Namibia National Payment System Vision 2020



Content

Foreword	1
Executive Overview	3
National Strategic Alignment	4
NPS High Level Statements	Ę
Situational Analysis	6
NPS Vision 2020: Strategic Scorecard 2016 – 2020	ç







1. Foreward

The journey of developing and implementing the National Payment System (NPS) Vision and Strategy commenced more than a decade ago during the year 2000, with key milestones having been achieved during the pioneering years to establish a localized Namibian Payment System that can be better positioned to facilitate enhancements and innovative developments in pursuit of the Republic of Namibia's Vision 2030.

These key milestones achieved during the first ten (10) years include the implementation of the Namibia Inter-Bank Settlement System (NISS – the domestic RTGS) in 2002; the promulgation of the Payment System Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 18 of 2003) as amended; establishment of Namclear Pty Limited (the domestic payment clearing house) in 2003; the Electronic Funds Transfer System (EFT) in 2004; the Cheque Processing System (CPS) in 2005; the establishment of the Payments Association of Namibia (PAN) in 2005 and the domestic card switch(NAMSWITCH) in 2008, inter alia.

The NPS Vision 2015 contained six strategic focus areas with clearly defined strategic imperatives. The six objectives were (i) Oversight of the NPS, (ii) Access and participation in the NPS, (iii) Interoperability and standards in the NPS, (iv) NPS infrastructure and technology, (v) Cross-border remittances and (vi) Regional participation in SADC and CMA.

The strategic imperatives that should be celebrated as achievements during the Vision 2015 five-year (2010-2015) strategic period include the establishment of the PAN Stakeholder Forum in 2012 to enhance the inclusiveness and access of the NPS; changes to the Payments System regulatory environment (e.g. access to the clearing and settlement system by both banks and non-banks; promulgation of the Payment Systems Management Amendment Act, Act 6 of 2010 – empowering the Bank to set standards for fees and charges for service delivery among others); the implementation

of instruments to promote financial inclusion (e.g. Electronic Money); compliance of the Banking Industry to international Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards; great strides were made towards the establishment of a Central Securities Depository in line with the Namibia Financial Sector Strategy; Namibia has implemented the SADC Integrated Regional Electronic Settlement System (SIRESS) and is chairing the SADC Payment Scheme Management Body (PSMB) meetings since its inception, as part of the regional participation in SADC and Namibia is also the deputy chair of the CCBG subcommittee for Payment Systems.

Perhaps the greatest celebration must be the improved collaboration between all relevant stakeholders on the journey of enhancing the NPS in the interest of the Namibian nation. However, more can still be done in this regard as will be presented in this new NPS Vision 2020.

We are proud of our achievements and now want to build on them. The newly formulated NPS Vision 2020 seeks to further enhance the NPS and shall require the dedication, commitment and pro-active collaboration from all national stakeholders to achieve our vision: To be an internationally reputable National Payment System safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in support of Vision 2030.

Mr. Joumbu Shiimi

Governor

Bank of Namibia

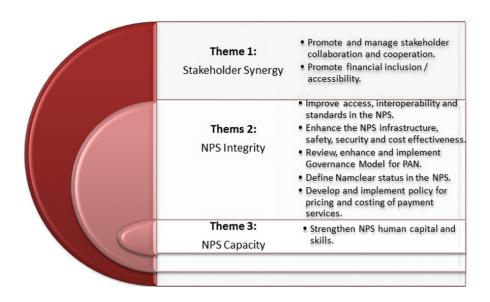
2. Executive Overview

The NPS mandate is derived from the Payment System Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 18 of 2003), as amended: "to ensure the safe, secure, efficient and cost effective operation of the national payment system."

This mandate requires collaboration, participation and investment from all stakeholders. Therefore the development of this Vision 2020 required the participation from all Namibian strategic stakeholders. These stakeholders participated in a highly interactive and consultative process during the first two quarters of 2015 to reflect on the achievements and challenges experienced during the implementation of Vision 2015 strategic period. All stakeholders then worked together to craft a relevant and appropriate Vision 2020 that would serve as catalyst to mobilize resources on the journey of optimally executing the NPS mandate.

The NPS stakeholders also reviewed the national priorities and defined the vision as "to be an internationally reputable National Payment System safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in support of Vision 2030". This shall be achieved through effectively executing the mission: "to enable, enhance, maintain and oversee a reliable, efficient and secure National Payment System". In order to fulfil this new vision and mission stakeholders will be required to work together within the behavioural parameters of the seven (7) mutually agreed core values of the NPS: (i) Collaboration, (ii) Integrity, (iii) Respect, (iv) Transparency, (v) Fairness, (vi) Innovation and (vii) Excellence.

In our quest to continually improve, the NPS Vision 2020 shall focus on three (3) strategic themes and eight (8) Strategic Objectives over the next five (5) years, as illustrated hereunder:



3. National Strategic Alignment

The NPS Vision 2020 aligned its strategic imperatives to the Financial Sector Strategy in achievement of Vision 2030.



4. NPS High Level Statements

4.1 NPS Mandate

To ensure the safe, secure, efficient and cost effective operation of the National Payment System.

4.2 NPS Vision

To be an internationally reputable National Payment System safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in support of Vision 2030.

4.3 NPS Mission

To enable, enhance, maintain and oversee a reliable, efficient and secure National Payment System.

4.4 NPS Core Values

Collaboration	We embrace stakeholder unity to achieve synergy on the
	journey of achieving the vision.
Integrity	We uphold sound business ethics that safeguard the
	interests of the National Payment System at all times.
Respect	We value and treasure the contribution of people from all
	walks of life.
Transparency	We share relevant information freely and accept
	responsibility for our actions.
Fairness	We are consistent in our application of policies,
	procedures, regulations and rules.
Innovation	We are pro-active in sourcing ideas and solutions that
	propels the NPS forward.
Excellence	We are in pursuit of perfection in everything that we do.

4 5

5. Situational Analysis

The NPS stakeholders conducted an in-depth strategic situational analysis by reflecting on the stakeholder needs and by defining the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the NPS, to serve as base-line data to craft the strategic objectives for the next five years.

5.1 Key Strengths

- * Secure payments.
- * Availability of access channels.
- * Innovative solutions in the payments market.
- * Strong legal foundation of the NPS.
- * Recognition of the non-banking sector.
- * Promotion of self-regulation.
- * Well managed clearing and settlement systems.



5.2 Key Weaknesses

- * Lack of transparency on procedures in participation in the clearing system.
- * Reliance on external capacity due to insufficient payment skills locally.
- * Lack of clear governance and ownership model of Financial Market Infrastructures.
- * Lack of efficient industry decision making processes.
- * Lack of clear procedures for enforcement of industry rules.
- * Lack of funding model for Industry-wide payments projects.
- * Lack of clear position on close-loop systems and interoperability.
- * Lack of clear procedures for dispute resolution.
- * Ineffectiveness of industry project and testing management.

5.3 Key Opportunities

- * Improved collaboration and commitment from stakeholders.
- * Strategic partnerships between banks and non-banks.
- * Positioning Namibia as a leader in the SADC Payments Project.
- * Increased usage of electronic payments by government and general public.
- * Financially included market (69%) to be further explored.
- * Provision of financial services to the financially excluded market (31%).
- * Enhance mobile payments to overcome limitations in infrastructure.
- * Expand efficiency and utilization of clearing and settlement systems.

5.4 Key Threats

- * Increased reliance on non-interest revenue.
- * Institutional interests placed above national interests.
- * Control from holding companies outside Namibia.
- * Payments fraud / cyber-crime and resource constraints from law enforcement agencies in investigating and combating fraud.
- * Inhibiting legislation from other sectors that impact on the NPS.
- * Inconsistent application of legislation and regulations.
- * Prevalence of preferential practices.

- * Perceived lack of a level playing field between existing participants and new participants.
- * Unclear definition between issues that constitute competitiveness and those that constitute collaboration.
- * Lack of priority on critical NPS projects.

6. NPS Vision 2020: Strategic Scorecard 2016 – 2020

Vision

To be an internationally reputable National Payment System safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in support of Vision 2030.

Mission

To enable, enhance, maintain and oversee a reliable, efficient and secure National Payment System.



	Completion Date	31.3.2016	31.12.2020	31.12.2020
	Accountable	PAN	PAN/BAN/ BON	PAN/BAN/ BON
	Strategic Initiatives	Develop and implement Industry Project Management Framework and assign an independent qualified project manage to manage all industry projects.	Coordinate and monitor participants to ensure representation and participation at all relevant forums.	Coordinate and monitor participants to ensure representation and participation at all relevant forums.
	#	S1.1	81.2	S1.3
	2020	95%	100%	100%
	2019	%06	100%	100%
Targets	2018	%08	100%	100%
Ľ	2017	%99	100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100%
	2016	20%	100%	100%
	Baseline (2015)	New	100%	100%
	Strategic Measures	% of industry Projects Completed on Time and on Budget (Milestones per Annum)	% Participation and cooperation in SADC Regional Payments Project and Regional Bodies	% Compliance with Regional Standards, Rules and Timelines
	Strategic Objectives	Promote and Manage	Stakeholder Collaboration and Cooperation	
	#	3	0	
	Theme	эгду	Stakeholder Syne	

8

						T			
31.12.2020	31.12.2020	31.12.2020	Completion Date	31.12.2015	06.06.2018	31.12.2020	31.06.2016		
Banking Industry	Payment Instrument Issuers/ Banking industry	Banking Industry / Payment Instrument Issuers	Accountable	BON	BON	Industry	PAN		
Industry to work on expanding merchant/ agent base	Industry to work on expanding merchant/ agent base	Industry to work on expanding merchant/ agent base	Strategic Initiatives	Establish baseline for indicator.	BON to investigate and monitor interoperability and provide position on interoperability in the NPS	Industry to increase number of payment instruments used across institutions to meet agreed targets	Identify all industry accepted standards. Establish a baseline measure and monitor		
S2.1	S2.2	S2.3	#		<u> </u>		Z.		
84	50	7.28	2020		%02		100%		
77	19	7.21	2019				100%		
71	17	7.15	2018				100%		
64	58 64 14 16 7.02 7.08			100% 100%					
28				100%					
6.88 6.88 (2015)			New						
Number of point of sale (POS) (banking) per 10 000 adults.	Number of point of sale (POS) (non-banking) per 10 000 adults.	Number of ATMs per 10 000 adults	Strategic Measures		% of Authorised Payment Instruments utilized across 2 or more institutions.		% Compliance to Agreed Standards		
	Promote Financial Inclusion / Accessibility		Strategic Objectives		Improve Access, Interoperability	and orange in NPS.			
	82		#		Ę				
Stakeholder Synergy		Stakeholder Synergy				National Payment System Integrity			

Annually	Annually	30.06.2016	31.12.2017	30.12.2016	Annually starting in 2017.	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	Quarterly
BON	BON/PAN/ FMI's/Industry	BON	Industry	PAN/BON	PAN	BON	Namclear	BON/PAN
Industry to ensure compliance with agreed standards	Continuous monitoring and reporting on availability	Determine minimum security standards	Implement security standards	Define / clarify roles and responsibilities within the NPS; Define and Clarify Stakeholders' Level of Representation and decision making authority	Facilitate annual Governance Compliance Audit.	Research and develop alternatives for Namclear ownership, governance and funding	Adopt and implement preferred model	Monitor and maintain model
N2.1	N2.2	0 0	0.4	ک بن ت	N3.2	N.4.1	N4.2	N4.3
	%66			100%				
	%66			100%				
	%66			100%				
	%66	,000 1	8	100%		100%		
	%66	, E	°	100%		%09		
	%66	NO	200	New N		New		
% of NPS	Core Systems Available	Develop and implement	standards for security	% Compliance achieved in governance compliance audit / assessment.		Review and implement ownership, egonomore and enclare and enclare and enclare and enclare model		
<u>C</u>	Ennance NPS Infrastructure, Safety and Security and cost-	effectiveness		Review, Enhance and Implement Governance Model		Define Namclear Status in the	S	
	Z Z			e Z		Z 42		
			γt'n	ıal Payment System Integ	Nation			

ις Z	Policy for pricing and costing of payments services	Develop policy for pricing and costing of payment services	New		100%	100%	100%	100% 100% N5.1	N.5.1	Develop policy for pricing and costing of payment services and implement	BON	31.12.2017
#	Strategic Objectives	Strategic Measures	Baseline 2016 (2015)		2017	2018	2019	2020	#	Strategic Initiatives	Accountable	Completion Date
0	Strengthen NPS Human Capital and Skills	% Achievement on Annual NPS Human Capital Plan	New	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% C1.1	01.1	Develop NPS Human Capital Strategy and disseminate into Annual Human Capital Plans, implement and monitor progress.	PAN	2017, then Annually.

We would like thank the following stakeholders for their active participation and input during the deliberations that culminated in this document.

Lily Brandt Chairperson

Barbara Gowaseb Bank of Namibia

Sergio De Sousa Bank of Namibia

Brian Geikhoibeb Bank of Namibia

Sencia Kaizemi-Rukata Bank of Namibia

Annette Rathenam Payments Association of Namibia
Mberipura Hifitikeko Payments Association of Namibia
Lydia liyambo Payments Association of Namibia

Ben Herunga SME Bank Limited
Venencia Olobilwe SME Bank Limited
Chris Coetzee Bank Windhoek
Chris Diemer Bank Windhoek
Albert Matongela First National Bank
Herman Kruger First National Bank

Moody Tembo Nedbank

Zane Kotze Standard Bank
Bradwyn Beukes Standard Bank

Sedrick Van Turah Mobipay
Pieter Swanepoel RealPay
Ekhardt Marais RealPay
Fabian Tait Namclear
Davis Lewies Pioneer Group

Ron Weber Micro Lending Association

Fidel lipumbu Mobitek Pty Ltd Shalongo Nambala Mobitek Pty Ltd

Mr Ipumbu Shiimi

Mrs Lily Brandt

Mr Lionel Mathews

Governor

Chairperson

Chairperson

Bank of Namibia

PAN

Banker's Association of Namibia

12

13

