UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

UNCTAD

Expert Meeting on
THE IMPACT OF ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES,
INCLUDING BY HIGHLIGHTING THE IMPACT ON REMITTANCES ON
DEVELOPMENT: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND YOUTH

12-14 November 2014

SESSION 1:

TRENDS IN FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

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Trends in Financial Services and Financial Inclusion: Evidence from China

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Content

- History of Microfinance in China
- Timeline for Inclusive Finance
- Inclusive Financial Services
- P2P Lending
- Crowd Funding
- E-commerce Micro Financing
- Trends and Challenges?





Brief History of Microfinance in China

- First micro-credit in 1994, provided in rural area by:
 - Rural Credit Cooperatives (now city banks)
 - Postal Savings (bank)
 - Agricultural bank and its rural subsidiaries

 From 2004 to 2005, China's Central Government called for development of microfinance

Brief History of Microfinance in China

- In 2005, Seven Microcredit Companies were established in five provinces.
- By 2013, 7398 Microcredit Companies offering microcredit loans for 123 billion USD (the size of a medium bank). Total microfinance was 323 billion USD.





Timeline for Inclusive Finance

- In 2002, China Unionpay,
- In 2004, the first debt card issued by China Merchant Bank
- Same year in 2004, Alipay, the first third party online payment tool
- By 2014, 0.15 billion people has mobile access to Unionpay online banking and payment and Alipay platform has 0.3 billion users
 - Inclusive financial services
 - P2P lending
 - Crowd funding
 - E-commerce micro financing

Inclusive Financial Services

- China Unionpay extend its card services in large scale in rural areas in 2011
- Local small grocery store might become a "one stop service" for:
 - Mobile top-up service
 - Paying utility fees
 - Paying cable TV
 - Paying off credit card
 - Remittance
 - Buying tickets for travel
 - Small withdrawal, etc.

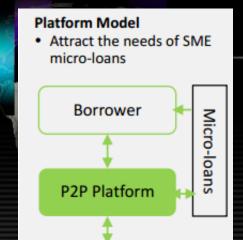


P2P (Pear-to-Pear) Lending

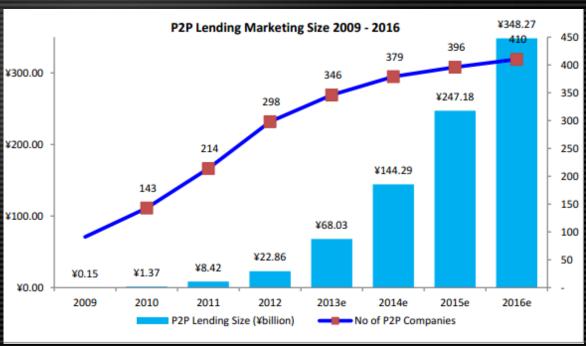
 P2P lending is the practice of lending money to unrelated individuals, or "peers", without going through a traditional financial intermediary such as a

bank.

 By 2014, it is estimated to reach 23 billion USD.

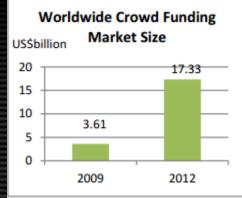


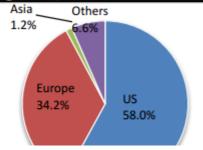
Investors

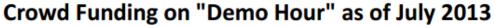


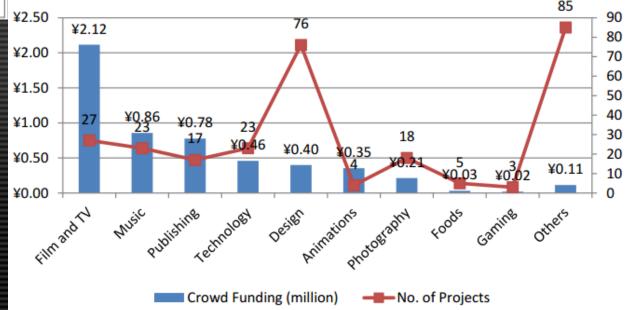
Crowd Funding

 Crowd funding is the collection of finance to sustain a project from a large pool of investors (crowd)



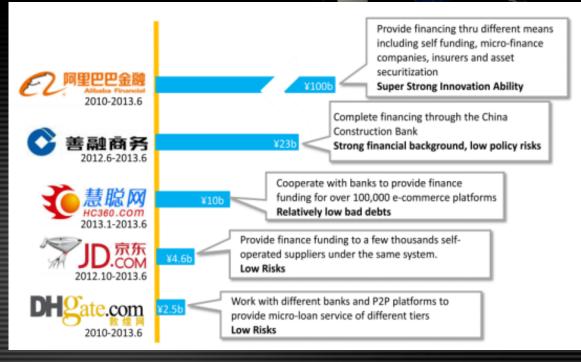






E-commerce Micro Financing

It provides loans to merchants on e-Commerce platforms as a value-added service, based on internet supply chain financing models





Trends and Challenges

- Increasing demands in financial services from the huge SMMEs market
- It depends on the massive user base and business innovations
- Disintermediation and cross competition
- Reconsideration of financial regulatory Issues
 - Risk control and credit assessment
 - How it is regulated
 - Data accuracy and privacy issues

Thanks



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