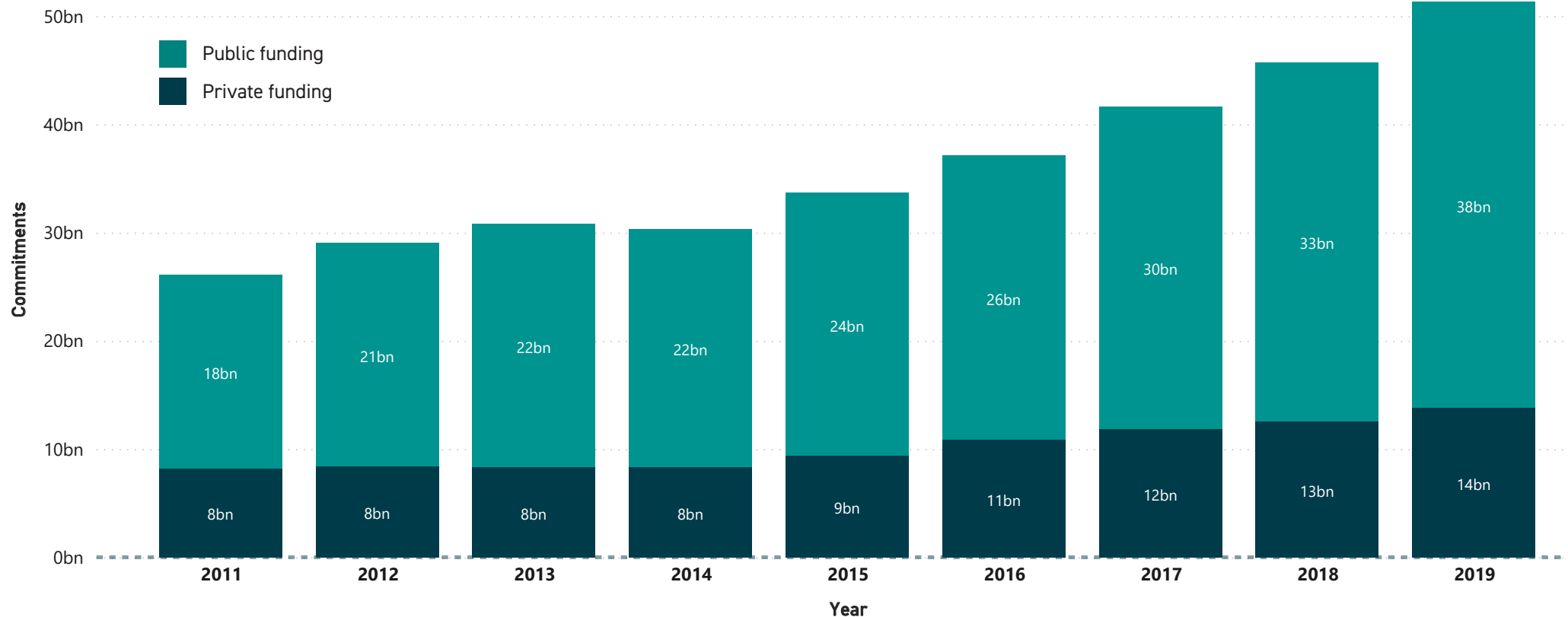


How much international funding is going to support financial inclusion?

2019 CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey
GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

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



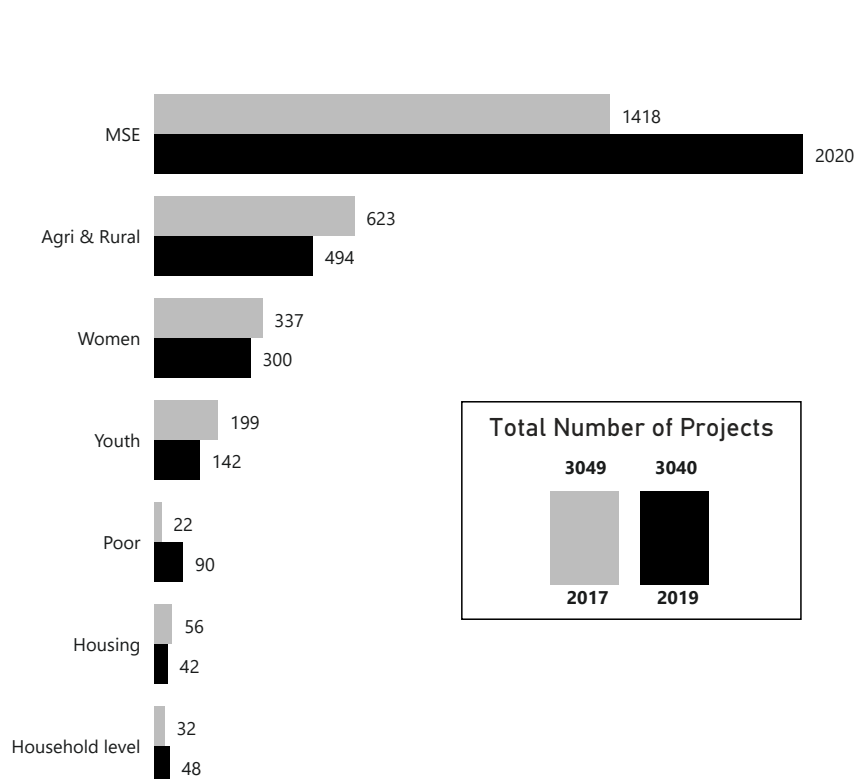
Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2011-2019; Symbiotics MIV Survey 2012-2020; Symbiotics PAIF Report 2020

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.

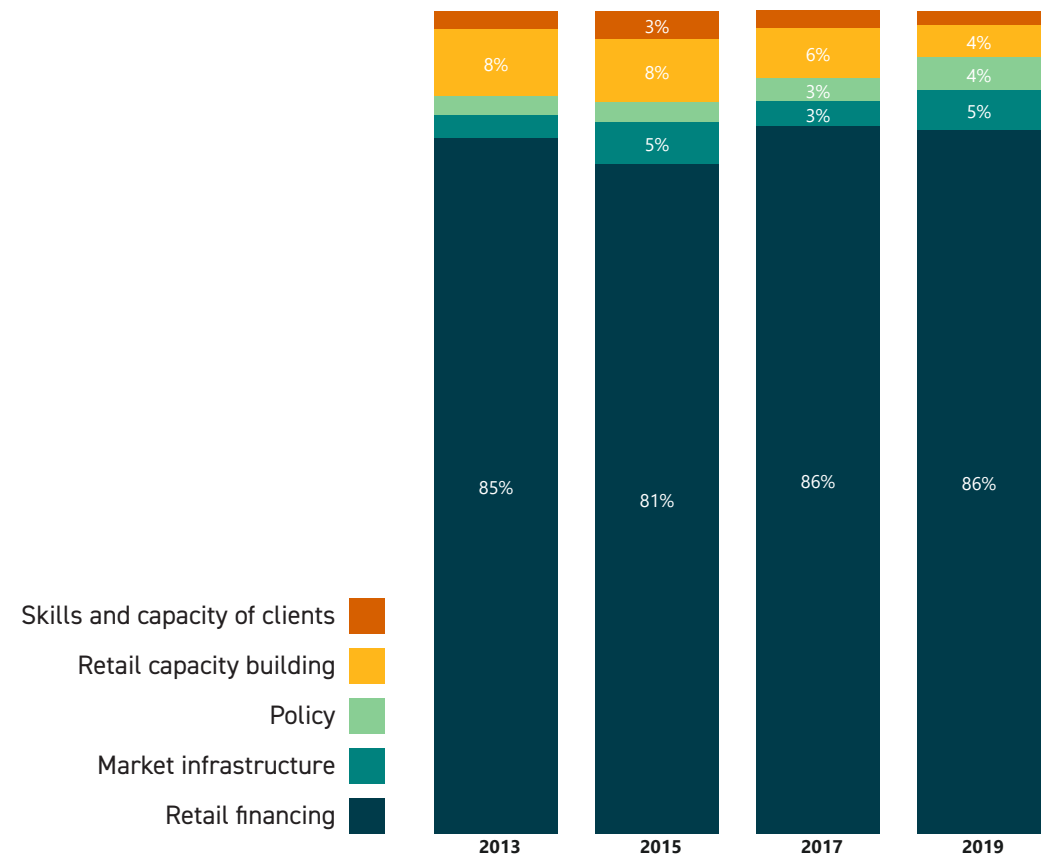
What do international financial inclusion funders fund? (Themes and funding purpose)

2019 CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey
GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

Number of projects by theme (2017-2019)



Funding composition by funding purpose (2013-2019)



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

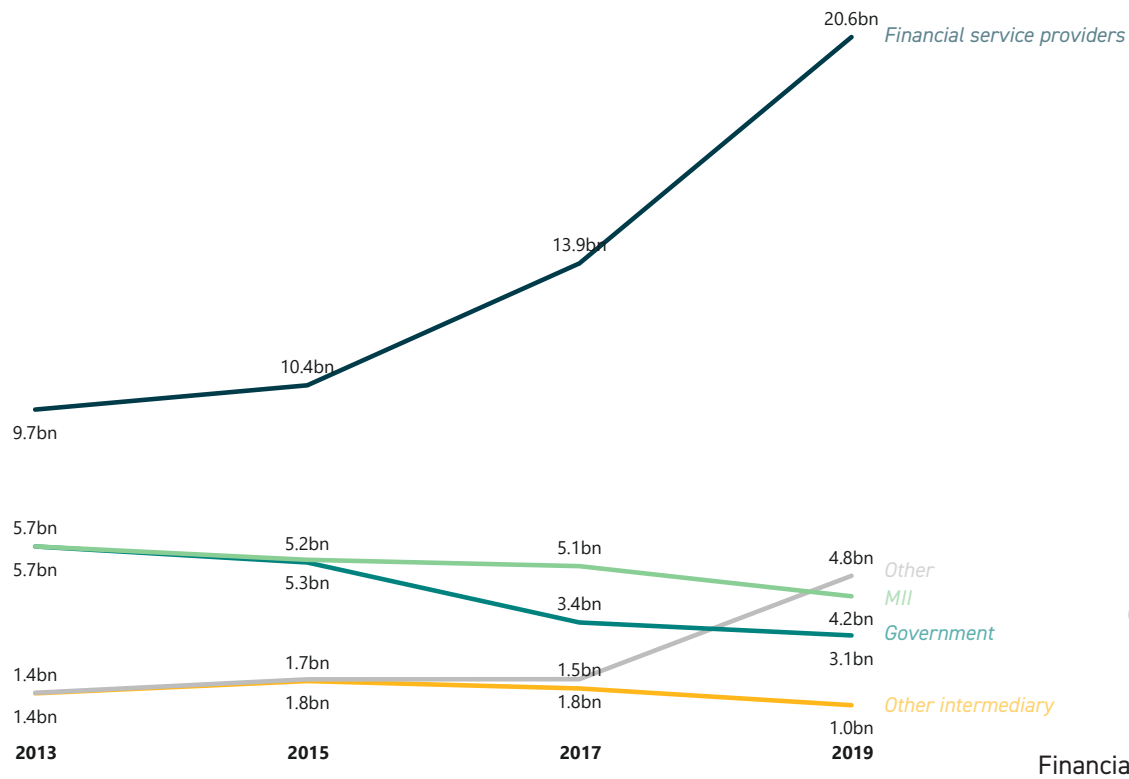
Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. More than one theme may be associated with the same project. **MSE** = Micro and small enterprises; **Agri & Rural** = Rural and agricultural finance.

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.

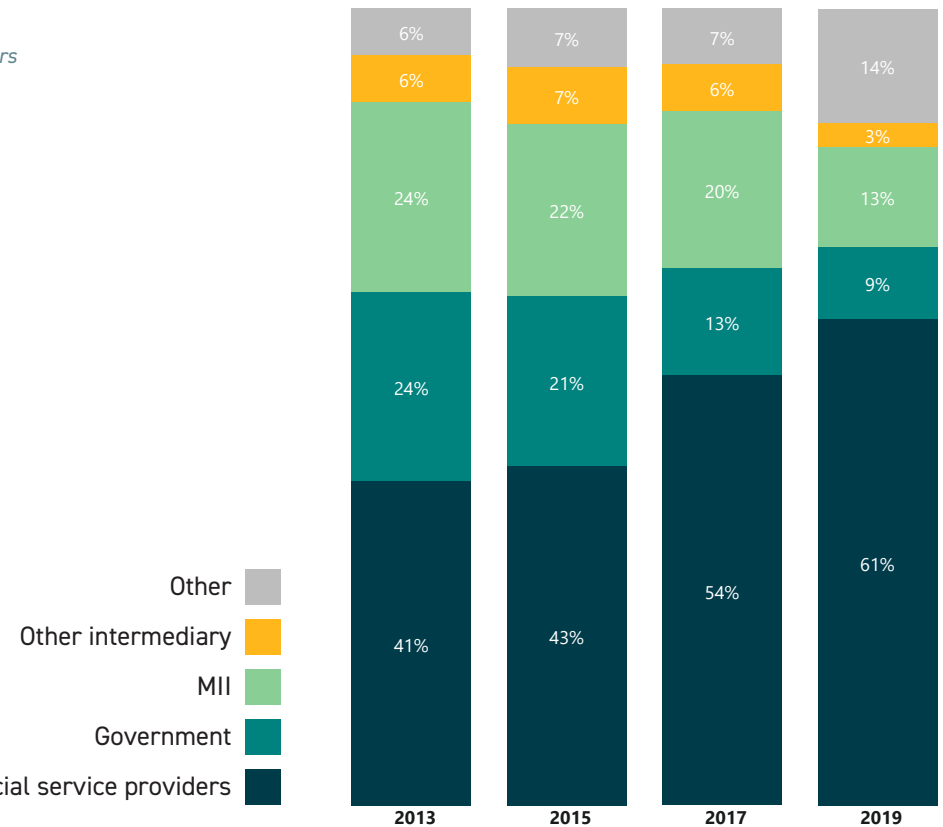
Who do international financial inclusion funders fund?

Financial inclusion funding recipients (2013-2019)

Trends in commitments by recipient type



Funding composition by recipient type



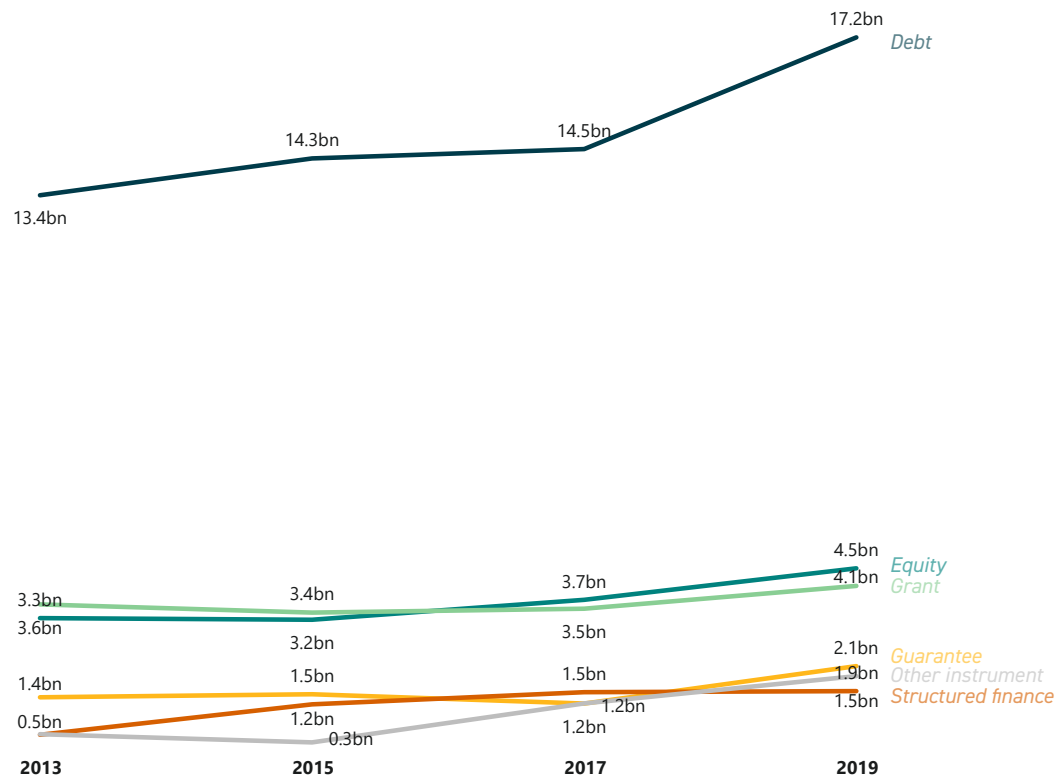
Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders

Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD. **MI** = Microfinance investment intermediary; **Other intermediary** = Non-MII intermediaries, e.g. bank, apex; **Other** = Service providers, contractors, etc.

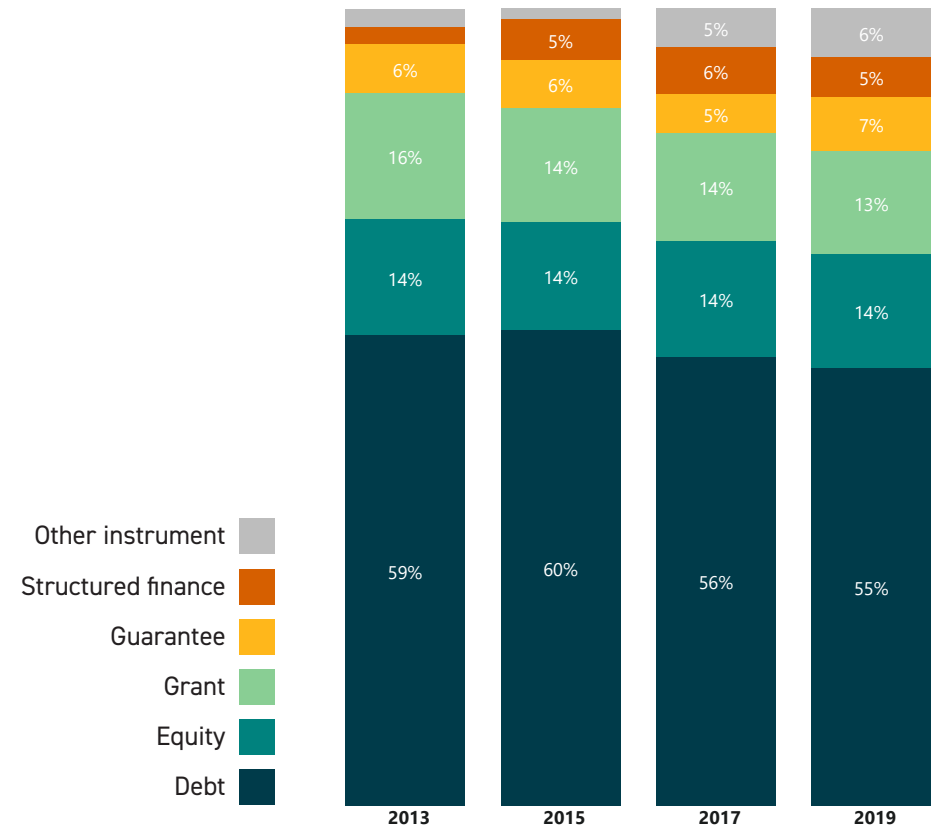
How do international financial inclusion funders fund?

Financial inclusion funding instruments (2013-2019)

Trends in commitments by instrument



Funding composition by instrument



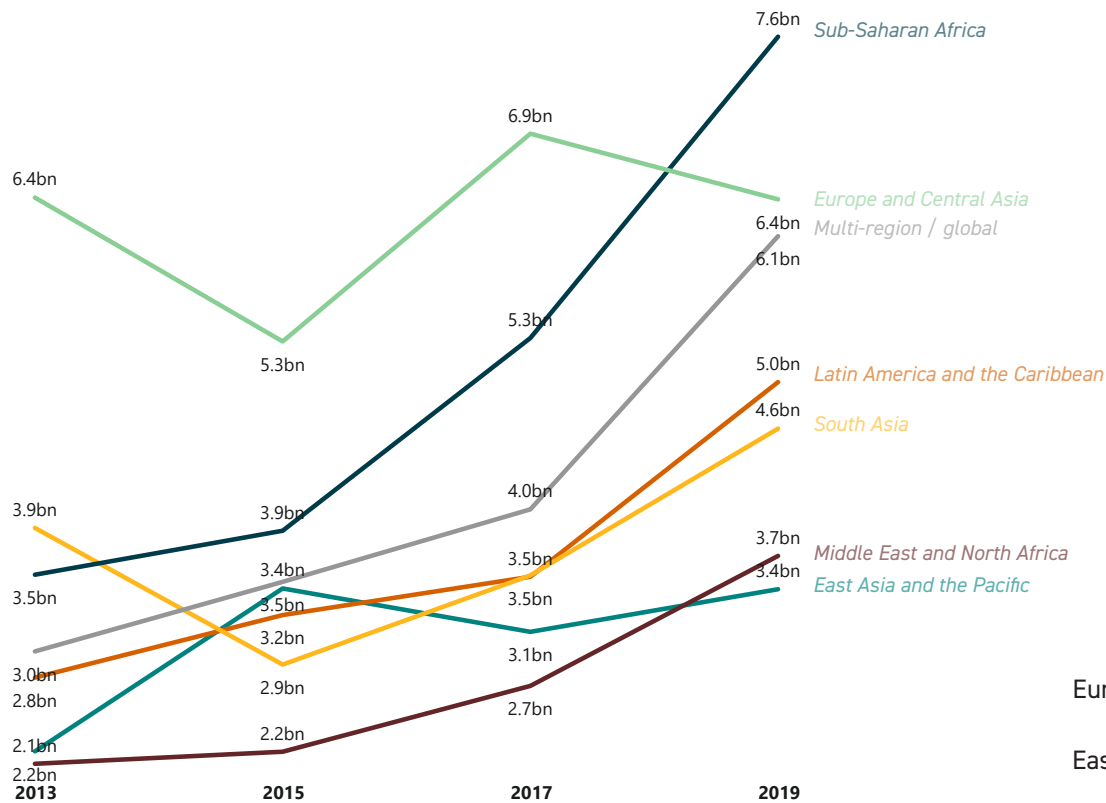
Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2013-2019, n=39 funders

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

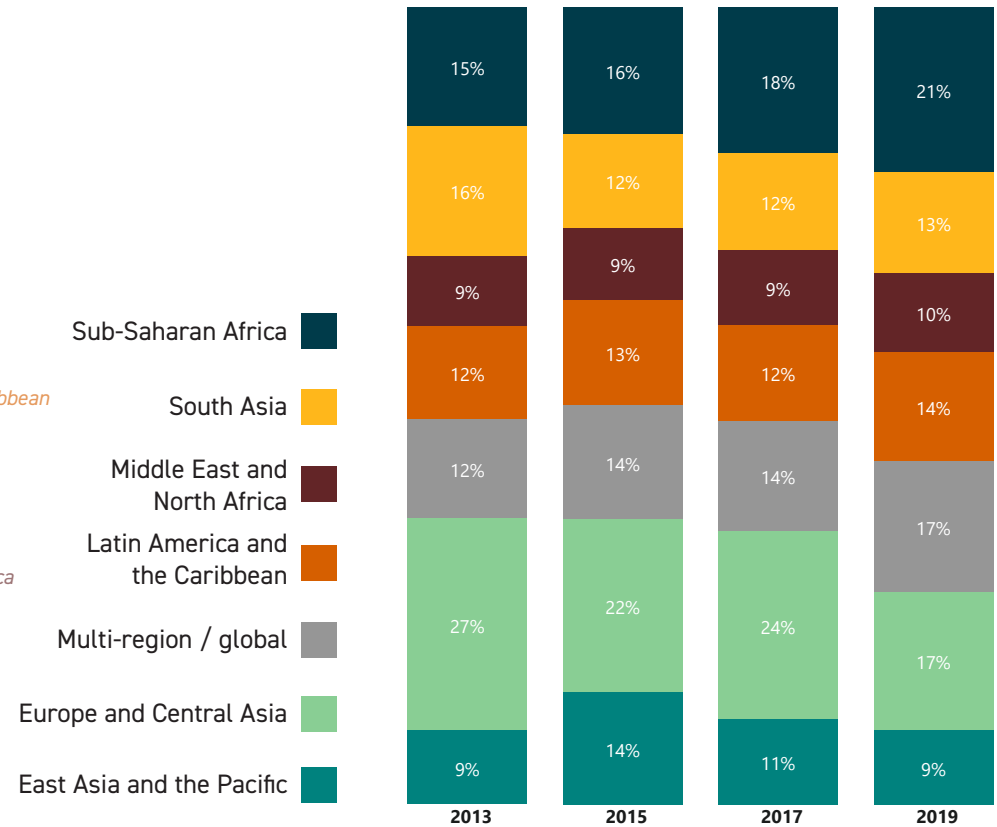
Where do international financial inclusion funders fund?

Geographic allocation of financial inclusion funding (2013-2019)

Trends in commitments by region



Funding composition by region



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

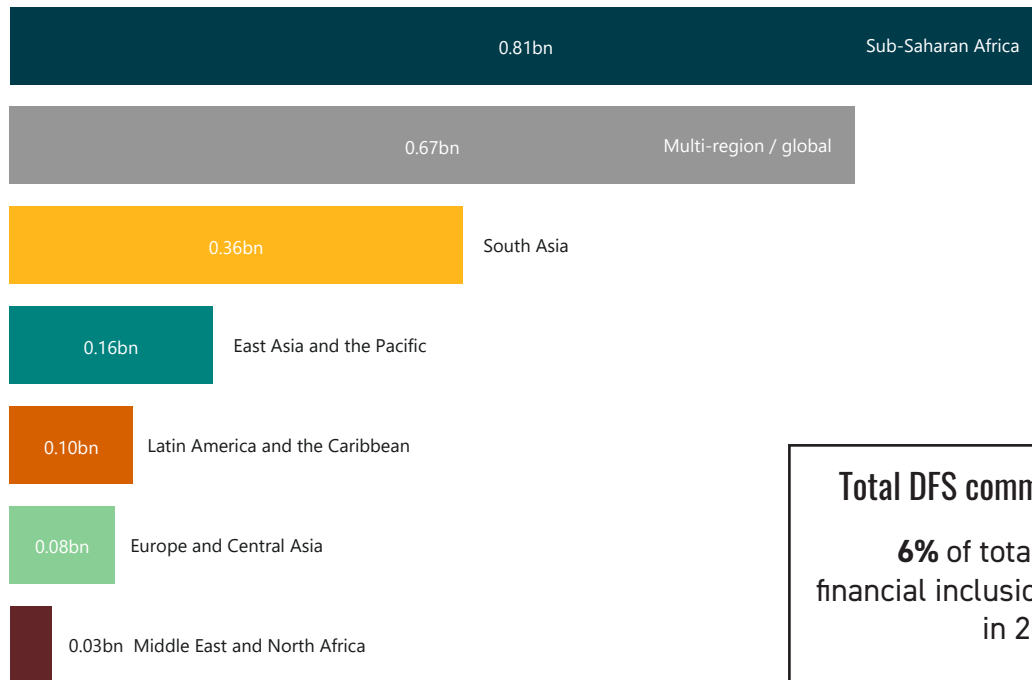
Notes: Data reflects project commitments converted to USD.

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

2019 CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey
GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

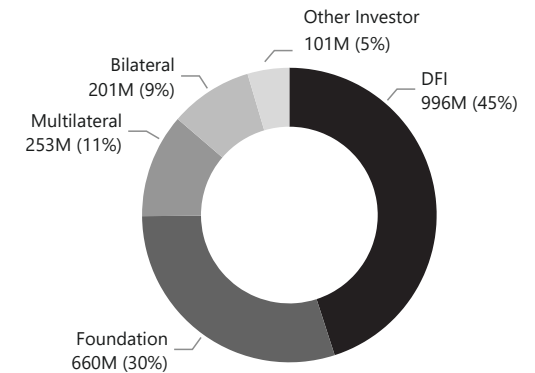
DFS funding commitments (2019)

DFS funding composition by region

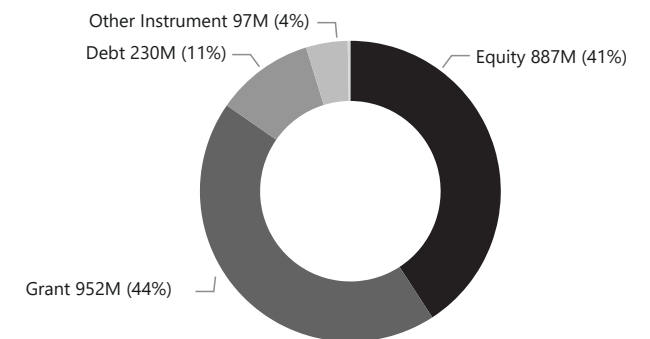


Total DFS commitments: 2.3bn
6% of total reported financial inclusion commitments in 2019

DFS funding composition by funder subtype



DFS funding composition by instrument



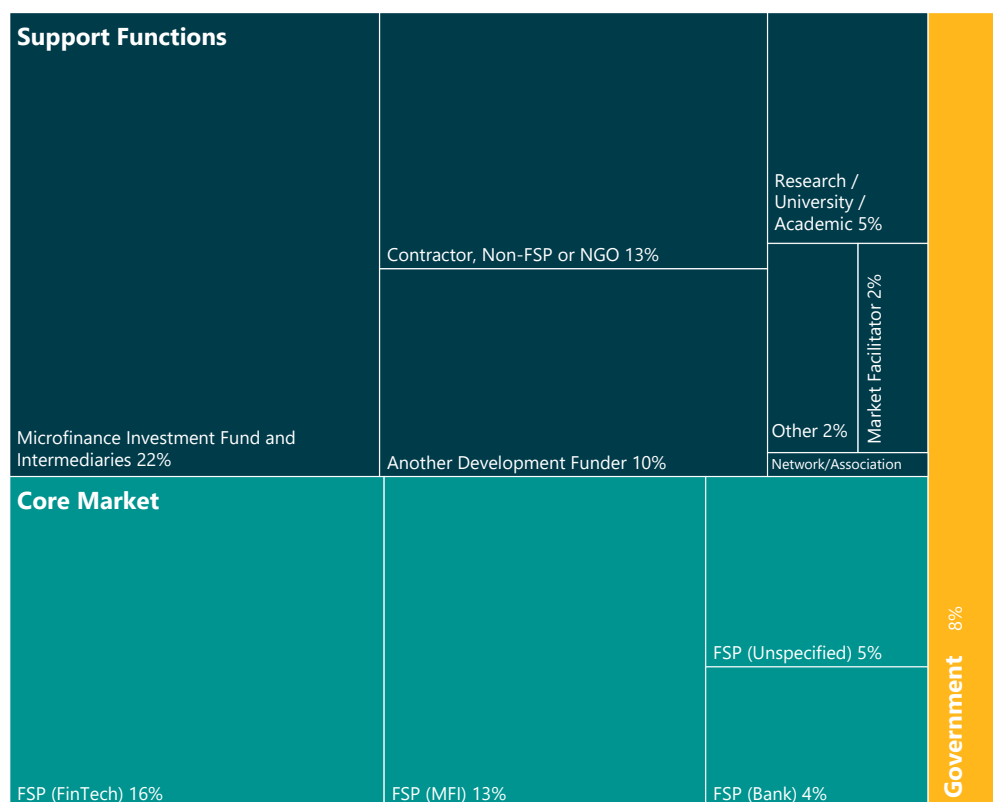
Source: CGAP Cross-Border Funder Survey 2019, n=24 out of 54 funders surveyed with eligible DFS commitments

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

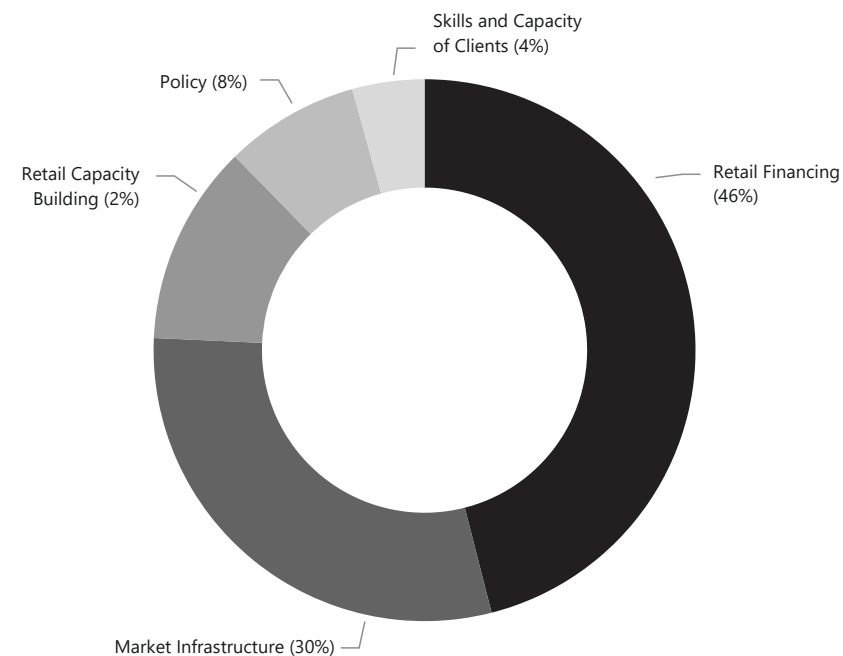
How much international funding is going to support digital financial services (DFS)?

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.