





Asia-Pacific Financial Forum

ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS (E-PAYMENTS)

Linkages and Structural Issues Work Stream
Caucus Meeting

Hong Kong, China 27th January 2015

www.abaconline.org

E-payments - driving global growth

- The growing use of e-payments in 2008-2012 added USD\$983 billion to global growth = 1.9 million new jobs.
- Huge growth market double digit annual growth in e-commerce in the Asia-Pacific regions emerging markets
 - » 50% growth in Indonesia (estimated 2015)
- A lack of appropriate supportive infrastructure obstruct growth opportunities
- Falling price of smartphone devices
 - » Sri Lanka IFC study showed smartphones market share growing fast, market users opt for latest technology.
 - » Studies in Indonesia and Mongolia found there is significant opportunity for use of mobile devices to extend reach of services to the poor and under-banked.

1

E-payment security

- Significant Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) and Know-Your-Customer (KYC) regulation issues
- KYC requirements has to be careful not to disenfranchise segments of the population who lack formal identification documents
- As obscure payment channels grow new security concerns will also increase
 - » Crypto-currencies ('alternative currencies') such as Bitcoin
- Benefits of financial inclusion far-outweigh the dangers of market failure or criminal activity

2

Compliancy issues affecting e-commerce businesses

- Taxation hard to justify on online businesses with activities spanning across borders
 - » (Since 1st January 2015) 'Amazon tax'
- Reality of e-commerce not seamless online payments commonly require an overseas account
- Personal data privacy laws
 - » Cross-border data transfer required to complete a transaction may face restrictions
- Transportation of goods customs, excise documentation and processing
- Harmonization of procedures and e-payment policy alignment across APEC still
 has a long way to go. EU good model for APEC to examine.

3

E-payment regulatory approach

The key to driving development is flexibility in the regulatory process

An effective system needs:

- Secure e-payment infrastructure prudential and criminal
- Affordable telecommunication infrastructure
- Policy/regulations that encourage innovation
- · Policies that protect personal data
- Comparable electronic customs and excise infrastructure aligned documentation and procedures
- Taxation policies

4

Proposed Approaches

Adopt a holistic/ multi-faceted approach that integrates policy areas into a converged stream of analysis, research and policy recommendations by:

- Reviewing different markets and approaches
- Research and analysis of regional economies with a view to developing approach/es that APEC ministers might consider

Recognising:

- Equal need for policy-driven approach to allow innovation by banks, NBFIs, mobile phone network operators or 3rd party payment service providers
- E-money micro-savings accounts on which small interest could be paid (not permitted in any national jurisdiction to date)
- Bridging various issues services and technology, monetary and financial issues, telecommunication and internet access usage

Subject to funding the Linkages and Structural Issues Work Stream propose to undertake research, analysis and develop appropriate policy recommendations

5