

The Remittance Access Initiative delivers impact for low-income households

Know-your-customer (KYC) and customer-due-diligence (CDD) requirements can inhibit access to remittances for low-income, rural households and women.

To change this, Cenfri – in partnership with IFAD's Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) – provided technical assistance to remittance providers (RSPs) in 7 African countries. Through a range of interventions,

the Remittance Access Initiative enhanced the CDD frameworks of these RSPs thereby enabling opportunities to onboard more individuals and enhance the flow of remittances. Morocco Interventions Senegal Challenge Intervention The Gambia Ghana Improve the agent risk-Limited access to Rural agent remittances due to limited assessment process and the 1 Uganda physical access points agent onboarding policy Kenya Inaccurately flagging customers as high risk, Introduce proportionate risk 12 mitigation measures thus subjected to stringent KYC and CDD. Improper implementation Strengthen RSP's KYC and of KYC and CDD by frontline CDD policies and practices 3 staff/customers in (through training) staff and agents South Africa Provided guidance on how Limited access to to create 'KYC lite 3 remittances due to lack of ID remittance accounts Assisted RSPs leverage Limited access to alternative forms of 1 remittances due to lack of ID

Identity proofing

Impact in numbers

(forgotten/loss/damage)

Limited access to

remittances due to

semi-literate customers

(money transfer forms)

The programme removed KYC and CDD barriers for

identity verification

(digital ID)

Replace the money

transfer form with system-

generated receipts



9

358,305

44,689

customers

transactions

+ 176,659 predicted impact over the next 2-3 years

How did we do this? Who did we work with?















