

GLOBAL PAYMENTS WEEK 2023: THE FUTURE OF PAYMENTS
MARRAKESH, MOROCCO
15-19 MAY 2023

AGENDA

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS AND PANELISTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER

Monday, May 15	
14:00 – 17:30	<p>Capacity-building Workshop on Fast Payment Systems (FPS), WBG [Optional]</p> <p>Fast Payments System (FPS) are a key component of National Payment System (NPS) modernization strategies due to their transformative impact on financial inclusion, digital economy, fintech development, and improving cross-border payments. The adoption of FPS is accelerating and about 100 jurisdictions have already implemented and several others have plans to go live. However, several lower- and middle-income countries are lagging. Moreover, even those that have implemented have plans to enhance their FPS and introduce new features. The capacity building workshop will discuss the global FPS landscape, key design features, governance, risk management, and oversight considerations. The workshop will harness the ongoing research of the World Bank, CPMI, and other partners.</p>
Tuesday, May 16	
9:00 – 12:30	<p>OFFICIAL OPENING</p> <p>Opening remarks from Bank Al-Maghrib and World Bank</p> <p>Panel 1 – Setting the stage: Trends in payments, innovation, and challenges – and insights from the World Bank Global Payments System Survey.</p> <p>Panel 2: Update on the G20 cross-border payments agenda and other standard setting activities</p> <p>In October 2020, the G20 endorsed a roadmap for enhancing cross-border payments developed by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) in coordination with the CPMI and other relevant international organizations and Standard Setting Bodies (SSBs). The G20 cross-border payments roadmap aims to address long-standing challenges in the cross-border payments market - high cost, low speed,</p>

	<p>limited access, and opacity. The roadmap comprises of a set of 19 building blocks.</p> <p>In addition, this session will discuss the other ongoing SSBs workstreams and emerging guidance.</p>
14:00 – 17:30	<p>FUTURE PROOFING THE NPS</p> <p>The rapid growth and interplay of the digital economy and digitalization of financing is creating an impetus for transformative changes in the NPS – 24x7 operations, increasing speed, new types of participants, new standards in messaging, interlinkages with other systems, new forms of money, and new technologies such as DLT. Central Banks are responding with implementing next generation of RTGS systems, Fast Payment Systems, revisiting access criteria, and adopting new design approaches. On the other side, the new types of services such as merchant aggregators, bill aggregators, e-commerce platforms, and third-party payment services are becoming core part of the payments value chain.</p> <p>This session will discuss these trends and what central banks should do to future-proof their NPS.</p> <p>Panel 3: Large-value payment systems and other FMIs</p> <p>Panel 4: A changing landscape for Retail Payment Services</p>
19:00 – 22:00	Dinner hosted by BAM
Wednesday, May 17	
14:00 – 17:00	<p>CBDC - A CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL CHALLENGE?</p> <p>Recently, the issuance of central bank digital currency (CBDC) has become a highly debated financial-sector topic worldwide. Rapidly evolving technology and its application to practically all areas of finance—but especially in the issuance of value in electronic forms—has made it possible for central banks to issue their own digital currency for widescale use. The international financial community is studying aspects of CBDC, from design to implementation, and implications for the financial system, including on policy, regulation, and oversight and the economy more broadly.</p> <p>This session will take stock of the CBDC developments and distill insights from the ongoing CBDC explorations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does a central bank prepare for a CBDC?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How central banks build their vision and conduct their preparation for a CBDC, and • How fundamental questions are identified, including setting up a governance framework for a one-of-a-kind project, and • How to design proof of concepts and pilots. <p>Panel 5: Sharing experiences on how to make design choices, build capacity and design a PoC</p> <p>Panel 6: What can we all collectively learn from the various CBDC experimentations</p>
9:00 – 12:30	<p>EXPANDING USAGE OF DIGITAL PAYMENTS – LEARNINGS FROM THE FIELD AND RECENT RESEARCH</p> <p>Worldwide account ownership has reached 76 percent of the global adult population. Despite progress, millions of people remain financially excluded and only around half the adults in developing economies make or receive digital payments. Expanding usage of digital payments and use them as a stepping stone to enhance access to and usage of other financial services is critical to achieve meaningful financial inclusion.</p> <p>This session will explore the experience thus far in advancing usage of digital payments and what the critical levers that central banks and policy makers can use. Further, the relevance of these insights for a successful introduction of fast payment services, and CBDC would be discussed.</p> <p>Panel 7: High-impact use cases – remittances, Government payments, and merchant payments</p> <p>Panel 8: Insights from Project Greenback – a community level initiative on remittances; and research on what policy measures have worked to increase usage of digital payments</p>
19:00 – 22:00	Dinner hosted by WBG and partners

Thursday, May 18

14:00 – 18:00

THE NEW (REGULATORY) FRONTIER – CRYPTO-ASSETS AND OPEN BANKING

The emergence of crypto-assets and the ensuing risks have led international standard setting bodies and fora as well as national authorities to develop new guidance and propose new policy and regulatory responses. Particularly stablecoins sit at the intersection of mostly unregulated crypto-asset markets and regulated financial markets. Their unique features raise questions and challenges around their suitability for payments and settlements. This session will discuss how international guidance and emerging regulatory approaches aim to address these challenges and identify additional aspects that require further consideration.

Panel 9: Regulatory and oversight issues in crypto-asset markets: the case of stablecoins

On the other end of the spectrum, Open Banking provides an alternative pathway to bring in new players, enable new business models, and embed financial services into underlying social and economic interactions. Thereby holding the promise to deepen financial services and foster innovation and competition in the financial sector. While there is no one-size fits all approach, emerging country experiences provide useful insights on several technology, infrastructure and regulatory aspects of open banking.

Panel 10: Regulating new activities and providers in the context of Open Banking

14:00 – 17:15	<p>THE CHANGING CONTOURS OF NATIONAL PAYMENTS SYSTEM OVERSIGHT</p> <p>NPS oversight is a key central bank function and is a key instrument to achieve public policy objectives. The dynamic and evolutionary changes in the national payments system (NPS) have led the practitioners in several jurisdictions to calibrate their NPS oversight strategy and arrangements.</p> <p>This session will discuss these developments, how some jurisdictions are re-calibrating their oversight arrangements, and explore forward looking considerations. This session will also discuss the critical role NPS oversight in the context of operational reliability and cyber resilience of NPS.</p> <p>Panel 11: The changing contours of oversight</p> <p>Panel 12: Operational reliability, the challenge of cyber</p>
17:15-17:30	OFFICIAL CLOSING
Friday, May 19	
9:00 – 12:00	Meetings of regional payments initiatives
15:00 – 18:00	Cultural visit: guided tour of Marrakech