expertise.	28% (22/78)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	32% (8/25)	14% (2/14)	44% (4/9)		38% (3/8)	30% (13/44)	26% (9/34)
c. A specialized technology committee.	53% (41/78)	80% (4/5)	69% (9/13)	44% (11/25)	43% (6/14)	56% (5/9)	50% (2/4)	50% (4/8)	59% (26/44)	44% (15/34)
d. A risk committee.	63% (49/78)	80% (4/5)	54% (7/13)	68% (17/25)	71% (10/14)	33% (3/9)	50% (2/4)	75% (6/8)	61% (27/44)	65% (22/34)
e. An audit committee.	24% (19/78)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	16% (4/25)	14% (2/14)	11% (1/9)	50% (2/4)	63% (5/8)	34% (15/44)	12% (4/34)
f. An operations continuity committee.	27% (21/78)	20% (1/5)	23% (3/13)	36% (9/25)	21% (3/14)	33% (3/9)		25% (2/8)	25% (11/44)	29% (10/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.5 INFORMATION SHARING AND CRISIS SIMULATION

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Have any financial sector cyber crisis simulation (incident response) exercises been done?	No, no plans	19% (16/84)	17% (1/6)	29% (4/14)	12% (3/26)	21% (3/14)	13% (1/8)	25% (1/4)	25% (3/12)	24% (12/49)	11% (4/35)
	No, but planning.	33% (28/84)	33% (2/6)	57% (8/14)	12% (3/26)	36% (5/14)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	42% (5/12)	45% (22/49)	17% (6/35)
	Yes, one-off	8% (7/84)		7% (1/14)	8% (2/26)	14% (2/14)	13% (1/8)		8% (1/12)	6% (3/49)	11% (4/35)
	Yes, periodically	39% (33/84)	50% (3/6)	7% (1/14)	69% (18/26)	29% (4/14)	25% (2/8)	50% (2/4)	25% (3/12)	24% (12/49)	60% (21/35)
b. Is the central bank is a member of a cyber threat information-sharing mechanism (local, regional, or international)?	No, no plans	12% (10/85)	20% (1/5)	7% (1/15)	8% (2/26)	7% (1/15)	22% (2/9)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	16% (8/49)	6% (2/36)
	No, but planning.	12% (10/85)		13% (2/15)		27% (4/15)	11% (1/9)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	20% (10/49)	
	Yes, one-off	5% (4/85)		7% (1/15)	8% (2/26)			25% (1/4)		2% (1/49)	8% (3/36)
	Yes, periodically	72% (61/85)	80% (4/5)	73% (11/15)	85% (22/26)	67% (10/15)	67% (6/9)	25% (1/4)	64% (7/11)	61% (30/49)	86% (31/36)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.6a CYBERSECURITY AND PAYMENTS OVERSIGHT OF FIs

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Is cybersecurity addressed in on-site oversight?	Yes	81% (59/73)	80% (4/5)	100% (13/13)	77% (17/22)	71% (10/14)	71% (5/7)	75% (3/4)	88% (7/8)	84% (37/44)	76% (22/29)
b. Is cybersecurity addressed in off-site oversight?	Yes	80% (60/75)	80% (4/5)	79% (11/14)	96% (22/23)	71% (10/14)	86% (6/7)	50% (2/4)	63% (5/8)	71% (32/45)	93% (28/30)
c. Has the oversight authority made changes to the operational risk management oversight in recent years to reflect cybersecurity?	Yes, significant	54% (40/74)	40% (2/5)	62% (8/13)	65% (15/23)	47% (7/15)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	57% (4/7)	47% (20/43)	65% (20/31)
	Yes, somewhat	31% (23/74)	60% (3/5)	31% (4/13)	26% (6/23)	33% (5/15)	29% (2/7)	50% (2/4)	14% (1/7)	37% (16/43)	23% (7/31)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.6b CYBERSECURITY AND PAYMENTS OVERSIGHT OF FMIs

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Is cybersecurity addressed in on-site oversight?	Yes	74% (53/72)	80% (4/5)	83% (10/12)	65% (15/23)	62% (8/13)	71% (5/7)	75% (3/4)	100% (8/8)	79% (33/42)	67% (20/30)
b. Is cybersecurity addressed in off-site oversight?	Yes	83% (62/75)	80% (4/5)	77% (10/13)	88% (22/25)	85% (11/13)	86% (6/7)	50% (2/4)	88% (7/8)	77% (33/43)	91% (29/32)
c. Has the oversight authority made changes to the operational risk management oversight in recent years to reflect cybersecurity?	Yes, significant	56% (44/78)	50% (3/6)	54% (7/13)	72% (18/25)	50% (7/14)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	56% (5/9)	44% (20/45)	73% (24/33)
	Yes, somewhat	29% (23/78)	50% (3/6)	23% (3/13)	24% (6/25)	36% (5/14)	29% (2/7)	50% (2/4)	22% (2/9)	36% (16/45)	21% (7/33)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.7 CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING BY FMIs AND FIs

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Is cyber incident reporting to regulator mandatory within certain parameters?	94% (78/83)	100% (5/5)	93% (13/14)	100% (28/28)	85% (11/13)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	89% (41/46)	100% (37/37)

Purpose of requiring the information

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Data collection	92% 72/78	100% 5/5	85% 11/13	89% 25/28	91% 10/11	100% 6/6	100% 4/4	100% 11/11	93% 38/41	92% 34/37
ii. Shared (anonymized or not) with the industry for info	49% 38/78	80% 4/5	54% 7/13	29% 8/28	45% 5/11	67% 4/6	75% 3/4	64% 7/11	61% 25/41	35% 13/37
iii. Shared with other authorities	54% 42/78	60% 3/5	38% 5/13	64% 18/28	36% 4/11	67% 4/6	50% 2/4	55% 6/11	46% 19/41	62% 23/37
iv. Used to assist in resolution	55% 43/78	100% 5/5	46% 6/13	39% 11/28	73% 8/11	83% 5/6	25% 1/4	64% 7/11	66% 27/41	43% 16/37
v. Taken for supervisory follow-up to ensure adequate resolution	86% 67/78	100% 5/5	85% 11/13	82% 23/28	82% 9/11	83% 5/6	75% 3/4	100% 11/11	88% 36/41	84% 31/37

Departments to which the FMIs and FIs are required to report the incident

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Bank Supervision	83% 65/78	80% 4/5	69% 9/13	86% 24/28	91% 10/11	83% 5/6	75% 3/4	91% 10/11	83% 34/41	84% 31/37
ii. Payments Oversight	82% 64/78	80% 4/5	85% 11/13	89% 25/28	64% 7/11	100% 6/6	100% 4/4	64% 7/11	78% 32/41	86% 32/37
iii. Market Operations	14% 11/78	40% 2/5	23% 3/13	14% 4/28	9% 1/11	17% 1/6			17% 7/41	11% 4/37
iv. Information Security	38% 30/78	60% 3/5	46% 6/13	25% 7/28	55% 6/11	50% 3/6	25% 1/4	36% 4/11	54% 22/41	22% 8/37
v. Financial Stability	19% 15/78	40% 2/5		18% 5/28	9% 1/11	33% 2/6		45% 5/11	24% 10/41	14% 5/37

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.8 RISK MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FMIs

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Identification of critical business functions, information and technological assets	88% (70/80)	80% (4/5)	71% (10/14)	96% (26/27)	90% (9/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	80% (37/46)	97% (33/34)
b. Protection: security measures in place to protect software, networks and hardware documented and based on International Standards	88% (70/80)	80% (4/5)	71% (10/14)	96% (26/27)	90% (9/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	80% (37/46)	97% (33/34)
c. Detection: multi-layered detection controls covering people, processes and technology	87% (69/79)	80% (4/5)	69% (9/13)	96% (26/27)	90% (9/10)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	80% (36/45)	97% (33/34)
d. Response and recovery: Cyber Incident Response Plan (IRP) and a Security Incident Response Team (SIRT)	90% (69/77)	100% (5/5)	77% (10/13)	93% (25/27)	100% (10/10)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	83% (10/12)	86% (38/44)	94% (31/33)
e. Monitoring: Testing program	85% (66/78)	100% (5/5)	71% (10/14)	93% (25/27)	90% (9/10)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	67% (8/12)	77% (34/44)	94% (32/34)
f. Monitoring: Penetration testing	82% (62/76)	80% (4/5)	64% (9/14)	92% (23/25)	80% (8/10)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	75% (9/12)	73% (32/44)	94% (30/32)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.9 RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES FOR CYBERSECURITY

Global			By Region							By Income Level		
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Cyber incident response (i.e. CERT, CSIRT, or CIRT, etc.)	i. At the national level?	Yes	76% (63/83)	80% (4/5)	77% (10/13)	100% (27/27)	53% (8/15)	86% (6/7)	75% (3/4)	42% (5/12)	66% (31/47)	89% (32/36)
		Planned/Under Consideration	13% (11/83)		23% (3/13)	20% (3/15)				42% (5/12)	21% (10/47)	3% (1/36)
	ii. Specifically for the Financial Sector?	Yes	37% (31/83)	33% (2/6)	50% (7/14)	54% (14/26)	15% (2/13)	25% (2/8)	50% (2/4)	17% (2/12)	27% (13/49)	53% (18/34)
		Planned/Under Consideration	28% (23/83)	17% (1/6)	29% (4/14)	8% (2/26)	31% (4/13)	50% (4/8)	25% (1/4)	58% (7/12)	41% (20/49)	9% (3/34)
b. Cybersecurity threat intelligence sharing/analysis (commonly, Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC))	i. At the national level?	Yes	56% (46/82)	60% (3/5)	38% (5/13)	81% (22/27)	40% (6/15)	57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	33% (4/12)	43% (20/46)	72% (26/36)
		Planned/Under Consideration	15% (12/82)		31% (4/13)	4% (1/27)	20% (3/15)			33% (4/12)	22% (10/46)	6% (2/36)
	ii. Specifically for the Financial Sector?	Yes	35% (29/83)	67% (4/6)	36% (5/14)	42% (11/26)	31% (4/13)	25% (2/8)	25% (1/4)	17% (2/12)	27% (13/49)	47% (16/34)
		Planned/Under Consideration	30% (25/83)		36% (5/14)	12% (3/26)	23% (3/13)	63% (5/8)	50% (2/4)	58% (7/12)	41% (20/49)	15% (5/34)
c. General cybersecurity operations management (commonly, Security Operations Center (SOC), which more widely may include incident response and information gathering, but also monitors operations and controls for security)	i. At the national level?	Yes	48% (39/81)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	70% (19/27)	43% (6/14)	57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	25% (3/12)	38% (17/45)	61% (22/36)
		Planned/Under Consideration	15% (12/81)	20% (1/5)	31% (4/13)		14% (2/14)			42% (5/12)	22% (10/45)	6% (2/36)
	ii. Specifically for the Financial Sector?	Yes	15% (12/82)	17% (1/6)	21% (3/14)	19% (5/26)		25% (2/8)		8% (1/12)	8% (4/48)	24% (8/34)
		Planned/Under Consideration	29% (24/82)	33% (2/6)	43% (6/14)		25% (3/12)	25% (2/8)	75% (3/4)	67% (8/12)	48% (23/48)	3% (1/34)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table VIII.10 INSTITUTIONS MANAGING CYBERSECURITY

Global			By Region						By Income Level				
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income		
a. Cyber incident response, i.e. the CERT, CSIRT, or CIRT, etc.:	i. At the national level?	Central Bank	5% (5/91)	20% (1/5)	6% (1/16)		7% (1/15)	10% (1/10)		9% (1/11)	10% (5/49)		
		Industry - Led	4% (4/91)		13% (2/16)	3% (1/30)	7% (1/15)				2% (1/49)	7% (3/42)	
		Ministry of Defense	20% (18/91)		19% (3/16)	27% (8/30)	20% (3/15)	30% (3/10)	25% (1/4)			12% (6/49)	29% (12/42)
		Ministry of Justice	5% (5/91)		6% (1/16)	10% (3/30)		10% (1/10)				2% (1/49)	10% (4/42)
		Not Applicable	4% (4/91)		6% (1/16)		7% (1/15)			18% (2/11)		8% (4/49)	
		Other (Please specify)	60% (55/91)	80% (4/5)	50% (8/16)	60% (18/30)	60% (9/15)	50% (5/10)	75% (3/4)	73% (8/11)		65% (32/49)	55% (23/42)
a. Cyber incident response, i.e. the CERT, CSIRT, or CIRT, etc.:	ii. For the Financial Sector?	Central Bank	40% (38/95)	57% (4/7)	50% (8/16)	23% (7/30)	20% (3/15)	55% (6/11)	100% (3/3)	54% (7/13)	50% (28/56)	26% (10/39)	
		Industry - Led	11% (10/95)	14% (1/7)	19% (3/16)	10% (3/30)	13% (2/15)			8% (1/13)	9% (5/56)	13% (5/39)	
		Ministry of Defense	5% (5/95)			7% (2/30)	13% (2/15)	9% (1/11)				4% (2/56)	8% (3/39)
		Ministry of Justice	2% (2/95)			3% (1/30)		9% (1/11)				2% (1/56)	3% (1/39)
		Not Applicable	16% (15/95)		13% (2/16)	13% (4/30)	27% (4/15)	9% (1/11)		31% (4/13)		16% (9/56)	15% (6/39)
		Other (Please specify)	26% (25/95)	29% (2/7)	19% (3/16)	43% (13/30)	27% (4/15)	18% (2/11)		8% (1/13)		20% (11/56)	36% (14/39)
b. Analysis/Sharing of cybersecurity threat intelligence:	i. At the national level?	Central Bank	7% (5/76)	20% (1/5)	9% (1/11)		9% (1/11)	11% (1/9)		11% (1/9)	12% (5/42)		
		Industry - Led	3% (2/76)		9% (1/11)		9% (1/11)				2% (1/42)	3% (1/34)	
		Ministry of Defense	21% (16/76)		18% (2/11)	30% (8/27)	18% (2/11)	33% (3/9)	25% (1/4)			14% (6/42)	29% (10/34)
		Ministry of Justice	3% (2/76)			7% (2/27)							6% (2/34)
		Not Applicable	9% (7/76)		9% (1/11)	4% (1/27)	18% (2/11)	11% (1/9)		22% (2/9)		14% (6/42)	3% (1/34)
		Other (Please specify)	58% (44/76)	80% (4/5)	55% (6/11)	59% (16/27)	45% (5/11)	44% (4/9)	75% (3/4)	67% (6/9)		57% (24/42)	59% (20/34)
b. Analysis/Sharing of cybersecurity threat intelligence:	ii. For the Financial Sector?	Central Bank	42% (38/91)	63% (5/8)	53% (8/15)	21% (6/29)	21% (3/14)	67% (6/9)	100% (3/3)	54% (7/13)	50% (26/52)	31% (12/39)	
		Industry - Led	12% (11/91)	13% (1/8)	20% (3/15)	14% (4/29)	14% (2/14)			8% (1/13)	10% (5/52)	15% (6/39)	
		Ministry of Defense	4% (4/91)			7% (2/29)	14% (2/14)					4% (2/52)	5% (2/39)
		Ministry of Justice	3% (3/91)			7% (2/29)	7% (1/14)					2% (1/52)	5% (2/39)
		Not Applicable	15% (14/91)		7% (1/15)	21% (6/29)	14% (2/14)	11% (1/9)		31% (4/13)		15% (8/52)	15% (6/39)
		Other (Please specify)	23% (21/91)	25% (2/8)	20% (3/15)	31% (9/29)	29% (4/14)	22% (2/9)		8% (1/13)		19% (10/52)	28% (11/39)
c. General cyber security operations (SOC):	i. At the national level?	Central Bank	3% (2/68)	20% (1/5)				11% (1/9)			6% (2/36)		
		Industry - Led	3% (2/68)		13% (1/8)		10% (1/10)				3% (1/36)	3% (1/32)	
		Ministry of Defense	16% (11/68)		25% (2/8)	17% (4/24)	20% (2/10)	33% (3/9)				14% (5/36)	19% (6/32)
		Ministry of Justice	3% (2/68)		13% (1/8)	4% (1/24)							6% (2/32)
		Not Applicable	22% (15/68)	20% (1/5)	13% (1/8)	25% (6/24)	30% (3/10)	11% (1/9)		30% (3/10)		22% (8/36)	22% (7/32)
		Other (Please specify)	53% (36/68)	60% (3/5)	38% (3/8)	54% (13/24)	40% (4/10)	44% (4/9)	100% (2/2)	70% (7/10)		56% (20/36)	50% (16/32)
c. General cyber security operations (SOC):	ii. For the Financial Sector?	Central Bank	23% (15/65)	33% (2/6)	40% (4/10)		11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)		46% (6/13)	34% (14/41)	4% (1/24)	
		Industry - Led	14% (9/65)		30% (3/10)	21% (4/19)	11% (1/9)		50% (1/2)		10% (4/41)	21% (5/24)	
		Ministry of Defense	3% (2/65)			5% (1/19)	11% (1/9)					2% (1/41)	4% (1/24)
		Ministry of Justice	2% (1/65)			5% (1/19)							4% (1/24)
		Not Applicable	42% (27/65)	50% (3/6)	20% (2/10)	47% (9/19)	56% (5/9)	50% (3/6)		38% (5/13)		37% (15/41)	50% (12/24)
		Other (Please specify)	17% (11/65)	17% (1/6)	10% (1/10)	21% (4/19)	11% (1/9)	17% (1/6)	50% (1/2)	15% (2/13)		17% (7/41)	17% (4/24)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



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Table IX.1 MOBILE MONEY SERVICES

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Mobile money services are available in your country	65% (55/84)	100% (6/6)	57% (8/14)	30% (7/23)	75% (12/16)	63% (5/8)	100% (4/4)	100% (13/13)	82% (42/51)	39% (13/33)
Is there interoperability among mobile money service providers?	43% (23/54)	40% (2/5)	11% (1/9)	43% (3/7)	42% (5/12)	100% (4/4)	25% (1/4)	54% (7/13)	43% (18/42)	42% (5/12)
Is the protocol for interoperability based on a central interoperable platform (versus bilateral agreements)?	37% (18/49)	40% (2/5)		50% (3/6)	33% (3/9)	75% (3/4)	25% (1/4)	50% (6/12)	36% (14/39)	40% (4/10)
If Yes, is interoperability based on a scheme? the central switch the same as the national payment cards switch?	48% (13/27)	33% (1/3)		100% (2/2)		100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)	67% (6/9)	42% (10/24)	100% (3/3)
- Does the scheme have a brand?	57% (12/21)	50% (1/2)		100% (3/3)	20% (1/5)	67% (2/3)	100% (1/1)	67% (4/6)	53% (9/17)	75% (3/4)
- Are there scheme rules?	76% (16/21)	100% (2/2)		100% (3/3)	40% (2/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)	83% (5/6)	71% (12/17)	100% (4/4)
- Does the scheme governance allow for a sort of voting power to scheme participants even if the participant is not a share holder?	20% (4/20)			33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)			17% (1/6)	19% (3/16)	25% (1/4)
- Do the scheme rules cover person-to-merchant interoperability among different providers?	71% (15/21)	100% (2/2)		100% (2/2)	60% (3/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)	57% (4/7)	67% (12/18)	100% (3/3)
- Do the scheme rules cover agents' interoperability for cash-in and cash-out?	33% (6/18)				60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)		29% (2/7)	31% (5/16)	50% (1/2)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX. 2 TYPES AND CHANNELS OF TRANSACTIONS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED USING E-MONEY OR MOBILE MONEY ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Cash-in / deposits	Transaction can be performed	96% (52/54)	80% (4/5)	100% (12/12)	80% (4/5)	100% (10/10)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	98% (43/44)	90% (9/10)
	Can also be provided by agents	88% (42/48)	67% (2/3)	90% (9/10)	33% (1/3)	90% (9/10)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	90% (37/41)	71% (5/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	38% (14/37)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	33% (1/3)	43% (3/7)	100% (3/3)		18% (2/11)	34% (11/32)	60% (3/5)
b. Cash-out/ withdrawals	Transaction can be performed	96% (53/55)	80% (4/5)	100% (12/12)	80% (4/5)	100% (11/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	98% (43/44)	91% (10/11)
	Can also be provided by agents	90% (44/49)	67% (2/3)	90% (9/10)	67% (2/3)	91% (10/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	90% (37/41)	88% (7/8)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	42% (15/36)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	43% (3/7)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	10% (1/10)	33% (10/30)	83% (5/6)
c. Top-ups from bank accounts	Transaction can be performed	98% (49/50)	100% (5/5)	91% (10/11)	100% (4/4)	100% (11/11)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (13/13)	98% (39/40)	100% (10/10)
	Can also be provided by agents	60% (24/40)		80% (8/10)	50% (1/2)	56% (5/9)	50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	64% (7/11)	59% (20/34)	67% (4/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	46% (16/35)	50% (1/2)	71% (5/7)	50% (2/4)	29% (2/7)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	44% (4/9)	41% (12/29)	67% (4/6)
d. Funds transfers to bank accounts	Transaction can be performed	91% (50/55)	100% (5/5)	92% (11/12)	100% (5/5)	73% (8/11)	75% (3/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	89% (39/44)	100% (11/11)
	Can also be provided by agents	52% (23/44)		70% (7/10)	100% (4/4)	33% (3/9)	67% (2/3)	50% (2/4)	42% (5/12)	46% (17/37)	86% (6/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	53% (20/38)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	80% (4/5)	50% (4/8)	67% (2/3)	25% (1/4)	44% (4/9)	45% (14/31)	86% (6/7)
e. P2P domestic transfers	Transaction can be performed	100% (56/56)	100% (5/5)	100% (11/11)	100% (6/6)	100% (12/12)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	100% (43/43)	100% (13/13)
	Can also be provided by agents	69% (31/45)		80% (8/10)	100% (3/3)	80% (8/10)	67% (2/3)	50% (2/4)	62% (8/13)	67% (26/39)	83% (5/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	58% (22/38)	50% (1/2)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	57% (4/7)	100% (3/3)	25% (1/4)	55% (6/11)	53% (17/32)	83% (5/6)
f. International remittances	Transaction can be performed	72% (34/47)	80% (4/5)	100% (10/10)	100% (4/4)	30% (3/10)	100% (2/2)	50% (2/4)	75% (9/12)	69% (27/39)	88% (7/8)
	Can also be provided by agents	49% (20/41)		89% (8/9)	100% (4/4)	11% (1/9)	100% (2/2)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	41% (14/34)	86% (6/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	30% (10/33)	100% (2/2)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)		100% (2/2)		11% (1/9)	21% (6/28)	80% (4/5)
g. Bill payments	Transaction can be performed	96% (52/54)	100% (5/5)	90% (9/10)	100% (5/5)	100% (12/12)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	93% (13/14)	98% (41/42)	92% (11/12)
	Can also be provided by agents	80% (37/46)	67% (2/3)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	90% (9/10)	100% (4/4)	75% (3/4)	62% (8/13)	77% (30/39)	100% (7/7)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	44% (15/34)	100% (2/2)	40% (2/5)	75% (3/4)	50% (3/6)	100% (3/3)	25% (1/4)	10% (1/10)	38% (11/29)	80% (4/5)
h. Public sector payrolls	Transaction can be performed	67% (30/45)	50% (2/4)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	70% (7/10)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)	85% (11/13)	71% (27/38)	43% (3/7)
	Can also be provided by agents	36% (13/36)		50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	22% (2/9)	100% (2/2)		45% (5/11)	35% (11/31)	40% (2/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	26% (8/31)	50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	100% (2/2)		22% (2/9)	22% (6/27)	50% (2/4)
i. Other government payments	Transaction can be performed	76% (35/46)	100% (5/5)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	90% (9/10)	100% (2/2)	33% (1/3)	93% (13/14)	81% (30/37)	56% (5/9)
	Can also be provided by agents	40% (14/35)		33% (2/6)	33% (1/3)	38% (3/8)	100% (1/1)		58% (7/12)	40% (12/30)	40% (2/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	29% (9/31)	100% (2/2)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	100% (1/1)		30% (3/10)	26% (7/27)	50% (2/4)
j. Tax payments	Transaction can be performed	73% (35/48)	100% (4/4)	56% (5/9)	80% (4/5)	60% (6/10)	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	86% (12/14)	74% (29/39)	67% (6/9)
	Can also be provided by agents	43% (17/40)		57% (4/7)	67% (2/3)	40% (4/10)	67% (2/3)	33% (1/3)	33% (4/12)	40% (14/35)	60% (3/5)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	30% (10/33)	100% (2/2)		67% (2/3)	14% (1/7)	67% (2/3)		30% (3/10)	24% (7/29)	75% (3/4)
k. Registration of new customers, including performing CDD	Transaction can be performed	77% (24/31)	100% (2/2)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	43% (3/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	88% (7/8)	78% (21/27)	75% (3/4)
	Can also be provided by agents	79% (30/38)	67% (2/3)	86% (6/7)	67% (2/3)	67% (6/9)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	80% (8/10)	78% (25/32)	83% (5/6)
	Transaction is interoperable with those of other PSPs	19% (5/26)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)		50% (1/2)		29% (2/7)	13% (3/23)	67% (2/3)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.3 WHITE LABEL ATMs

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Global		By Region						By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
White label ATM operators operate in the jurisdiction	38% (30/78)	25% (1/4)	31% (4/13)	81% (17/21)	36% (5/14)	25% (1/4)	14% (2/14)	23% (11/48)	63% (19/30)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.4 WHITE LABEL POS TERMINALS

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Global	By Region					By Income Level	
	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
White label POS terminal providers operate in the jurisdiction	50% (2/4)	31% (4/13)	60% (12/20)	43% (6/14)	15% (2/13)	26% (12/46)	50% (14/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table XIII.5a BILL AGGREGATORS

Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Do Bill Aggregators operate in your jurisdiction?	Yes	62% (48/78)	100% (3/3)	53% (8/15)	82% (18/22)	64% (9/14)	14% (1/7)	67% (2/3)	50% (7/14)	57% (27/47)	68% (21/31)
Do Bill Aggregators need to be licensed or registered?	Aggregators are not required to be licensed	42% (20/48)	50% (2/4)	22% (2/9)	44% (7/16)	83% (5/6)	100% (1/1)		30% (3/10)	37% (11/30)	50% (9/18)
	Aggregators need to be licensed if size of activities exceeded certain threshold	2% (1/48)		6% (1/16)							6% (1/18)
	Aggregators need to be licensed only if they accept electronic payments	10% (5/48)	25% (1/4)	11% (1/9)		17% (1/6)			20% (2/10)	17% (5/30)	
	All aggregators need to be licensed	46% (22/48)	25% (1/4)	67% (6/9)	50% (8/16)			100% (2/2)	50% (5/10)	47% (14/30)	44% (8/18)
Are Bill Aggregators allowed to keep funds paid by customers for bills overnight or for longer?	Yes	52% (22/42)	75% (3/4)	67% (6/9)	62% (8/13)	40% (2/5)		50% (1/2)	25% (2/8)	48% (13/27)	60% (9/15)
Are Bill Aggregators required to provide a guarantee against funds collected?	Yes	25% (9/36)	25% (1/4)	29% (2/7)	18% (2/11)	17% (1/6)			50% (3/6)	29% (7/24)	17% (2/12)
- If YES, is it required that the guarantee be equal or more than collected funds at any point of time?	Yes	50% (6/12)	100% (1/1)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	33% (1/3)			33% (1/3)	40% (4/10)	100% (2/2)
Is Bill Payment integrated with National Card Switch as an add-on service?	Yes	13% (5/39)			8% (1/12)	33% (2/6)			29% (2/7)	16% (4/25)	7% (1/14)
Is Bill Payment integrated with Fast Payment System as an add-on service?	Yes	18% (7/39)	25% (1/4)	25% (2/8)	15% (2/13)	17% (1/6)			20% (1/5)	21% (5/24)	13% (2/15)
Are the fees of the bill payment aggregator separated from the bill fee in the voucher?	Yes	51% (19/37)	75% (3/4)	67% (4/6)	55% (6/11)	33% (2/6)	100% (1/1)		43% (3/7)	50% (12/24)	54% (7/13)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.5c SECTORS SERVED BY BILL AGGREGATORS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Mobile pre/post paid	92% (35/38)	100% (3/3)	89% (8/9)	89% (8/9)	88% (7/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (6/6)	92% (24/26)	92% (11/12)
ii. Utilities (e.g. water, electric, gas, etc.)	95% (42/44)	100% (3/3)	100% (9/9)	100% (14/14)	75% (6/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	93% (25/27)	100% (17/17)
iii. Pay TV/ internet	93% (39/42)	100% (3/3)	88% (7/8)	100% (13/13)	75% (6/8)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	89% (24/27)	100% (15/15)
iv. Taxes	65% (20/31)	67% (2/3)	67% (4/6)	57% (4/7)	50% (3/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	67% (4/6)	70% (16/23)	50% (4/8)
ix. School/university fees/tuition	71% (22/31)	100% (3/3)	60% (3/5)	57% (4/7)	67% (4/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	78% (18/23)	50% (4/8)
v. Government services, fines, etc.	71% (25/35)	100% (3/3)	71% (5/7)	78% (7/9)	50% (3/6)		100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	72% (18/25)	70% (7/10)
vi. Public transportation (e.g. metro, bus, etc.)	30% (8/27)	33% (1/3)	33% (1/3)	25% (2/8)	40% (2/5)		50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	32% (6/19)	25% (2/8)
vii. Toll roads	41% (11/27)		60% (3/5)	57% (4/7)	20% (1/5)		100% (2/2)	20% (1/5)	35% (7/20)	57% (4/7)
viii. Cinema and entertainment tickets	50% (16/32)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	57% (4/7)	29% (2/7)		50% (1/2)	71% (5/7)	48% (11/23)	56% (5/9)
x. Credit card/insurance payments	70% (23/33)	100% (2/2)	71% (5/7)	57% (4/7)	86% (6/7)		100% (2/2)	57% (4/7)	70% (16/23)	70% (7/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.5d MOST USED CHANNELS FOR BILL PAYMENTS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Cash at agents	86% (36/42)	100% (2/2)	100% (8/8)	79% (11/14)	86% (6/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	88% (22/25)	82% (14/17)
ii. POS terminals	65% (22/34)		60% (3/5)	64% (7/11)	57% (4/7)		100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	62% (13/21)	69% (9/13)
iii. ATMs	64% (18/28)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	44% (4/9)	60% (3/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	50% (3/6)	78% (14/18)	40% (4/10)
iv. Internet banking	95% (41/43)	100% (2/2)	100% (9/9)	100% (14/14)	83% (5/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	89% (8/9)	93% (25/27)	100% (16/16)
v. Mobile banking	95% (39/41)	100% (2/2)	100% (9/9)	100% (12/12)	83% (5/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	89% (8/9)	93% (25/27)	100% (14/14)
vi. Mobile money	61% (17/28)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	14% (1/7)	20% (1/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	89% (8/9)	80% (16/20)	13% (1/8)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.6 MERCHANT AGGREGATORS

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Are there any Merchant Aggregators in your jurisdiction?	28	2	4	7	8	1	2	4	18	10
Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Is there a maximum turnover value for a merchant under the aggregator?	5% (1/20)							50% (1/2)	8% (1/12)	
Are aggregators obliged to provide merchant information to the acquirer bank?	59% (17/29)	50% (1/2)	60% (3/5)	57% (4/7)	57% (4/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	40% (2/5)	63% (12/19)	50% (5/10)
Are aggregators/facilitators allowed to perform Simplified due diligence (SDD) on small merchants (in contrast to full CDD)?	52% (13/25)	50% (1/2)	33% (2/6)		57% (4/7)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	63% (12/19)	17% (1/6)
- If YES, are small merchants allowed to be identified through a single registry document?	38% (5/13)		50% (1/2)		67% (2/3)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)		33% (4/12)	100% (1/1)
- If YES, are small merchants allowed to be identified as Individuals in case they lack business documentation?	45% (5/11)				67% (2/3)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)	40% (4/10)	100% (1/1)
Are there any regulations that oblige the transfer of funds to the recipient merchant within a certain period after settlement has occurred on the Aggregator's account?	46% (12/26)	50% (1/2)	40% (2/5)	57% (4/7)	17% (1/6)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	33% (1/3)	44% (7/16)	50% (5/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table IX.7 SERVICE PROVIDERS FACILITATING PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE VIA QR CODE

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
QR Code acceptance service providers available in the country	Yes	18% (6/33)		33% (2/6)		38% (3/8)			17% (1/6)	18% (4/22)	18% (2/11)
	0	12% (4/33)		17% (1/6)		25% (2/8)			17% (1/6)	9% (2/22)	18% (2/11)
	More than 1	61% (20/33)	100% (4/4)	33% (2/6)	71% (5/7)	38% (3/8)		100% (2/2)	67% (4/6)	68% (15/22)	45% (5/11)
Do regulations enforce the EMV or any other Interoperability standard for QR Codes?	Yes	47% (21/45)	100% (3/3)	33% (2/6)	9% (1/11)	50% (5/10)	100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	56% (5/9)	63% (19/30)	13% (2/15)
- If NO, how many different QR standards are being used?	Yes	15% (2/13)			14% (1/7)	100% (1/1)					25% (2/8)
	More than 1	38% (5/13)		50% (2/4)	29% (2/7)				100% (1/1)	60% (3/5)	25% (2/8)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)
SECTION X - REFORMING THE NATIONAL PAYMENT SYSTEM

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Table X.0 NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM REFORM PLANNED OR ENGAGED

Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Legal and regulatory framework	72% (57/79)	40% (2/5)	93% (14/15)	55% (11/20)	81% (13/16)	43% (3/7)	75% (3/4)	92% (11/12)	82% (41/50)	55% (16/29)
Large-value funds transfer systems	66% (48/73)	80% (4/5)	73% (8/11)	70% (16/23)	53% (8/15)	40% (2/5)	75% (3/4)	70% (7/10)	63% (26/41)	69% (22/32)
RTGS system	61% (36/59)	67% (2/3)	58% (7/12)	68% (13/19)	50% (5/10)	29% (2/7)	67% (2/3)	100% (5/5)	57% (20/35)	67% (16/24)
Other large-value system	12% (4/34)		33% (2/6)	9% (1/11)				33% (1/3)	10% (2/20)	14% (2/14)
Retail payment systems	69% (48/70)	60% (3/5)	77% (10/13)	57% (13/23)	80% (12/15)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	63% (5/8)	77% (30/39)	58% (18/31)
ACH	41% (18/44)		17% (1/6)	50% (7/14)	55% (6/11)	25% (1/4)	67% (2/3)	20% (1/5)	41% (11/27)	41% (7/17)
Cheque clearing	35% (15/43)	50% (1/2)		15% (2/13)	73% (8/11)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)		42% (11/26)	24% (4/17)
Card payment systems	36% (14/39)		20% (1/5)	33% (4/12)	29% (2/7)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	50% (3/6)	42% (10/24)	27% (4/15)
Mobile payments interoperability platform	46% (19/41)	50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	25% (3/12)	60% (6/10)		100% (3/3)	71% (5/7)	58% (15/26)	27% (4/15)
Fast payment system	79% (42/53)	50% (1/2)	92% (12/13)	69% (11/16)	75% (6/8)	100% (5/5)	67% (2/3)	83% (5/6)	84% (27/32)	71% (15/21)
Other	19% (6/31)		50% (3/6)		29% (2/7)			33% (1/3)	32% (6/19)	
Securities and derivatives settlement systems	41% (26/63)	60% (3/5)	44% (4/9)	38% (8/21)	46% (6/13)	25% (1/4)	33% (1/3)	38% (3/8)	49% (18/37)	31% (8/26)
Foreign exchange settlement systems	19% (11/58)	25% (1/4)	29% (2/7)	16% (3/19)	29% (4/14)		33% (1/3)		21% (7/33)	16% (4/25)
Government payments	38% (26/68)	25% (1/4)	70% (7/10)	15% (3/20)	40% (6/15)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	40% (4/10)	49% (20/41)	22% (6/27)
Cross-border payments and remittances	43% (29/68)	60% (3/5)	44% (4/9)	24% (5/21)	33% (5/15)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	78% (7/9)	53% (21/40)	29% (8/28)
Payments oversight	63% (44/70)	80% (4/5)	85% (11/13)	25% (5/20)	77% (10/13)	50% (3/6)	100% (4/4)	78% (7/9)	81% (35/43)	33% (9/27)
Other	29% (14/48)	100% (2/2)	29% (2/7)	25% (6/24)		67% (2/3)		67% (2/3)	35% (8/23)	24% (6/25)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table X.1a ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM BEING REFORMED, AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED
CONCEPTUAL / DISCUSSION**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
RTGS system	21% (11/53)	25% (1/4)	20% (2/10)	6% (1/18)	33% (3/9)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)	29% (2/7)	30% (9/30)	9% (2/23)
Other large-value system	11% (1/9)							33% (1/3)	25% (1/4)	
ACH	35% (9/26)			50% (4/8)	38% (3/8)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)		33% (5/15)	36% (4/11)
Cheque clearing	24% (4/17)			33% (1/3)	25% (2/8)		50% (1/2)		25% (3/12)	20% (1/5)
Card payment systems	41% (9/22)			60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	17% (1/6)	33% (5/15)	57% (4/7)
Mobile payments interoperability platform	44% (12/27)		50% (1/2)	100% (3/3)	57% (4/7)		33% (1/3)	33% (3/9)	33% (7/21)	83% (5/6)
Fast payment system	26% (14/53)		33% (5/15)	14% (2/14)	29% (2/7)	40% (2/5)	33% (1/3)	29% (2/7)	29% (10/34)	21% (4/19)
Other	60% (3/5)		67% (2/3)		100% (1/1)				60% (3/5)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table X.1a ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM BEING REFORMED, AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED
(DEFINITION OF REQUIREMENTS / FUNCTIONALITIES)**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
RTGS system	21% (11/53)		40% (4/10)	17% (3/18)	22% (2/9)		33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	27% (8/30)	13% (3/23)
Other large-value system	11% (1/9)		50% (1/2)						25% (1/4)	
ACH	27% (7/26)		50% (1/2)	25% (2/8)	13% (1/8)		50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	27% (4/15)	27% (3/11)
Cheque clearing	35% (6/17)	100% (1/1)		33% (1/3)	25% (2/8)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)		33% (4/12)	40% (2/5)
Card payment systems	23% (5/22)		50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)		33% (1/3)		33% (2/6)	20% (3/15)	29% (2/7)
Mobile payments interoperability platform	7% (2/27)				14% (1/7)			11% (1/9)	10% (2/21)	
Fast payment system	21% (11/53)		13% (2/15)	36% (5/14)		40% (2/5)		29% (2/7)	15% (5/34)	32% (6/19)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table X.1a ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM BEING REFORMED, AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED
(IMPLEMENTATION / TESTING STAGE)**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
RTGS system	40% (21/53)	25% (1/4)	30% (3/10)	56% (10/18)	22% (2/9)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)	43% (3/7)	30% (9/30)	52% (12/23)
Other large-value system	67% (6/9)		50% (1/2)	75% (3/4)				67% (2/3)	50% (2/4)	80% (4/5)
ACH	23% (6/26)		50% (1/2)		38% (3/8)	50% (1/2)		33% (1/3)	27% (4/15)	18% (2/11)
Cheque clearing	41% (7/17)			33% (1/3)	50% (4/8)	50% (1/2)		100% (1/1)	42% (5/12)	40% (2/5)
Card payment systems	23% (5/22)		50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)		33% (1/3)		33% (2/6)	27% (4/15)	14% (1/7)
Mobile payments interoperability platform	30% (8/27)	50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)		29% (2/7)		33% (1/3)	33% (3/9)	38% (8/21)	
Fast payment system	34% (18/53)	50% (1/2)	33% (5/15)	36% (5/14)	43% (3/7)	20% (1/5)	33% (1/3)	29% (2/7)	35% (12/34)	32% (6/19)
Other	40% (2/5)		33% (1/3)					100% (1/1)	40% (2/5)	

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table X.1e ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM BEING REFORMED, AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED (PROCUREMENT / DEVELOPMENT)

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
RTGS system	19% (10/53)	50% (2/4)	10% (1/10)	22% (4/18)	22% (2/9)			14% (1/7)	13% (4/30)	26% (6/23)
Other large-value system	11% (1/9)			25% (1/4)						20% (1/5)
ACH	15% (4/26)	100% (1/1)		25% (2/8)	13% (1/8)				13% (2/15)	18% (2/11)
Card payment systems	14% (3/22)				25% (1/4)		50% (1/2)	17% (1/6)	20% (3/15)	
Mobile payments interoperability platform	19% (5/27)	50% (1/2)				100% (1/1)	33% (1/3)	22% (2/9)	19% (4/21)	17% (1/6)
Fast payment system	19% (10/53)	50% (1/2)	20% (3/15)	14% (2/14)	29% (2/7)		33% (1/3)	14% (1/7)	21% (7/34)	16% (3/19)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

X.2 FACTORS THAT TRIGGERED REFORMS

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All Economies		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
The need to reduce systemic risk	74% (53/72)	100% (4/4)	75% (9/12)	53% (10/19)	73% (11/15)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	83% (10/12)	85% (39/46)	54% (14/26)
The need to increase the overall efficiency of the payment system	96% (78/81)	100% (4/4)	93% (14/15)	96% (22/23)	100% (15/15)	100% (7/7)	100% (4/4)	92% (12/13)	96% (47/49)	97% (31/32)
The need to advance financial inclusion in the country	82% (59/72)	100% (4/4)	85% (11/13)	35% (6/17)	100% (15/15)	100% (7/7)	100% (4/4)	100% (12/12)	98% (46/47)	52% (13/25)
Response to demands from market participants for better payment/settlement services	87% (59/68)	100% (3/3)	92% (12/13)	78% (14/18)	85% (11/13)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	91% (10/11)	93% (41/44)	75% (18/24)
Response to demands from market participants for new types of service providers	68% (46/68)	100% (3/3)	86% (12/14)	32% (6/19)	75% (9/12)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	82% (9/11)	86% (38/44)	33% (8/24)
Response to demands from end-users (e.g. individuals, small and medium enterprises) for better payment and settlement services	77% (55/71)	100% (3/3)	93% (14/15)	61% (11/18)	79% (11/14)	40% (2/5)	100% (4/4)	83% (10/12)	87% (40/46)	60% (15/25)
Response to demands from government institutions for better payment services	57% (34/60)	100% (3/3)	89% (8/9)	22% (4/18)	50% (6/12)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	67% (6/9)	76% (28/37)	26% (6/23)
Response to technological innovations (e.g. upgrading of outdated equipment/systems, availability of more efficient delivery mechanisms, new infrastructures being able to process multiple payment instruments/channel streams)	96% (79/82)	100% (4/4)	100% (15/15)	91% (21/23)	93% (14/15)	100% (7/7)	100% (4/4)	100% (14/14)	100% (50/50)	91% (29/32)
Other	29% (14/48)	100% (2/2)	29% (2/7)	25% (6/24)		67% (2/3)		67% (2/3)	35% (8/23)	24% (6/25)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table X.3 APPROACHES FOLLOWED IN THE REFORMS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Broad/holistic approach	54% (42/78)	50% (2/4)	50% (7/14)	73% (16/22)	33% (5/15)	67% (4/6)	50% (2/4)	46% (6/13)	47% (22/47)	65% (20/31)
System-specific approach	46% (36/78)	50% (2/4)	50% (7/14)	27% (6/22)	67% (10/15)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	54% (7/13)	53% (25/47)	35% (11/31)
“Big bang” approach	25% (19/75)	50% (2/4)	29% (4/14)	43% (9/21)	23% (3/13)			8% (1/13)	18% (8/45)	37% (11/30)
Gradualist approach	75% (56/75)	50% (2/4)	71% (10/14)	57% (12/21)	77% (10/13)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	92% (12/13)	82% (37/45)	63% (19/30)
Starting from the operational particularities in the country	15% (12/79)		13% (2/15)	9% (2/23)	29% (4/14)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	15% (2/13)	19% (9/47)	9% (3/32)
Strategic (goal-based)	85% (67/79)	100% (4/4)	87% (13/15)	91% (21/23)	71% (10/14)	83% (5/6)	75% (3/4)	85% (11/13)	81% (38/47)	91% (29/32)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.



GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)

SUPPLEMENT A - EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PAYMENT SYSTEMS

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**Table SA.1a MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES
TO FACILITATE THE ADOPTION OF DIGITAL PAYMENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Improvements to payment infrastructures	44% (28/64)	80% (4/5)	50% (4/8)	18% (3/17)	67% (8/12)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	40% (4/10)	59% (24/41)	17% (4/23)
b. Implement new payment infrastructures	22% (14/63)	20% (1/5)	25% (2/8)	12% (2/17)	45% (5/11)	25% (2/8)		20% (2/10)	28% (11/40)	13% (3/23)
c. Promote enhanced interoperability of payment instruments and services	45% (28/62)	80% (4/5)	38% (3/8)	18% (3/17)	64% (7/11)	38% (3/8)	75% (3/4)	56% (5/9)	59% (23/39)	22% (5/23)
d. Encourage PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	41% (25/61)	60% (3/5)	56% (5/9)	13% (2/16)	30% (3/10)	71% (5/7)	50% (2/4)	50% (5/10)	49% (19/39)	27% (6/22)
e. Mandate PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	25% (15/61)	60% (3/5)	22% (2/9)		20% (2/10)	50% (4/8)	50% (2/4)	22% (2/9)	36% (14/39)	5% (1/22)
f. Increase maximum transaction limits (where applicable)	67% (40/60)	25% (1/4)	78% (7/9)	69% (11/16)	50% (5/10)	88% (7/8)	75% (3/4)	67% (6/9)	63% (24/38)	73% (16/22)
g. Promote new digital payment mechanisms (e.g. payment acceptance via QR codes)	65% (41/63)	80% (4/5)	78% (7/9)	31% (5/16)	64% (7/11)	88% (7/8)	100% (4/4)	70% (7/10)	78% (32/41)	41% (9/22)
h. Authorization of new types of PSPs	31% (18/59)	40% (2/5)	44% (4/9)	6% (1/16)	33% (3/9)	38% (3/8)	25% (1/4)	50% (4/8)	38% (14/37)	18% (4/22)
i. Modification of the requirements applicable to authentication mechanisms	36% (22/61)	25% (1/4)	44% (4/9)	13% (2/16)	11% (1/9)	38% (3/8)	100% (4/4)	64% (7/11)	44% (17/39)	23% (5/22)
j. Accelerate the digitalization of G2P payments	44% (26/59)	80% (4/5)	44% (4/9)	13% (2/16)	30% (3/10)	71% (5/7)	33% (1/3)	78% (7/9)	61% (23/38)	14% (3/21)
k. Accelerate the digitalization of P2G payments	42% (25/59)	60% (3/5)	56% (5/9)	19% (3/16)	40% (4/10)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	75% (6/8)	55% (21/38)	19% (4/21)
l. Implementation of e-KYC	46% (28/61)	80% (4/5)	50% (4/8)	6% (1/16)	25% (3/12)	75% (6/8)	100% (3/3)	78% (7/9)	64% (25/39)	14% (3/22)
m. Implementation of remote onboarding for new merchants/merchant accounts	30% (17/57)	50% (2/4)	38% (3/8)		20% (2/10)	43% (3/7)	100% (3/3)	44% (4/9)	44% (16/36)	5% (1/21)
n. Implementation of remote onboarding for account-opening for individuals and firms	55% (33/60)	75% (3/4)	70% (7/10)	19% (3/16)	55% (6/11)	71% (5/7)	100% (3/3)	67% (6/9)	74% (29/39)	19% (4/21)
o. Implementation of digital payment platform on feature phones (i.e. USSD platforms)	25% (14/55)	80% (4/5)	17% (1/6)	7% (1/14)	9% (1/11)	29% (2/7)		63% (5/8)	33% (12/36)	11% (2/19)
p. Other	19% (5/27)				29% (2/7)	100% (2/2)		50% (1/2)	29% (4/14)	8% (1/13)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table SA.1b MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES
TO FACILITATE THE ADOPTION OF DIGITAL PAYMENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
a. Improvements to payment infrastructures	Permanent	88% (22/25)	67% (2/3)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	100% (7/7)	67% (2/3)	100% (2/2)	75% (3/4)	86% (18/21)	100% (4/4)
	Temporary	12% (3/25)	33% (1/3)				33% (1/3)		25% (1/4)	14% (3/21)	
b. Implement new payment infrastructures	Permanent	100% (11/11)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)		100% (1/1)	100% (8/8)	100% (3/3)
c. Promote enhanced interoperability of payment instruments and services	Permanent	96% (23/24)	100% (4/4)	67% (2/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (7/7)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (20/20)	75% (3/4)
	Temporary	4% (1/24)		33% (1/3)							25% (1/4)
d. Encourage PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	Permanent	14% (3/22)	33% (1/3)		100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)			6% (1/18)	50% (2/4)
	Temporary	86% (19/22)	67% (2/3)	100% (3/3)		100% (3/3)	80% (4/5)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	94% (17/18)	50% (2/4)
e. Mandate PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	Permanent	14% (2/14)				50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)			8% (1/13)	100% (1/1)
	Temporary	86% (12/14)	100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)		50% (1/2)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	92% (12/13)	
f. Increase maximum transaction limits (where applicable)	Permanent	61% (19/31)		80% (4/5)	86% (6/7)	60% (3/5)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	33% (2/6)	50% (10/20)	82% (9/11)
	Temporary	39% (12/31)	100% (1/1)	20% (1/5)	14% (1/7)	40% (2/5)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	67% (4/6)	50% (10/20)	18% (2/11)
g. Promote new digital payment mechanisms (e.g. payment acceptance via QR codes)	Permanent	100% (32/32)	100% (4/4)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (6/6)	100% (27/27)	100% (5/5)
h. Authorization of new types of PSPs	Permanent	100% (15/15)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	100% (12/12)	100% (3/3)
i. Modification of the requirements applicable to authentication mechanisms	Permanent	77% (17/22)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)	75% (3/4)	57% (4/7)	72% (13/18)	100% (4/4)
	Temporary	23% (5/22)					50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	43% (3/7)	28% (5/18)	
j. Accelerate the digitalization of G2P payments	Permanent	100% (18/18)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (16/16)	100% (2/2)
k. Accelerate the digitalization of P2G payments	Permanent	95% (19/20)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (6/6)	100% (17/17)	67% (2/3)
	Temporary	5% (1/20)			50% (1/2)						33% (1/3)
l. Implementation of e-KYC	Permanent	74% (17/23)	67% (2/3)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	33% (1/3)	100% (3/3)	67% (4/6)	73% (16/22)	100% (1/1)
	Temporary	26% (6/23)	33% (1/3)			33% (1/3)	67% (2/3)		33% (2/6)	27% (6/22)	
m. Implementation of remote onboarding for new merchants/merchant accounts	Permanent	69% (11/16)	50% (1/2)	100% (2/2)		67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	67% (2/3)	75% (3/4)	67% (10/15)	100% (1/1)
	Temporary	31% (5/16)	50% (1/2)			33% (1/3)	50% (1/2)	33% (1/3)	25% (1/4)	33% (5/15)	
n. Implementation of remote onboarding for account-opening for individuals and firms	Permanent	70% (19/27)	67% (2/3)	75% (3/4)	100% (2/2)	100% (5/5)	75% (3/4)	67% (2/3)	33% (2/6)	67% (16/24)	100% (3/3)
	Temporary	30% (8/27)	33% (1/3)	25% (1/4)			25% (1/4)	33% (1/3)	67% (4/6)	33% (8/24)	
o. Implementation of digital payment platform son feature phones (i.e. USSD platforms)	Permanent	92% (12/13)	75% (3/4)		100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)		100% (5/5)	91% (10/11)	100% (2/2)
	Temporary	8% (1/13)	25% (1/4)							9% (1/11)	
p. Other	Permanent	100% (3/3)	100% (1/1)		100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)				100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.1b MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES TO FACILITATE THE ADOPTION OF DIGITAL PAYMENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Improvements to payment infrastructures	56% (10/18)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)		83% (5/6)		100% (2/2)		82% (9/11)	14% (1/7)
b. Implement new payment infrastructures	59% (10/17)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)		83% (5/6)		100% (2/2)		100% (10/10)	
c. Promote enhanced interoperability of payment instruments and services	57% (12/21)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)		80% (4/5)		100% (3/3)		86% (12/14)	
d. Encourage PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	21% (3/14)	100% (1/1)			50% (2/4)				43% (3/7)	
e. Mandate PSPs to waive some fees in their provision of payment services	18% (2/11)	100% (1/1)			33% (1/3)				50% (2/4)	
f. Increase maximum transaction limits (where applicable)	39% (7/18)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	29% (2/7)	33% (2/6)		100% (1/1)		56% (5/9)	22% (2/9)
g. Promote new digital payment mechanisms (e.g. payment acceptance via QR codes)	67% (12/18)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)		100% (6/6)		100% (1/1)		100% (11/11)	14% (1/7)
h. Authorization of new types of PSPs	50% (8/16)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)		75% (3/4)		67% (2/3)		89% (8/9)	
i. Modification of the requirements applicable to authentication mechanisms	31% (4/13)	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)				100% (1/1)		67% (4/6)	
j. Accelerate the digitalization of G2P payments	53% (9/17)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	17% (1/6)	67% (2/3)		50% (1/2)	100% (1/1)	89% (8/9)	13% (1/8)
k. Accelerate the digitalization of P2G payments	53% (9/17)	100% (2/2)	67% (2/3)		67% (2/3)	100% (1/1)	50% (1/2)	100% (1/1)	90% (9/10)	
l. Implementation of e-KYC	44% (7/16)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)		33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)		88% (7/8)	
m. Implementation of remote onboarding for new merchants/merchant accounts	31% (4/13)	100% (1/1)			40% (2/5)		100% (1/1)		67% (4/6)	
n. Implementation of remote onboarding for account-opening for individuals and firms	43% (6/14)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2)		50% (2/4)		100% (1/1)		86% (6/7)	
o. Implementation of digital payment platform son feature phones (i.e. USSD platforms)	31% (4/13)	100% (2/2)			33% (1/3)		50% (1/2)		67% (4/6)	
p. Other	30% (3/10)	100% (2/2)		20% (1/5)					67% (2/3)	14% (1/7)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.2 ACTIONS THAT FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES HAVE IMPLEMENTED OR ARE CONSIDERING IMPLEMENTING IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS TO INCREASE CRISIS PREPAREDNESS AND OPERATIONAL AND CYBER RESILIENCE

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Improvements to payment infrastructures	65% (39/60)	100% (5/5)	63% (5/8)	33% (6/18)	67% (6/9)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	91% (10/11)	81% (30/37)	39% (9/23)
b. Implement new payment infrastructures	33% (19/58)	40% (2/5)	29% (2/7)	6% (1/17)	30% (3/10)	40% (2/5)	67% (2/3)	64% (7/11)	47% (17/36)	9% (2/22)
c. Review and enhance operational continuity plans, mechanisms, and processes of payment infrastructures	75% (43/57)	100% (5/5)	100% (7/7)	50% (8/16)	70% (7/10)	80% (4/5)	100% (4/4)	80% (8/10)	86% (30/35)	59% (13/22)
d. Review and enhance operational continuity plans, mechanisms, and processes of payment services providers	59% (32/54)	100% (5/5)	71% (5/7)	15% (2/13)	50% (5/10)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	80% (8/10)	77% (27/35)	26% (5/19)
e. Review and enhance cyber-resiliency plans, mechanisms, and processes of payment infrastructures	79% (45/57)	100% (5/5)	100% (7/7)	56% (9/16)	89% (8/9)	60% (3/5)	100% (4/4)	82% (9/11)	89% (32/36)	62% (13/21)
f. Review and enhance cyber-resiliency plans, mechanisms, and processes of payment services providers	69% (38/55)	100% (5/5)	88% (7/8)	46% (6/13)	56% (5/9)	40% (2/5)	100% (4/4)	82% (9/11)	81% (30/37)	44% (8/18)
g. Increment oversight and supervision of payment infrastructures	72% (39/54)	100% (5/5)	78% (7/9)	38% (5/13)	75% (6/8)	50% (2/4)	100% (4/4)	91% (10/11)	92% (33/36)	33% (6/18)
h. Increment oversight and supervision of payment services providers	72% (39/54)	100% (4/4)	78% (7/9)	38% (5/13)	78% (7/9)	50% (2/4)	100% (4/4)	91% (10/11)	92% (33/36)	33% (6/18)
i. Increase institutional capacity of financial authorities for crisis response	60% (32/53)	80% (4/5)	67% (4/6)	43% (6/14)	44% (4/9)	75% (3/4)	75% (3/4)	73% (8/11)	74% (25/34)	37% (7/19)
j. Set-up or enhance scope of interinstitutional coordination mechanism for crisis response to cover payments and market infrastructure topics	58% (31/53)	80% (4/5)	50% (3/6)	50% (7/14)	25% (2/8)	80% (4/5)	75% (3/4)	73% (8/11)	67% (22/33)	45% (9/20)
k. Review and enhance cash distribution mechanisms, including ensuring liquidity at cash-out points	44% (24/54)	100% (5/5)	33% (2/6)	47% (8/17)		60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	45% (5/11)	45% (14/31)	43% (10/23)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

**Table SA.3 CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY
IN THE FINANCIAL SECTOR
SINCE THE PANDEMIC BEGAN (IN THE LAST 18 MONTHS)?**

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. More secure	58% (42/73)	80% (4/5)	67% (10/15)	38% (8/21)	60% (6/10)	86% (6/7)	50% (2/4)	55% (6/11)	67% (30/45)	43% (12/28)
b. No change	25% (18/73)	20% (1/5)	13% (2/15)	33% (7/21)	20% (2/10)	14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	27% (3/11)	20% (9/45)	32% (9/28)
c. Less secure	3% (2/73)		7% (1/15)	5% (1/21)					2% (1/45)	4% (1/28)
d. Don't know	15% (11/73)		13% (2/15)	24% (5/21)	20% (2/10)			18% (2/11)	11% (5/45)	21% (6/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.4 IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN INCREASING THE CYBERSECURITY RISKS, IN GENERAL AND FOR THE FINANCIAL SECTOR?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Yes, in general and more for the financial sector.	31% (22/70)	25% (1/4)	33% (4/12)	24% (5/21)	55% (6/11)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	18% (2/11)	36% (15/42)	25% (7/28)
b. Yes, in general, but not particularly more for the financial sector.	47% (33/70)	50% (2/4)	58% (7/12)	48% (10/21)	45% (5/11)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	45% (5/11)	45% (19/42)	50% (14/28)
c. No. No noticeable impact.	21% (15/70)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/12)	29% (6/21)		14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	36% (4/11)	19% (8/42)	25% (7/28)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.5 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN REPORTED CYBER INCIDENTS IN THE FINANCIAL SECTOR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (AGAINST A COMPARABLE TIME IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PANDEMIC)

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Over 100 percent	3% (2/58)			8% (1/12)				9% (1/11)	3% (1/39)	5% (1/19)
b. Between 50 and 100 percent	7% (4/58)	40% (2/5)		8% (1/12)	13% (1/8)				5% (2/39)	11% (2/19)
c. Between 25 to 50 percent	10% (6/58)	20% (1/5)	17% (2/12)	8% (1/12)	13% (1/8)			9% (1/11)	13% (5/39)	5% (1/19)
d. Between 0 to 25 percent	72% (42/58)	40% (2/5)	67% (8/12)	75% (9/12)	75% (6/8)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	73% (8/11)	72% (28/39)	74% (14/19)
e. Decreased	7% (4/58)		17% (2/12)				25% (1/4)	9% (1/11)	8% (3/39)	5% (1/19)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.6 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF REMITTANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS (RSPs)?

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Global			By Region							By Income Level	
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Did RSPs HQs/operations remain open during lockdowns?	No, closed	9% (4/46)		14% (1/7)	11% (1/9)	13% (1/8)	20% (1/5)			6% (2/32)	14% (2/14)
	Yes, business as usual	26% (12/46)	20% (1/5)	14% (1/7)	56% (5/9)	13% (1/8)	60% (3/5)		13% (1/8)	16% (5/32)	50% (7/14)
	Yes, open but reduced operations	65% (30/46)	80% (4/5)	71% (5/7)	33% (3/9)	75% (6/8)	20% (1/5)	100% (4/4)	88% (7/8)	78% (25/32)	36% (5/14)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.7a CUSTOMERS SWITCHING TO DIGITAL PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
a. Did you observe an increase in the use of digital payment instruments for international remittances since the COVID-19 related crisis began?	61% (30/49)	50% (2/4)	71% (5/7)	75% (9/12)	67% (6/9)	60% (3/5)	75% (3/4)	25% (2/8)	55% (18/33)	75% (12/16)
b. Did RSPs take steps to incentivize the use of digital payment instruments?	47% (15/32)	50% (1/2)	80% (4/5)	29% (2/7)	50% (3/6)	33% (1/3)	50% (2/4)	40% (2/5)	57% (13/23)	22% (2/9)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SA.7b STEPS TAKEN TO INCENTIVIZE/EASE THE USE OF DIGITAL PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS?

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
i. Ease of opening basic accounts for the purposes of receiving remittances	35% (13/37)	25% (1/4)	75% (3/4)		50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	50% (2/4)	33% (2/6)	50% (12/24)	8% (1/13)
ii. Ease of opening basic accounts for the purposes of sending remittances	24% (9/37)	25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)	9% (1/11)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)		33% (2/6)	32% (7/22)	13% (2/15)
iii. Recommending or mandating the capping or removal of fees for sending	13% (5/38)		67% (2/3)					43% (3/7)	21% (5/24)	
iv. Recommending or mandating the capping or removal of fees for receiving	16% (6/38)		67% (2/3)		17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	25% (1/4)	17% (1/6)	26% (6/23)	
v. Ensuring agent locations are open – at least for restricted hours	33% (12/36)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	22% (2/9)		50% (2/4)	100% (4/4)	17% (1/6)	39% (9/23)	23% (3/13)
vi. Ensuring ATMs and agents have enough liquidity	54% (21/39)	67% (2/3)	80% (4/5)	60% (6/10)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	50% (2/4)	43% (3/7)	56% (14/25)	50% (7/14)
vii. Ease of onboarding agents to ensure cash distribution	24% (8/34)		50% (1/2)	20% (2/10)	33% (2/6)	50% (2/4)	25% (1/4)		25% (5/20)	21% (3/14)
viii. Any steps to support appropriate pricing of foreign exchange by RSPs	17% (6/36)	100% (1/1)		17% (1/6)		67% (2/3)			23% (5/22)	7% (1/14)
ix. Other	24% (4/17)	33% (1/3)			33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	25% (1/4)	14% (1/7)	14% (1/7)	30% (3/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS SYSTEMS SURVEY (GPSS 2021)
SUPPLEMENT B - CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL CURRENCIES (CBDC)

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Table SB.1/2 LIKELIHOOD OF ISSUING CBDC IN THE SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM



Table SB.1/2a PLANS TO ISSUE CBDC



Table SB.3 AREAS EXPECTED TO BE POSITIVELY AFFECTED BY CBDC



Table SB.4 CBDC RISKS THAT REQUIRE SPECIFIC ATTENTION



Table SB.1a LIKELIHOOD OF ISSUING CBDC IN THE SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM

Global			By Region							By Income Level		
			East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Retail CBDC	Likelihood of issuance in the short term (1-3 years)	Very likely	14% (5/35)		29% (2/7)		14% (1/7)	100% (1/1)		20% (1/5)	22% (5/23)	
		Likely	17% (6/35)		29% (2/7)		43% (3/7)			20% (1/5)	22% (5/23)	8% (1/12)
		Somewhat likely	3% (1/35)							20% (1/5)	4% (1/23)	
		Unlikely	66% (23/35)	100% (4/4)	43% (3/7)	100% (9/9)	43% (3/7)		100% (2/2)	40% (2/5)	52% (12/23)	92% (11/12)
	Likelihood of issuance in the medium term (3-6 years)	Very likely	15% (5/33)		43% (3/7)		17% (1/6)			25% (1/4)	24% (5/21)	
		Likely	27% (9/33)	25% (1/4)	14% (1/7)	56% (5/9)	17% (1/6)	100% (1/1)			10% (2/21)	58% (7/12)
		Somewhat likely	30% (10/33)	50% (2/4)	14% (1/7)	33% (3/9)	33% (2/6)		50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	29% (6/21)	33% (4/12)
		Unlikely	27% (9/33)	25% (1/4)	29% (2/7)	11% (1/9)	33% (2/6)		50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	38% (8/21)	8% (1/12)
Wholesale CBDC	Likelihood of issuance in the short term (1-3 years)	Very likely	4% (1/27)	25% (1/4)								10% (1/10)
		Likely	15% (4/27)		33% (2/6)		33% (2/6)				18% (3/17)	10% (1/10)
		Somewhat likely	4% (1/27)	25% (1/4)							6% (1/17)	
		Unlikely	78% (21/27)	50% (2/4)	67% (4/6)	100% (7/7)	67% (4/6)		100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	76% (13/17)	80% (8/10)
	Likelihood of issuance in the medium term (3-6 years)	Very likely	13% (4/30)	25% (1/4)	17% (1/6)		20% (1/5)			25% (1/4)	16% (3/19)	9% (1/11)
		Likely	13% (4/30)	25% (1/4)			20% (1/5)	100% (2/2)			11% (2/19)	18% (2/11)
		Somewhat likely	27% (8/30)	25% (1/4)	17% (1/6)	29% (2/7)	40% (2/5)		50% (1/2)	25% (1/4)	26% (5/19)	27% (3/11)
		Unlikely	47% (14/30)	25% (1/4)	67% (4/6)	71% (5/7)	20% (1/5)		50% (1/2)	50% (2/4)	47% (9/19)	45% (5/11)
Cross-Border CBDC	Likelihood of issuance in the short term (1-3 years)	Very likely	9% (2/23)	25% (1/4)				100% (1/1)			7% (1/15)	13% (1/8)
		Likely	13% (3/23)		60% (3/5)						20% (3/15)	
		Somewhat likely	4% (1/23)		20% (1/5)						7% (1/15)	
		Unlikely	74% (17/23)	75% (3/4)	20% (1/5)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)		100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	67% (10/15)	88% (7/8)
	Likelihood of issuance in the medium term (3-6 years)	Very likely	13% (3/24)	33% (1/3)	20% (1/5)					50% (1/2)	14% (2/14)	10% (1/10)
		Likely	21% (5/24)		40% (2/5)	17% (1/6)		100% (2/2)			14% (2/14)	30% (3/10)
		Somewhat likely	29% (7/24)	33% (1/3)		33% (2/6)	75% (3/4)		50% (1/2)		29% (4/14)	30% (3/10)
		Unlikely	38% (9/24)	33% (1/3)	40% (2/5)	50% (3/6)	25% (1/4)		50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	43% (6/14)	30% (3/10)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SB.1b PLANS TO ISSUE CBDC

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Global		By Region							By Income Level	
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income
Retail CBDC	33% (23/70)	20% (1/5)	33% (4/12)	19% (4/21)	42% (5/12)	60% (3/5)	33% (1/3)	42% (5/12)	36% (15/42)	29% (8/28)
Wholesale CBDC	21% (13/63)	50% (3/6)	18% (2/11)		25% (3/12)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	33% (2/6)	26% (9/34)	14% (4/29)
Cross-Border CBDC	20% (11/55)	20% (1/5)	33% (3/9)	5% (1/20)	11% (1/9)	60% (3/5)	50% (1/2)	20% (1/5)	24% (7/29)	15% (4/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SB.2 THE CENTRAL BANK HAS THE LEGAL AUTHORITY TO ISSUE CBDC

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Retail CBDC	1 Yes	30% (23/76)	33% (2/6)	23% (3/13)	5% (1/20)	53% (8/15)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	50% (6/12)	38% (18/47)	17% (5/29)
	2 No	18% (14/76)	17% (1/6)	31% (4/13)	10% (2/20)	27% (4/15)		50% (2/4)	8% (1/12)	19% (9/47)	17% (5/29)
	3 Uncertain	42% (32/76)	17% (1/6)	31% (4/13)	80% (16/20)	20% (3/15)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	42% (5/12)	32% (15/47)	59% (17/29)
	4 Legislation is currently being changed to allow for it	9% (7/76)	33% (2/6)	15% (2/13)	5% (1/20)		33% (2/6)			11% (5/47)	7% (2/29)
Wholesale CBDC	1 Yes	34% (24/70)	40% (2/5)	25% (3/12)	40% (8/20)	36% (5/14)	14% (1/7)	25% (1/4)	50% (4/8)	31% (13/42)	39% (11/28)
	2 No	21% (15/70)	20% (1/5)	33% (4/12)		43% (6/14)	14% (1/7)	50% (2/4)	13% (1/8)	29% (12/42)	11% (3/28)
	3 Uncertain	39% (27/70)	20% (1/5)	33% (4/12)	60% (12/20)	21% (3/14)	43% (3/7)	25% (1/4)	38% (3/8)	33% (14/42)	46% (13/28)
	4 Legislation is currently being changed to allow for it	6% (4/70)	20% (1/5)	8% (1/12)			29% (2/7)			7% (3/42)	4% (1/28)
Cross-border CBDC	1 Yes	16% (10/63)	50% (2/4)	18% (2/11)	5% (1/19)	8% (1/13)	17% (1/6)	25% (1/4)	33% (2/6)	22% (8/37)	8% (2/26)
	2 No	24% (15/63)	25% (1/4)	27% (3/11)	11% (2/19)	46% (6/13)		50% (2/4)	17% (1/6)	24% (9/37)	23% (6/26)
	3 Uncertain	54% (34/63)	25% (1/4)	36% (4/11)	84% (16/19)	46% (6/13)	50% (3/6)	25% (1/4)	50% (3/6)	46% (17/37)	65% (17/26)
	4 Legislation is currently being changed to allow for it	6% (4/63)		18% (2/11)			33% (2/6)			8% (3/37)	4% (1/26)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

Table SB.3 AREAS EXPECTED TO BE POSITIVELY AFFECTED BY CBDC



Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Retail CBDC	a. Financial stability	48% (30/63)	57% (4/7)	17% (1/6)	24% (5/21)	45% (5/11)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	75% (6/8)	62% (21/34)	31% (9/29)
	b. Monetary policy implementation	47% (29/62)	29% (2/7)	33% (2/6)	33% (7/21)	50% (5/10)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	50% (4/8)	52% (17/33)	41% (12/29)
	c. Financial inclusion	68% (44/65)	71% (5/7)	57% (4/7)	36% (8/22)	100% (11/11)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	75% (6/8)	85% (29/34)	48% (15/31)
	d. Payments efficiency (domestic)	76% (50/66)	57% (4/7)	86% (6/7)	62% (13/21)	83% (10/12)	86% (6/7)	100% (4/4)	88% (7/8)	83% (29/35)	68% (21/31)
	e. Payments efficiency (cross-border)	59% (16/27)	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	40% (2/5)	20% (1/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	71% (5/7)	63% (12/19)	50% (4/8)
	f. Payments safety, robustness	71% (45/63)	57% (4/7)	67% (4/6)	67% (14/21)	73% (8/11)	67% (4/6)	100% (4/4)	88% (7/8)	74% (25/34)	69% (20/29)
	g. Financial integrity	63% (39/62)	57% (4/7)	67% (4/6)	33% (7/21)	75% (9/12)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	86% (6/7)	76% (25/33)	48% (14/29)
	h. Enable access to central bank money during times of emergency	61% (39/64)	43% (3/7)	71% (5/7)	62% (13/21)	45% (5/11)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	50% (4/8)	59% (20/34)	63% (19/30)
	i. Enable access to central bank money in general	70% (45/64)	71% (5/7)	57% (4/7)	67% (14/21)	64% (7/11)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	75% (6/8)	74% (25/34)	67% (20/30)
	j. Serve as a payment channel for public funding programs	40% (25/63)	43% (3/7)	71% (5/7)	10% (2/21)	45% (5/11)	80% (4/5)	75% (3/4)	38% (3/8)	61% (20/33)	17% (5/30)
	k. Complement to cash and in-person payment methods when social distancing is required	64% (41/64)	71% (5/7)	100% (7/7)	29% (6/21)	82% (9/11)	100% (6/6)	50% (2/4)	75% (6/8)	79% (27/34)	47% (14/30)
	l. Provide an alternative to payment systems in case of a credit crisis	40% (25/62)	71% (5/7)	57% (4/7)	33% (7/21)	30% (3/10)	40% (2/5)	50% (2/4)	25% (2/8)	41% (13/32)	40% (12/30)
	m. Other	69% (9/13)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	67% (4/6)	100% (2/2)				71% (5/7)	67% (4/6)
Wholesale CBDC	a. Financial stability	45% (20/44)	50% (3/6)		33% (5/15)	44% (4/9)	50% (2/4)	75% (3/4)	100% (3/3)	55% (12/22)	36% (8/22)
	b. Monetary policy implementation	42% (18/43)	33% (2/6)		33% (5/15)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	43% (9/21)	41% (9/22)
	c. Financial inclusion	35% (15/43)	33% (2/6)		7% (1/15)	67% (6/9)		75% (3/4)	100% (3/3)	55% (12/22)	14% (3/21)
	d. Payments efficiency (domestic)	64% (29/45)	67% (4/6)	25% (1/4)	53% (8/15)	78% (7/9)	50% (2/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (3/3)	73% (16/22)	57% (13/23)
	e. Payments efficiency (cross-border)	67% (12/18)	67% (2/3)		67% (2/3)	25% (1/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	100% (3/3)	67% (8/12)	67% (4/6)
	f. Payments safety, robustness	63% (27/43)	67% (4/6)	33% (1/3)	53% (8/15)	75% (6/8)	25% (1/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (3/3)	71% (15/21)	55% (12/22)
	g. Financial integrity	68% (13/19)	100% (3/3)			80% (4/5)	100% (1/1)	100% (3/3)	67% (2/3)	77% (10/13)	50% (3/6)
	h. Enable access to central bank money during times of emergency	44% (20/45)	50% (3/6)	25% (1/4)	33% (5/15)	44% (4/9)	50% (2/4)	75% (3/4)	67% (2/3)	45% (10/22)	43% (10/23)
	i. Enable access to central bank money in general	43% (18/42)	50% (3/6)		21% (3/14)	63% (5/8)	50% (2/4)	100% (4/4)	33% (1/3)	52% (11/21)	33% (7/21)
	j. Serve as a payment channel for public funding programs	33% (6/18)	67% (2/3)			40% (2/5)		67% (2/3)		46% (6/13)	
	k. Complement to cash and in-person payment methods when social distancing is required	47% (8/17)	33% (1/3)			75% (3/4)		67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	58% (7/12)	20% (1/5)
	l. Provide an alternative to payment systems in case of a credit crisis	38% (16/42)	40% (2/5)	25% (1/4)	29% (4/14)	38% (3/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	35% (7/20)	41% (9/22)
	Cross-border CBDC	a. Financial stability	46% (19/41)	50% (3/6)	20% (1/5)	23% (3/13)	63% (5/8)	75% (3/4)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	59% (13/22)
b. Monetary policy implementation		31% (12/39)	33% (2/6)		17% (2/12)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	33% (1/3)	100% (2/2)	33% (7/21)	28% (5/18)
c. Financial inclusion		48% (19/40)	33% (2/6)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	33% (2/6)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	67% (14/21)	26% (5/19)
d. Payments efficiency (domestic)		77% (10/13)	33% (1/3)		100% (1/1)	75% (3/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	75% (6/8)	80% (4/5)
e. Payments efficiency (cross-border)		86% (36/42)	100% (6/6)	100% (5/5)	85% (11/13)	50% (4/8)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	86% (19/22)	85% (17/20)
f. Payments safety, robustness		58% (23/40)	50% (3/6)	50% (2/4)	31% (4/13)	71% (5/7)	80% (4/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	75% (15/20)	40% (8/20)
g. Financial integrity		54% (22/41)	50% (3/6)	40% (2/5)	23% (3/13)	57% (4/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	71% (15/21)	35% (7/20)
h. Enable access to central bank money during times of emergency		28% (11/39)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	8% (1/13)	29% (2/7)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	40% (8/20)	16% (3/19)
i. Enable access to central bank money in general		32% (12/37)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)		43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	50% (10/20)	12% (2/17)
j. Serve as a payment channel for public funding programs		17% (2/12)	33% (1/3)					50% (1/2)		22% (2/9)	
k. Complement to cash and in-person payment methods when social distancing is required		33% (4/12)	33% (1/3)			33% (1/3)		50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	44% (4/9)	
l. Provide an alternative to payment systems in case of a credit crisis		27% (3/11)				33% (1/3)		50% (1/2)	50% (1/2)	25% (2/8)	33% (1/3)
m. Other		33% (2/6)			50% (1/2)			100% (1/1)		25% (1/4)	50% (1/2)

Note: Each line item in the chart refers to a standalone question, thus the number of total respondents may vary. Blanks in the chart should be interpreted as zero positive responses for the specific question.

SC.4 CBDC RISKS THAT REQUIRE SPECIFIC ATTENTION

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Global		By Region							By Income Level		
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	High Income OECD	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	LMIC	High income	
Retail CBDC	a. Monetary policy risks	71% (47/66)	86% (6/7)	50% (4/8)	82% (18/22)	40% (4/10)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	67% (6/9)	66% (23/35)	77% (24/31)
	b. Financial stability risks	83% (55/66)	100% (7/7)	63% (5/8)	91% (20/22)	55% (6/11)	100% (5/5)	100% (4/4)	89% (8/9)	81% (29/36)	87% (26/30)
	c. Data privacy	93% (64/69)	100% (7/7)	89% (8/9)	91% (20/22)	83% (10/12)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	100% (9/9)	92% (35/38)	94% (29/31)
	d. Counterfeiting	74% (48/65)	86% (6/7)	71% (5/7)	77% (17/22)	40% (4/10)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	67% (6/9)	68% (23/34)	81% (25/31)
	e. Cyber risk	96% (66/69)	100% (7/7)	100% (9/9)	91% (20/22)	100% (12/12)	100% (6/6)	100% (4/4)	89% (8/9)	97% (37/38)	94% (29/31)
	f. Illicit finance	70% (45/64)	71% (5/7)	71% (5/7)	77% (17/22)	50% (5/10)	100% (5/5)	75% (3/4)	56% (5/9)	64% (21/33)	77% (24/31)
	g. Financial and digital illiteracy	71% (48/68)	71% (5/7)	75% (6/8)	50% (11/22)	75% (9/12)	100% (6/6)	75% (3/4)	89% (8/9)	86% (32/37)	52% (16/31)
	h. Other	100% (5/5)		100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)				100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)
Wholesale CBDC	a. Monetary policy risks	51% (22/43)	67% (4/6)	25% (1/4)	47% (7/15)	38% (3/8)	67% (2/3)	100% (4/4)	33% (1/3)	55% (12/22)	48% (10/21)
	b. Financial stability risks	61% (27/44)	67% (4/6)	50% (2/4)	53% (8/15)	44% (4/9)	67% (2/3)	100% (4/4)	100% (3/3)	65% (15/23)	57% (12/21)
	c. Data privacy	63% (29/46)	83% (5/6)	100% (5/5)	33% (5/15)	56% (5/9)	75% (3/4)	75% (3/4)	100% (3/3)	75% (18/24)	50% (11/22)
	d. Counterfeiting	47% (20/43)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	53% (8/15)	13% (1/8)	50% (2/4)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	38% (8/21)	55% (12/22)
	e. Cyber risk	98% (45/46)	100% (6/6)	100% (5/5)	93% (14/15)	100% (9/9)	100% (4/4)	100% (4/4)	100% (3/3)	100% (24/24)	95% (21/22)
	f. Illicit finance	48% (20/42)	50% (3/6)	67% (2/3)	40% (6/15)	50% (4/8)	33% (1/3)	50% (2/4)	67% (2/3)	48% (10/21)	48% (10/21)
	g. Financial and digital illiteracy	41% (18/44)	33% (2/6)	25% (1/4)	20% (3/15)	67% (6/9)	33% (1/3)	50% (2/4)	100% (3/3)	48% (11/23)	33% (7/21)
	h. Other	67% (2/3)			100% (1/1)			100% (1/1)		50% (1/2)	100% (1/1)
Cross-border CBDC	a. Monetary policy risks	63% (25/40)	83% (5/6)	40% (2/5)	69% (9/13)	43% (3/7)	50% (2/4)	100% (3/3)	50% (1/2)	57% (12/21)	68% (13/19)
	b. Financial stability risks	70% (28/40)	83% (5/6)	40% (2/5)	69% (9/13)	57% (4/7)	75% (3/4)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	67% (14/21)	74% (14/19)
	c. Data privacy	86% (36/42)	100% (6/6)	100% (6/6)	85% (11/13)	43% (3/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	86% (19/22)	85% (17/20)
	d. Counterfeiting	70% (28/40)	67% (4/6)	75% (3/4)	69% (9/13)	29% (2/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	70% (14/20)	70% (14/20)
	e. Cyber risk	95% (40/42)	100% (6/6)	100% (6/6)	92% (12/13)	86% (6/7)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	100% (2/2)	100% (22/22)	90% (18/20)
	f. Illicit finance	79% (31/39)	83% (5/6)	100% (4/4)	77% (10/13)	71% (5/7)	100% (4/4)	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	80% (16/20)	79% (15/19)
	g. Financial and digital illiteracy	59% (24/41)	67% (4/6)	60% (3/5)	46% (6/13)	57% (4/7)	60% (3/5)	67% (2/3)	100% (2/2)	67% (14/21)	50% (10/20)
	h. Other	50% (1/2)						100% (1/1)		50% (1/2)	

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