How much international funding is going to support financial inclusion?

Global trends in international funding for financial inclusion, estimate (2011-2019)


Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. For further information, please refer to the Funder Survey methodology at https://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/datasets/2021_02_CGAP_Funder_Survey_Methodology_for_2019_Survey.pdf.
What do international financial inclusion funders fund? (Themes and funding purpose)

Number of projects by theme (2017-2019)

- MSE: 1418 (2020)
- Agri & Rural: 623
- Women: 337
- Youth: 199
- Poor: 22
- Housing: 56
- Household level: 32

Total Number of Projects:
- 2017: 3049
- 2019: 3040

Funding composition by funding purpose (2013-2019)

- 2013:
  - MSE: 8%
  - Agri & Rural: 3%
  - Women: 5%
  - Youth: 4%
  - Poor: 8%
  - Housing: 6%
  - Household level: 3%
- 2015:
  - MSE: 8%
  - Agri & Rural: 3%
  - Women: 3%
  - Youth: 5%
  - Poor: 3%
  - Housing: 4%
  - Household level: 3%
- 2017:
  - MSE: 6%
  - Agri & Rural: 3%
  - Women: 3%
  - Youth: 8%
  - Poor: 6%
  - Housing: 8%
  - Household level: 3%
- 2019:
  - MSE: 4%
  - Agri & Rural: 5%
  - Women: 3%
  - Youth: 5%
  - Poor: 3%
  - Housing: 5%
  - Household level: 3%

Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders

Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. More than one theme may be associated with the same project. MSE = Micro and small enterprises; Agri & Rural = Rural and agricultural finance. Reported funding purpose is defined as follows: Retail Financing: Financing for growing the loan portfolio, wholesale financing; Retail capacity building: Product development, delivery channels; Market infrastructure: Financial infrastructure, information infrastructure, networks and coordination; Skills and capacity of clients: Financial capability; Policy: Regulation and supervision, government strategies and policies, consumer protection.
Who do international financial inclusion funders fund?


Trends in commitments by recipient type

Funding composition by recipient type

Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders
Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. MII = Microfinance investment intermediary; Other intermediary = Non-MII intermediaries, e.g. bank, apex; Other = Service providers, contractors, etc.
Financial inclusion funding instruments (2013-2019)

Trends in commitments by instrument

Funding composition by instrument

Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders
Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. Other instruments include green bonds, compound bonds, etc.
Where do international financial inclusion funders fund?

Geographic allocation of financial inclusion funding (2013-2019)

Trends in commitments by region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>3.9bn</td>
<td>3.5bn</td>
<td>3.1bn</td>
<td>2.7bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>3.2bn</td>
<td>2.9bn</td>
<td>2.5bn</td>
<td>2.2bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>3.4bn</td>
<td>3.5bn</td>
<td>3.6bn</td>
<td>3.7bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>3.4bn</td>
<td>3.4bn</td>
<td>3.4bn</td>
<td>3.4bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>2.8bn</td>
<td>2.7bn</td>
<td>2.7bn</td>
<td>2.7bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>2.1bn</td>
<td>2.2bn</td>
<td>2.2bn</td>
<td>2.2bn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding composition by region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders
Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD.
How much international funding is going to support digital financial services (DFS)?

**DFS funding commitments (2019)**

**DFS funding composition by region**

- **Sub-Saharan Africa**: 0.81bn
- **Multi-region / global**: 0.67bn
- **South Asia**: 0.36bn
- **East Asia and the Pacific**: 0.16bn
- **Latin America and the Caribbean**: 0.10bn
- **Europe and Central Asia**: 0.08bn
- **Middle East and North Africa**: 0.03bn

**DFS funding composition by funder subtype**

- **DFI**: 996M (45%)
- **Foundation**: 660M (30%)
- **Bilateral**: 201M (9%)
- **Multilateral**: 253M (11%)
- **Other Investor**: 101M (5%)
- **Other Instruments**: 101M (5%)

**Total DFS commitments: 2.3bn**

6% of total reported financial inclusion commitments in 2019

**Source:** CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2019, n=24 out of 54 funders surveyed with eligible DFS commitments

**Notes:** Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. Other instruments include green bonds, compound bonds, etc.

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How much international funding is going to support digital financial services (DFS)?

DFS funding commitments (2019)

DFS funding composition by funder type

DFS funding composition by purpose

Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2019, n=24 out of 54 funders surveyed with eligible DFS commitments

Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. Reported funding purpose is defined as follows: Retail Financing: Financing for growing the loan portfolio, wholesale financing; Retail capacity building: Product development, delivery channels; Market infrastructure: Financial infrastructure, information infrastructure, networks and coordination; Skills and capacity of clients: Financial capability; Policy: Regulation and supervision, government strategies and policies, consumer protection. FSP = financial service provider. DFS projects are classified by the primary recipient of the funding. For example, if the primary recipient is a retail FSP, the funding is classified under core market.