# FinTech in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

#### Slide 1: The Potential for FinTech in SIDS

The Importance and Interconnected Aspects of FinTech, Mobile-Centred Platforms, and Resilient Supply Chains in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Presented by [Nigel Thompson]

### Slide 2: Introduction to SIDS and FinTech

- Small Island Developing States (SIDS): Over 50 countries across the Caribbean, Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans.
- **Challenges**: Vulnerability to climate change (e.g., \$139 billion in economic losses from hurricanes in the Caribbean since 2000), economic isolation (e.g., Pacific islands' trade costs are 30-40% higher than mainland countries), and limited financial services.
- **Focus**: How FinTech, mobile platforms, and supply chain resilience can address these issues.

### Slide 3: The Role of FinTech in SIDS

- **Financial Inclusion**: In Haiti, only about 34% of the population had access to formal banking services in 2019. The unbanked market represents an estimated \$400 million opportunity for financial services in the Caribbean.
- **Opportunity**: FinTech can bypass traditional systems, cutting costs by 30-50% for financial services. For instance, mobile platforms like MyCash in the Bahamas are capturing a growing share of the market, valued at over \$10 million in annual transactions.
- **Mobile Penetration**: Jamaica has a mobile penetration rate of over 100%, with total annual mobile financial transactions surpassing \$1 billion in 2021.

### Slide 4: Mobile-Centered Platforms: Key Drivers in SIDS

- Accessibility: Mobile money platforms in Papua New Guinea have over 450,000 active users, supporting a \$50 million remittance market.
- Affordability: Digicel Haiti's Mobile Money services have reduced transaction fees by up to 70%, providing financial services to millions at a fraction of traditional banking costs. The digital remittance market alone is worth over \$300 million in Haiti annually.
- **Examples**: Mobile money services like Fiji's M-PAiSA have generated over \$200 million in annual transaction volume.

### Slide 5: Success Story: Mobile Payments in Fiji

- Vodafone's M-PAiSA: Launched in 2010, this mobile wallet now serves over 400,000 users.
- **Impact**: Facilitated over \$200 million in transactions annually.

• **Result**: The mobile money platform helped reduce the reliance on physical cash, contributing to a 25% growth in digital transactions, saving Fijians an estimated \$10 million in transaction fees.

### Slide 6: Economic Impact of Mobile FinTech in SIDS

- **Remittances**: For many SIDS, remittances are a significant contributor to GDP, such as in Tonga (40% of GDP) and Samoa (20% of GDP).
- **Mobile Money Solutions**: By reducing remittance fees from 8-12% to as low as 3%, mobile money platforms such as Digicel in Samoa have saved families and businesses millions. For example, the \$200 million remittance inflow into Samoa could save \$10 million in fees annually.
- **Example**: MonCash in Haiti, with a transaction volume exceeding \$2.5 billion since its launch, has contributed to economic growth by reducing remittance costs and time delays.

### Slide 7: The Intersection of FinTech and Resilient Supply Chains

- **Supply Chain Vulnerabilities in SIDS**: SIDS depend heavily on imports, with disruptions costing billions. The 2017 hurricanes resulted in a \$90 billion loss for Puerto Rico's economy alone, mainly due to supply chain disruptions.
- **FinTech's Role**: Blockchain technology, which is a \$4 billion global market, can be used to streamline and provide transparency to supply chains in SIDS. In the Caribbean, pilot projects for blockchain-based trade documentation are expected to save \$10-15 million in logistics costs annually.

# Slide 8: Case Study: Blockchain for Supply Chain Transparency in SIDS

- **Project Origin (Pacific Islands)**: This blockchain platform helps trace and authenticate agricultural products like kava, which represents a \$200 million market for Pacific Islands.
- **Impact**: By ensuring product traceability, small producers in Fiji and Vanuatu have been able to access premium global markets, increasing their revenues by 15-20%.
- **Example**: Solomon Islands' blockchain project to trace timber has helped combat illegal logging, protecting a \$250 million timber industry from further degradation.

# Slide 9: Mobile-Centered Platforms: Boosting Trade and Local Commerce

- **E-commerce Platforms**: WiPay in the Caribbean has facilitated over \$50 million in annual transactions for small and medium businesses (SMBs), enabling them to reach international markets.
- **Example**: Trinidad & Tobago's "Marketplace TT" app allows vendors to sell online, creating an additional revenue stream valued at \$15 million annually for local businesses.
- **Result**: Digital payments have reduced reliance on cash and allowed businesses to grow by 20-30%, as evidenced by an estimated \$1.5 billion in online sales in the Caribbean in 2022.

# Slide 10: Resilient Supply Chains in SIDS: An Overview

- **Definition**: Resilient supply chains that withstand disruptions from natural disasters, which can save SIDS millions in lost trade annually.
- **Key Elements**: Flexibility and transparency are key. For example, shipping delays due to hurricanes in the Caribbean cost an estimated \$2 billion in 2017. Digital platforms can reduce these costs by up to 25%.
- **Importance**: Cyclone Harold disrupted food supplies in Vanuatu in 2020, costing the economy nearly \$200 million in losses, highlighting the need for better supply chain resilience.

# Slide 11: Resilient Supply Chain Example: Vanuatu Post-Cyclone Recovery

- **Challenge**: After Cyclone Pam in 2015, Vanuatu's food and fuel supply chains were severely disrupted, costing the economy \$450 million.
- Solution: Digital tools and improved logistics planning reduced downtime in supply chain operations.
- **Result**: Vanuatu's faster recovery from Cyclone Harold in 2020 saved an estimated \$100 million in losses by using more advanced logistics and supply chain management platforms.

### Slide 12: FinTech-Enabled Supply Chain Finance in SIDS

- **Supply Chain Financing**: In Jamaica, the use of FinTech platforms for supply chain finance unlocked over \$50 million in working capital for SMBs, reducing the cash flow issues small businesses face.
- **Dynamic Discounting**: FinTech platforms like those from First Global Bank allow Jamaican suppliers to receive early payments, providing liquidity to businesses that represent \$1 billion in trade.
- **Example**: In Barbados, supply chain finance tools have enabled local businesses to accelerate payments by 30%, unlocking an estimated \$5 million in early payments annually.

# Slide 13: Mobile Solutions for Resilient Supply Chains in SIDS

- **Real-Time Monitoring**: Mobile and IoT solutions for real-time monitoring of goods in transit have improved shipping reliability by 15% in the Caribbean, reducing supply chain delays valued at \$500 million.
- **Predictive Analytics**: Predictive platforms, like those used in Barbados' port operations, optimize inventory management, saving over \$10 million annually in logistics costs.
- **Example**: Barbados has reduced port delays by 20% with cloud-based logistics management, improving the speed and reliability of imports.

# Slide 14: The Role of FinTech in Agriculture: Boosting Resilience in SIDS

- **Agriculture's Importance**: Agriculture contributes up to 25% of GDP in SIDS like Samoa and Fiji, with annual exports worth \$400 million.
- **Digital Tools for Farmers**: FinTech platforms, such as AgriSmart in Jamaica, have facilitated over \$10 million in microloans, allowing farmers to improve productivity and access crop insurance.
- **Example**: In Jamaica, AgriSmart's microloans and insurance solutions increased farmers' resilience against climate change, reducing crop losses by 15%, which equates to \$5 million annually.

### Slide 15: Climate Change & Supply Chain Resilience in SIDS

- **Climate Vulnerabilities**: Natural disasters cost SIDS over \$1 billion annually in supply chain disruptions.
- **FinTech Solutions**: Parametric insurance solutions, such as the Pacific Islands Climate Insurance Pilot, provide immediate payouts to businesses affected by climate events, reducing recovery time and losses by 30%.
- **Example**: The insurance payouts after Cyclone Gita in Tonga helped local businesses recover faster, preventing \$50 million in further economic losses.

### Slide 16: Building Financial Literacy through Mobile Platforms in SIDS

- **Mobile Banking Apps**: Financial literacy tools provided via mobile apps in Grenada have increased user engagement, leading to a 25% growth in savings accounts and helping banks capture an additional \$50 million in deposits.
- **Empowering Youth**: Grenada's financial literacy initiatives aim to empower over 10,000 young people, helping increase entrepreneurship rates by 10%, which could add \$20 million to the economy annually.
- **Example**: Fiji's mobile apps like M-PAiSA offer educational content, contributing to a 15% increase in individual savings.

# Slide 17: Barriers to FinTech and Supply Chain Adoption in SIDS

- Infrastructure Limitations: Limited internet access in rural areas affects 30-40% of SIDS populations, slowing the growth of the digital economy, which could be worth an additional \$1 billion annually.
- **Regulatory Hurdles**: Complex regulations across jurisdictions delay mobile FinTech adoption. Aligning regulations could unlock \$100 million in regional trade growth in the Caribbean.
- **Solution**: Regional collaborations, such as the Caribbean FinTech Hub, are expected to reduce these barriers, unlocking \$50 million in annual investment.

### Slide 18: The Future of FinTech in SIDS: Opportunities

• **Digital Currencies**: Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs) like the Bahamas' Sand Dollar, launched in 2020, have processed over \$48 million in transactions, enhancing financial inclusion.

- **DeFi (Decentralized Finance)**: Peer-to-peer lending platforms like Solana could unlock \$200 million in annual savings for SMBs by offering decentralized savings and loans.
- **Example**: Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean are exploring CBDCs for easier cross-border payments, projected to facilitate over \$500 million in regional trade annually.

# Slide 19: Collaborations for Success: FinTech and Supply Chain Resilience in SIDS

- **Public-Private Partnerships**: Collaborations like those between the UNDP and the Pacific Islands Forum have mobilized over \$100 million in investments to support supply chain resilience and digital inclusion.
- **Cross-Border Initiatives**: Regional collaborations, such as the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank's digital currency initiative, are set to reduce transaction costs across the region by 25%, unlocking \$1 billion in economic growth.

### Slide 20: Conclusion: Building a Resilient Future through FinTech

- **The Way Forward**: Leveraging FinTech and mobile platforms to boost financial inclusion, improve supply chain resilience, and drive economic growth in SIDS.
- **Call to Action**: By embracing these digital tools, SIDS can unlock billions in economic opportunities and build a more resilient and inclusive future.