Can G2P unlock women's economic empowerment?

Evidence from Asia and Africa

November 2022



G2P coverage is increasing globally. COVID-19 further accelerated the speed

G2P payments across the world and its benefits



Countries covered

More than <u>25% of low-income</u> countries transfer G2P payments electronically



Spending on G2P

Developing countries spend on average 1.5%of the GDP. The expenditure in some countries was as high as 27% of the GDP due to COVID-19

Sectors for G2P payment



The maximum spending was on <u>public wages</u> followed by pension and social assistance

1.8 billion people

Reached by <u>G2P payments</u>, representing about 51% of all social measures, with a population coverage of around 38%, which doubled during COVID-19.

65

Globally, 28% of adults received at least one payment from the government.* Evidence shows that G2P payments help beneficiaries increase their savings and usage of other financial services. Moreover, digitizing government payments reduces administrative costs and leakage- <u>Global Findex Report 2021</u>



Includes public sector wages, a public sector pension, or government transfer payment

MSC evaluated key G2P programs across Asia and Africa to understand how G2P payments impact women

PKH, Indonesia	PESP, Bangladesh	Multiple G2Ps, India	Inua Jamii, Kenya
MSC evaluated a conditional cash transfer (CCT) program under <u>PKH</u> that targets the bottom 15% of the population (~10 million people) to improve health and education outcomes for women, children, and the elderly	Bangladesh has six key G2P programs and gives USD 82 million through its women-centric programs. MSC looked at <u>PESP</u> , which transfers money into the mobile accounts of mothers of primary schoolchildren to improve attendance rates	India covers 900 million people through 450-plus G2P programs. We studied seven key programs that either target women directly or comprise women as the majority beneficiary base	In Kenya, we studied the flagship <u>Inua</u> <u>Jamii</u> program, which targets vulnerable population (> <u>one</u> <u>million</u>) including women, the elderly, disable and orphans



An overwhelming majority of women reported benefits from G2P as it aids in education, healthcare, and other household expenses

PKH, Indonesia	PESP, Bangladesh	Multiple G2Ps, India	Inua Jamii, Kenya
74%	94%	84%	80%
Beneficiaries* reported that PKH helps them meet education expenses, buy health supplements, and fund household consumption	Women feel PESP is important to keep their children in school. 98% of mothers mentioned PESP has led to increased attendance of their child in school	Women reported G2P payments improved household savings and disposable income, children's education, and health	Women reported that the Inua Jamii program benefits them. These women are mainly widows who are caregivers for their children



*94% of the respondents are women

Women reported that G2P helped to enhance their agency over financial and non-financial decisions in the household





*94% of the respondents are women

Some women reported challenges in availing G2P; poor program design, lack of coverage from the formal financial sector, low financial skills, and adverse social norms were the key constraints

PKH, Indonesia	PESP, Bangladesh	Multiple G2Ps, India	Inua Jamii, Kenya
G2P program delivery	Financial skill 79%	Social norms 34%	Financial inclusion 10%
Beneficiaries* reported long queues, distant disbursement points, connectivity issues, and PIN-related challenges	Mothers were first- time users of mobile wallets and 10% did not have mobile phones. Women were afraid of financial frauds due to lack of digital skills and literacy	Women reported that they can travel alone to health centers, banks or ATMs, and other public spaces	Women faced challenges in opening bank accounts to receive G2P payments because of long queues in the banking halls and long distances from their homes to the banks



*94% of the respondents are women

While social norms around mobility vary across geographical contexts, they restrict women's access to G2P



All rights reserved. This document is proprietary and confidential.

7



There are clear pathways for action to improve G2P's impact on women - to increase their economic, and social, empowerment



e.g <u>PMJDY</u> (financial inclusion) program of India

Create gender responsive policies—gender disaggregated can help make gender transformational policies and catalyze actions

e.g Women Count (UN)

Improve digital skills

e.g The <u>Digital Competence</u> <u>Framework for Citizens (DigComp),</u> <u>European Commission</u>

Global re understa impact w to G2P

Global research to understand how norms impact women's access to G2P

e.g Social Norms Diagnostic Tool



All rights reserved. This document is proprietary and confidential.

Sectors we work in

Providing impact-oriented business consulting services



Multi-faceted expertise





MSC is recognized as the world's local expert in economic, social and financial inclusion





Asia head office

28/35, Ground Floor, Princeton Business Park,
16 Ashok Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226001, India
Tel: +91-522-228-8783 | Fax: +91-522-406-3773 | Email: <u>manoj@microsave.net</u>

Africa head office

Landmark Plaza, 5th Floor, Argwings Kodhek Road P.O. Box 76436, Yaya 00508, Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254-20-272-4801/272-4806 | Email: <u>anup@microsave.net</u>

