GLOBAL INSIGHTS

A framework for assessing the digital maturity of micro, small, and medium enterprises:

Lessons from India





In the COVID-19 era, digital transformation is essential for business resilience

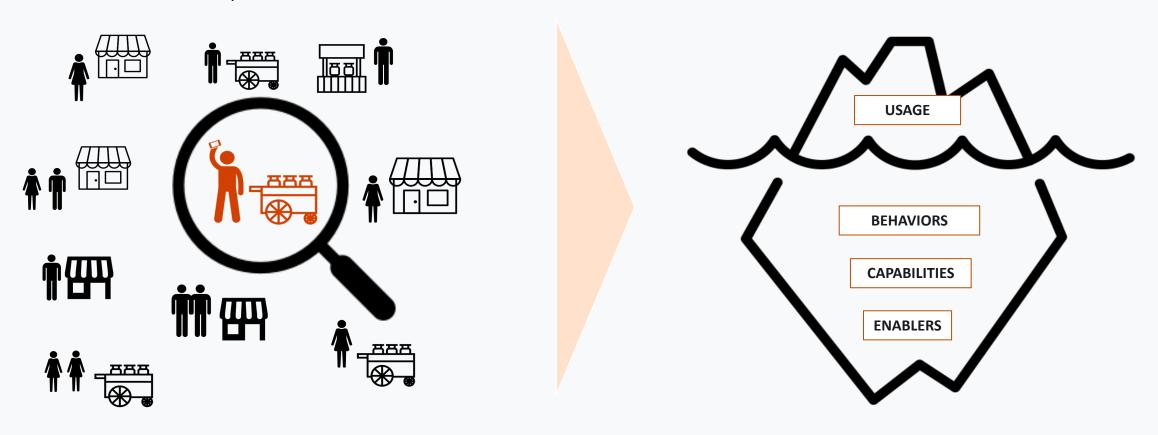






There is demand for digitization, but not all micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) have the same needs.

Existing strategies of assessing digital maturity are limited. Given that drivers of digital use are highly nuanced and context-specific, understanding why an MSME "goes digital" requires institutions to look beneath the surface to look at the behaviors, capabilities, and enablers that influence use.





Often, institutions use transaction or channel behavior to assess the digital maturity of clients and predict uptake of new digital products, but these are lagging indicators. Leading indicators – such as capabilities and enablers – are more meaningful predictors but are harder to measure.

Segmenting MSMEs based on digital maturity can ensure products are appropriate and increase adoption.

Business Case

Product Innovation and Optimization

Customer Experience and Impact



Market sizing

More accurately estimate total addressable market for a digital product or service



Digital channels strategy

Support the customer journey toward new channels through a segmented approach to channel development



Improve customer experience

Develop customer journeys that remove friction points and improve overall experience



Resource allocation

Direct marketing and sales resources towards MSMEs that have the highest propensity to digitize



Design products

Identify key design elements that expand digital adoption based on digital maturity level



Measure impact

Measure improvements in digital maturity over time



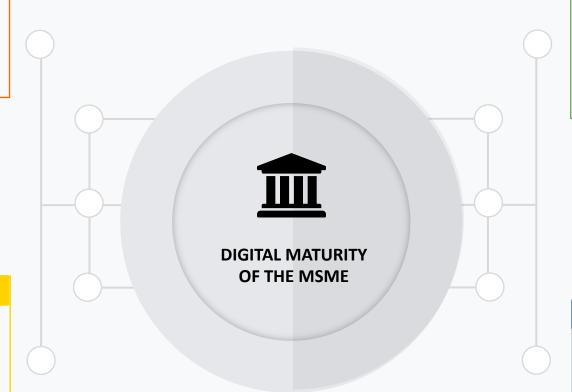


A framework for assessing the digital maturity of MSMEs

The Digital Maturity Assessment looks at four key drivers of digital maturity, encompassing 7 endogenous ("capabilities") and 7 exogenous ("enablers") parameters.

DIGITAL READINESS

- Overall comfort and trust in digital
- 2 Digital for personal use
- Digital for business / financial use



MICRO ENABLERS

- Type of device
- Device ownership
- Level of digitization of business partners
- Customer demand for digital

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS READINESS

- Level of trust with financial services provider
- Complexity of digital transaction
- Transaction independence
- Business record keeping and marketing

MACRO ENABLERS

- Country digital readiness
- Cost of data
- Access to internet



MSME Digital Maturity Framework

DIGITAL READINESS



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FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS READINESS

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MICRO ENABLERS

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MACRO ENABLERS



- Country digital readiness
- Cost of data
- Mobile connectivity



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NASCENT	EXPERIMENTING	EMERGING	ENABLED	
Low confidence / trust in digital tools	Some confidence / trust in digital tools for certain purposes	High level of confidence with digital tools for certain purposes	High level of confidence with digital tools and willingness to try new solutions	
Not currently using; may have plans to use in the future	Current usage includes social media only	Current usage includes social media and other simple apps	Demonstrated ability to use a variety of digital tools confidently	
No current use but may be willingness to use in the future	May be using simple digital tools with confidence; use is ad hoc	Uses some complex digital tools	Confidence in use of multiple tools for different business purposes	
Low	}		High	
None; all transactions happen face-to-face	Simple information transactions only (push notifications enabled)	Complex informational transactions (push/pull) and simple financial transactions	Complex informational transactions (push/pull) and complex financial transactions	
Human touch required for all types of transactions	Willingness to engage in an assisted model	Assisted for complex transactions, self-service for simple transactions	Self-service for all transactions	
Mental accounting, no digital marketing	Paper-based recordkeeping, no digital marketing	Mix of paper-based and some digital recordkeeping; marketing through Facebook, WhatsApp	Fully digital record keeping; marketing through Facebook, WhatsApp	
			1	
Feature phone	Feature phone or basic smartphone Smartphone and one or more additional devices (laptop, etc.)		additional devices (laptop, etc.)	
Shared				
Low	Low/Medium	Medium	High	
Low	Low/Medium	Medium	High	
Low	Medium		High	
Low				
Low	Medium		High	

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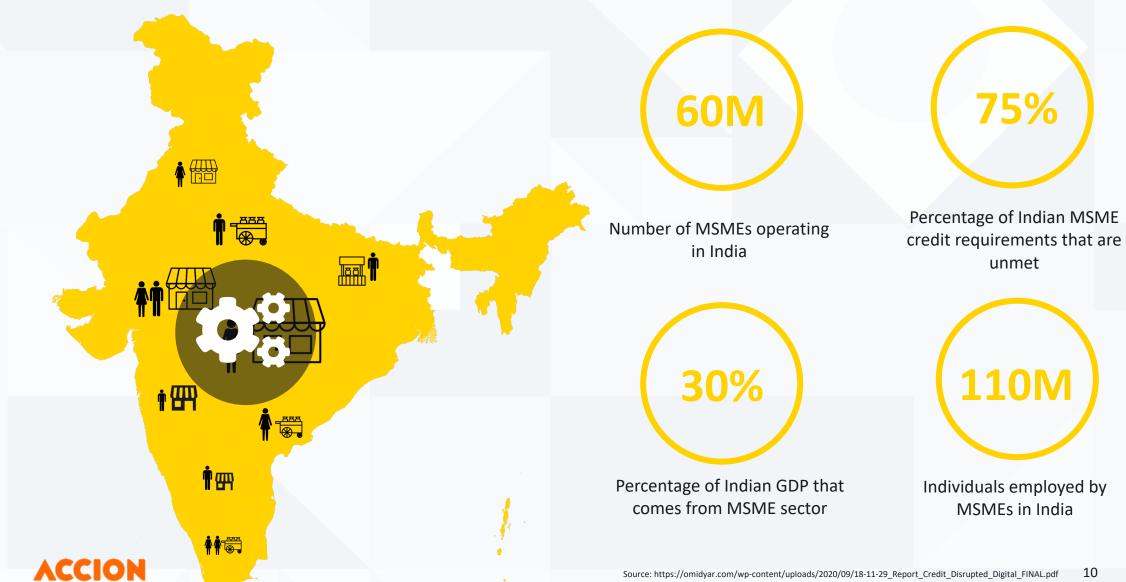
NABLERS



MSMES IN INDIA



MSMEs are the growth engine of the Indian economy, yet access to credit remains a challenge for most.



Since 2009, the government of India has been laying the foundation for a digital ecosystem.

National Mission for Financial Inclusion

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana under the National Mission for Financial Inclusion is an effort to ensure access to financial services, like basic savings and deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, and pension, in an affordable manner. Under the scheme, a basic savings bank deposit account can be opened in any bank branch or Business Correspondent (Bank Mitra) outlet, by persons not having any other account. (Aadhaar is required for opening an account.)

2009 - 2016

Open Credit Enablement Network



Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN) is a new paradigm for credit that seeks to provide a common language for lenders and marketplaces to build innovative, financial credit products at scale. In order to democratize access to credit in India, OCEN reimagines an ecosystem where every service provider can become a fintech-enabled credit marketplace.

2014 2020

2016

Launch of India Stack

India Stack is a set of APIs that allows governments, businesses, startups, and developers to utilise a unique digital Infrastructure to solve India's hard barriers to adopting presence-less, paperless, and cashless service delivery.

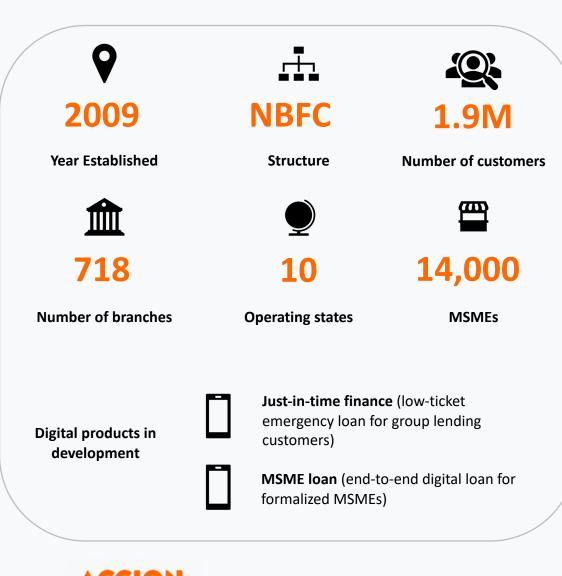
Bharat Bill Payment System

Bharat Bill Payment System was conceptualised by the Reserve Bank of India and driven by National Payments Corporation of India. It offers interoperable and accessible bill payment service to consumers via digital bank channels as well as through a network of agents and physical bank branches.





Institution Overview: Annapurna Finance Ltd.







Study Design

Given the remote nature of this survey, Annapurna Finance Ltd.'s customers without registered phone numbers were excluded from the initial sampling, reducing the population size by 23%. The sample population is diversified across age, geography, income level, and business activity.

RESOURCES AND TIMELINE



Timeline

4 weeks June 29 – July 29, 2020



Staff Needed

6 trained call center agents 4 quality control resources 1 call center supervisor 1 data analyst



Tools Used

Phone, customer interview guide, scoring guide, Excel

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY



Geographical representation

Interviews conducted from 26 branches disbursed across the geographies Annapurna operates (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal).



Sample

300 participants by random selection

Gender* Men: 232 Women: 63



Quality control

82% of the calls were monitored and 44% of them heard (live and recordings)







There is a gender gap in digital access and usage

In our sample, women had lower levels of digital maturity on average. Women were also nearly half as likely as men to own a smartphone and more likely to value human touch when completing transactions.



Habits lead to confidence and self-efficacy

Among digital users, customers who used technology frequently (as measured as multiple times per day) were twice as confident in their ability to do the things they needed to do online. These customers also indicated they would be willing to try out new digital tools in the future.



Widespread misinformation online creates adoption challenges

Customers overall had high distrust in information shared and found online. This was especially common among frequent digital users.



Use of digital for marketing and business management is uncommon

Even among highly digitally mature customers, use of digital technology for business management and marketing was rare; however, more digitally mature customers were more likely to keep physical records of sales and transactions.

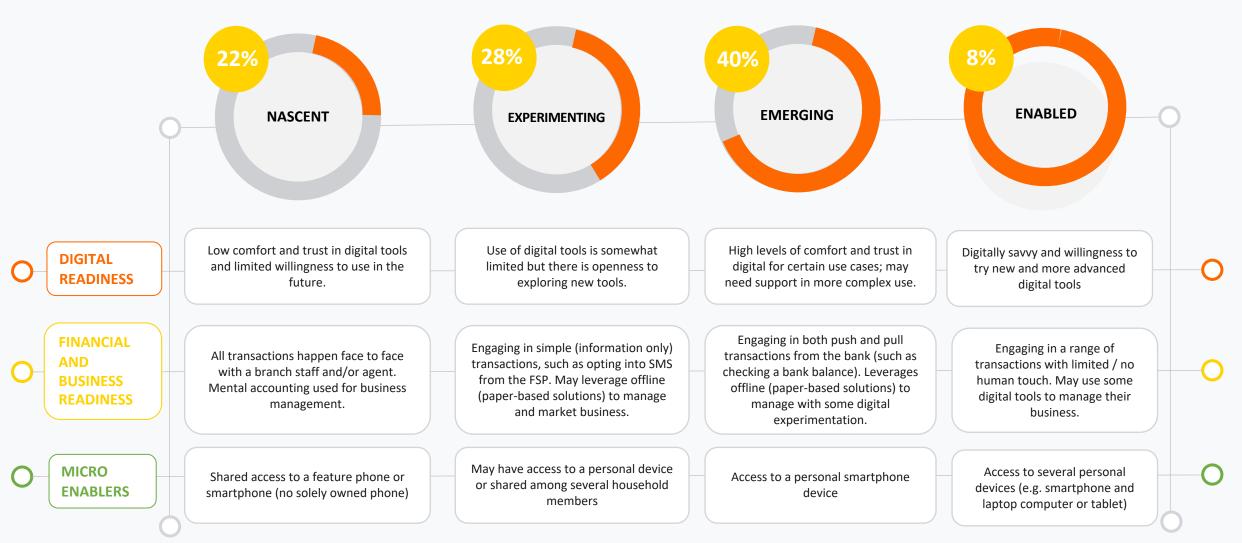


MSME-supplier relationships are instructive

More digitally mature customers were more likely to pay their suppliers and business partners digitally.

SEGMENTATION

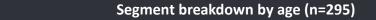
A majority (~70%) of Annapurna's customers fell within the middle to upper range of the digital maturity spectrum.



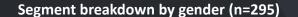


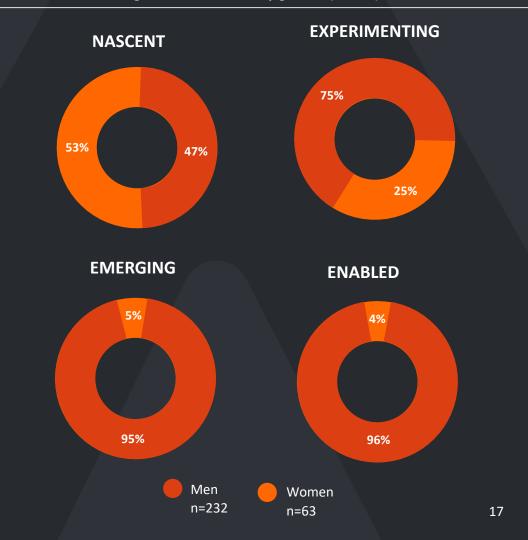
DEMOGRAPHICS

Clients in the median age groups showed the highest levels of digital maturity on average. Women are overrepresented in the lower maturity segments.



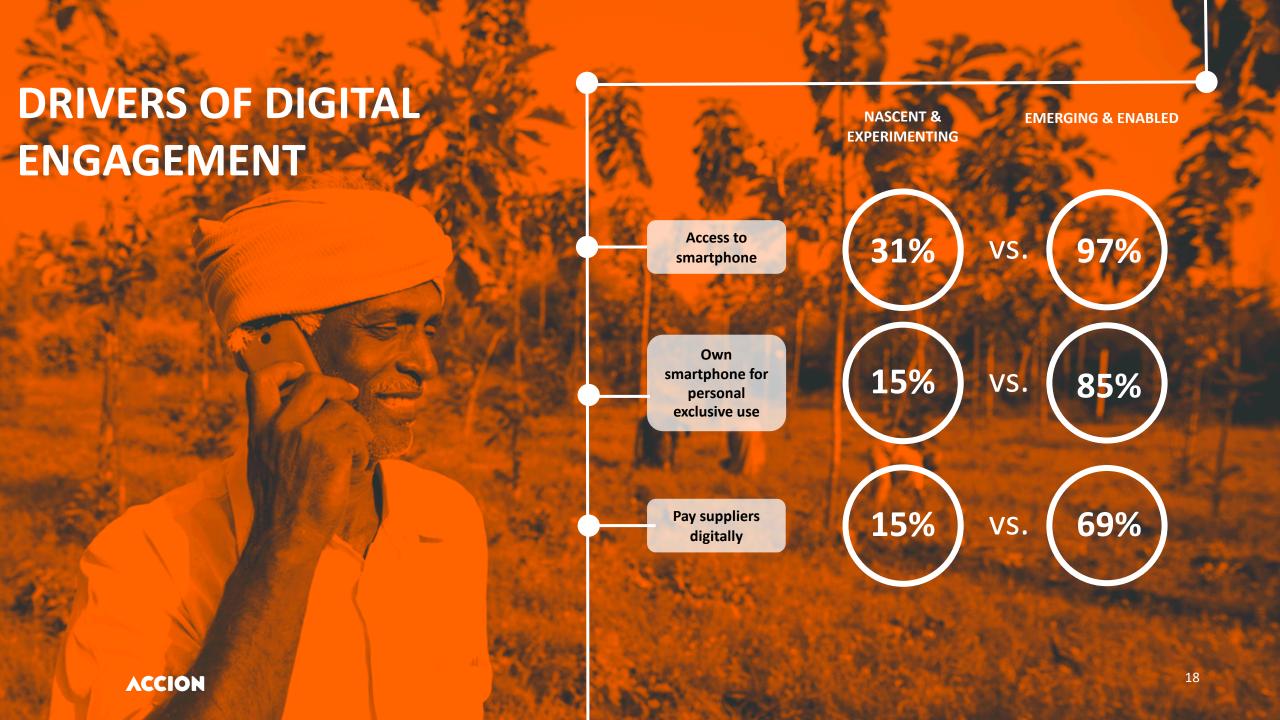








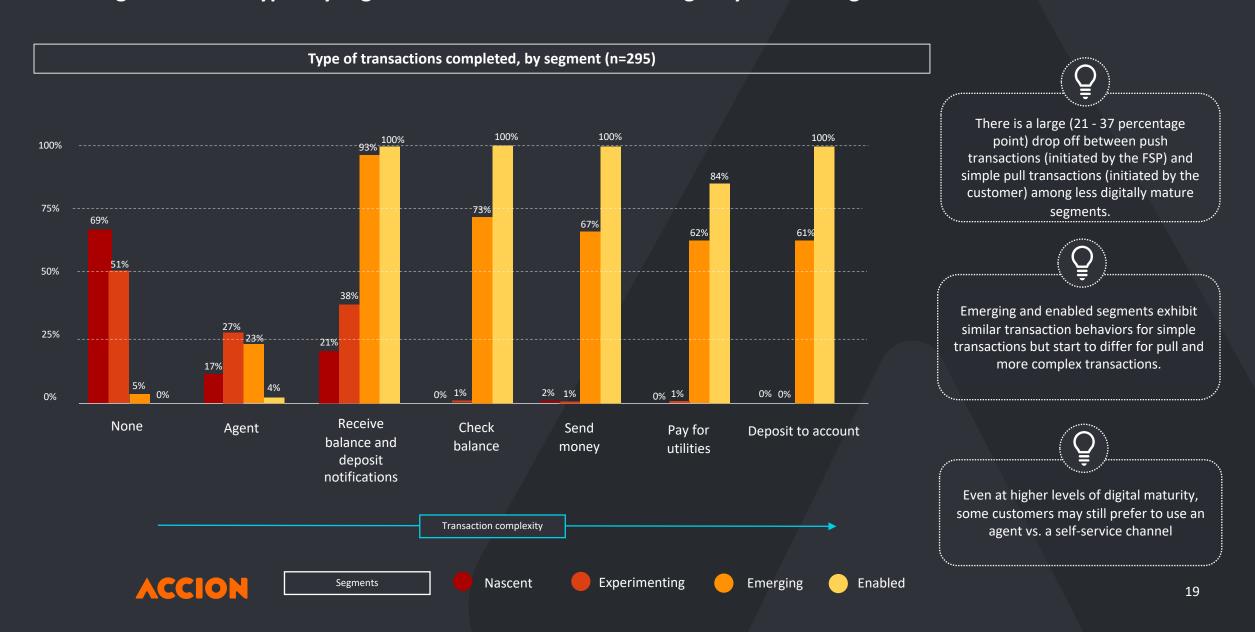
^{*}Small sample size among 55+ age group may indicate bias in results.



TRANSACTION TYPE



Examining transaction types by segment can indicate where less digitally mature segments need more assistance.

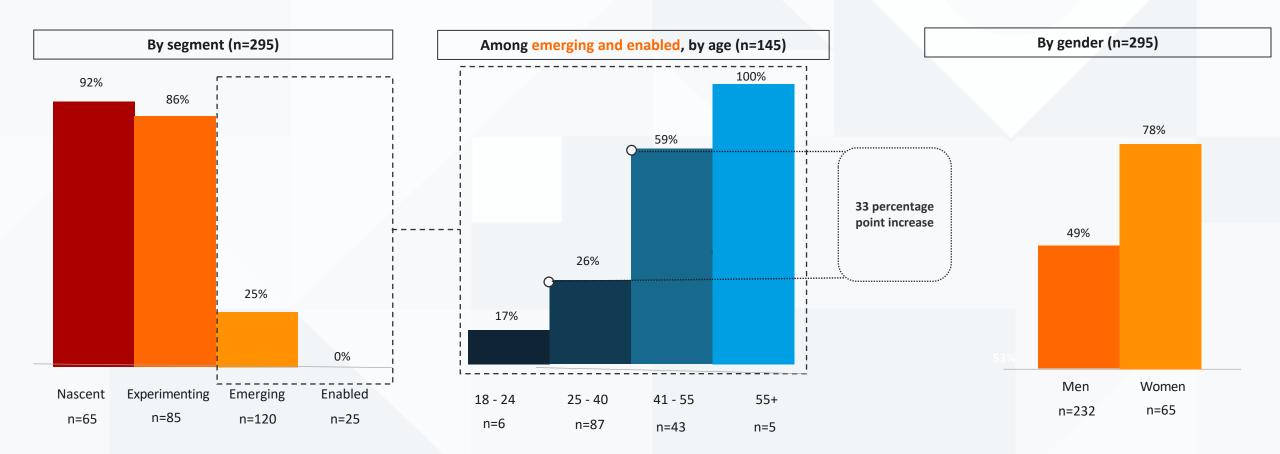


TRANSACTION INDEPENDENCE



In later stages of digital maturity, human interaction is less important in completing transactions; however, sentiment varies by age. Women are also more likely to value human interaction when completing transactions.

Q: It is important that I can interact and receive help from a person when completing transactions (% agree / strongly agree)

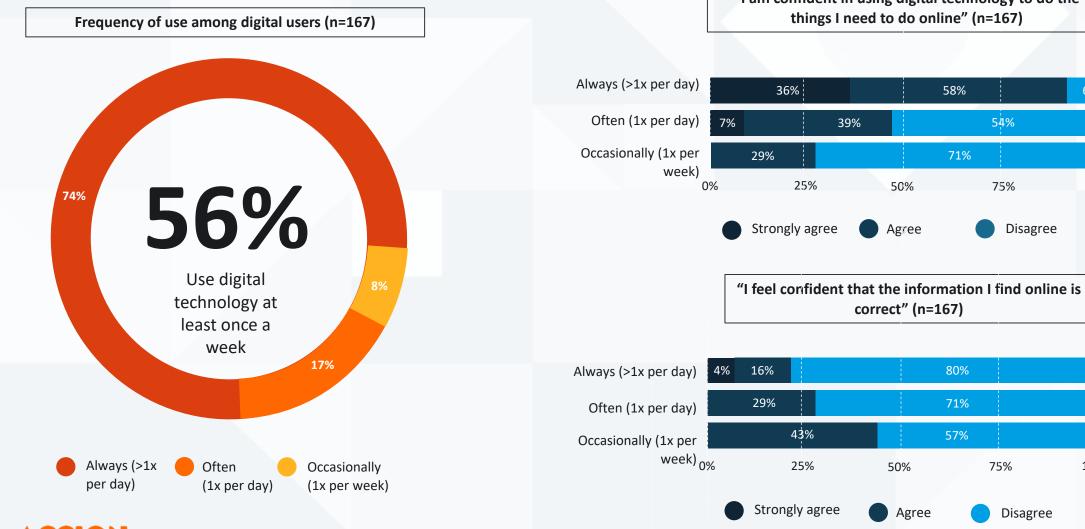




CONFIDENCE AND TRUST

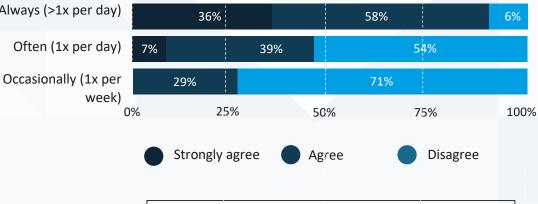


Customers who use digital technology more frequently were more confident in their usage but had higher levels of distrust in information found online.*



"I am confident in using digital technology to do the things I need to do online" (n=167)

correct" (n=167)



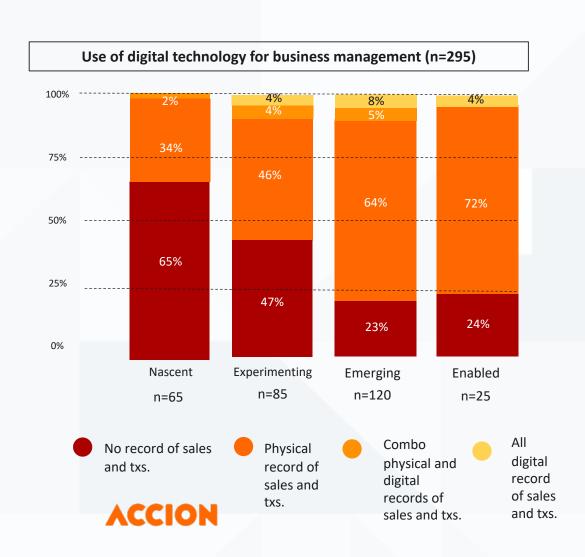
16% 80% 29% 71% 43% 57% 75% 25% 50% 100% Strongly agree Disagree Agree

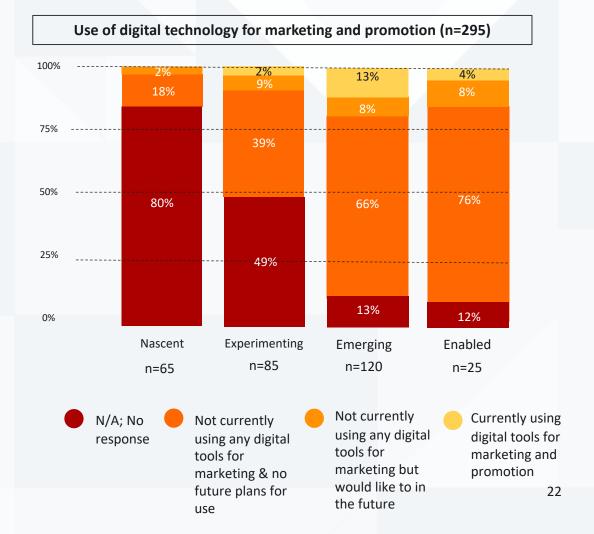


USE OF DIGITAL FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING



Use of digital tools for business management and marketing is uncommon across all segments, even at higher levels of digital maturity. Only 3% and 6% of respondents stated that they were using digital tools for business management and marketing respectively. More digitally mature segments were more likely to keep a physical record their sales and transactions (76-77%) compared to less digitally mature segments (35-58%).







MOVING FROM INSIGHT TO STRATEGY

Annapurna Finance Ltd. can leverage trusted relationships with customers to support their digital maturity journey.

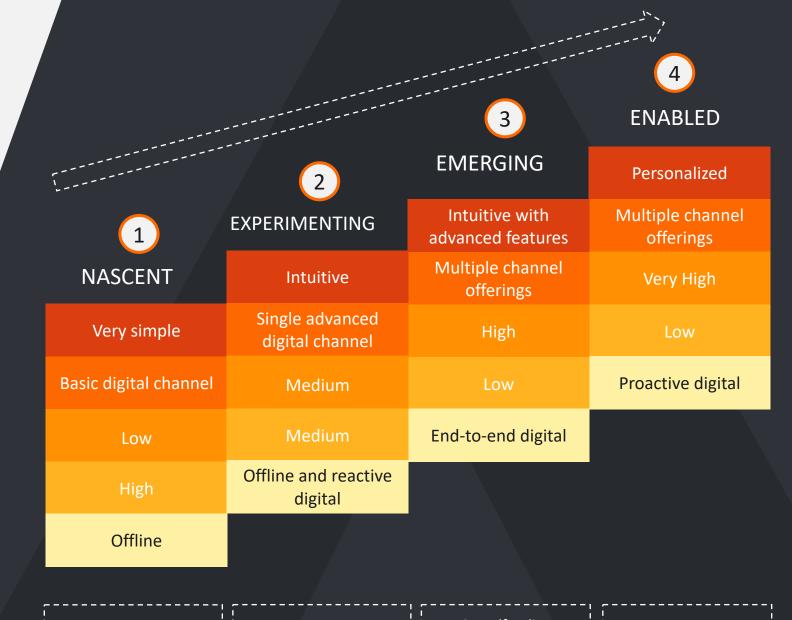
Insight		Strategy implication	
	Gender plays important role in digital maturity	In order to bridge the gender gap and promote usage, proper trainings and confidence-building activities are necessary to build the financial capability of women clients, as well as their trust in the products themselves.	
	Habit formation is key to building confidence, which can lead to self-efficacy	Annapurna should consider embedding digital engagement methodology (i.e. gamification, nudges, training & capacity building) within digital products to support consistent use.	
\odot	Widespread misinformation online is common	Annapurna should find ways to build trust in digital channels (through secure messaging and authentication) and provide resources that help customers discern what information online is truthful.	
	Use of digital for marketing and business management is uncommon	Initiatives focused on business management and marketing may not resonate with customers. Initiatives that digitize processes that customers are already familiar with (e.g. repaying their loan) may lead to greater adoption in the short-term.	
	MSME-supplier relationships are instructive	Mapping the digital ecosystem between merchants and their suppliers can identify potential sectors that have a higher propensity to digitize.	



DIGITAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES

FSPs can support customers' digital maturity by designing appropriate products for each maturity level

- Simplicity and ease of use
- Reachability
- Digital literacy level
- Support level
- Support function



EXAMPLE PRODUCT / CHANNEL OFFERINGS

Digital loan repayment via SMS

USSD, repayment

reminders

Crowdfunding platform; QR payments

Business management tool

LEVERAGING THE INSIGHTS

Gaining a deeper understanding of customers' digital maturity through the Digital Maturity Assessment will help advance Annapurna Finance Ltd.'s goals moving forward.

HARMONIZE



Prior to Accion's TA, very basic customer segmentation existed. Through the Digital Maturity Assessment, Annapurna Finance Ltd. is now adopting the classification to better serve their customer base. Moreover, AFPL now has a unified language to empathize with and to strategize for their MSME customers.

INSIGHTS



The assessment enabled Annapurna to classify and understand the extend of digital divide within the customer base. Before, the assessment was deployed, the overwhelming sense within Annapurna was that the extent of digitization amongst MSME customers was limited. However, the survey confirmed that nearly half of the customers surveyed (and 70% of those with formal businesses) fall within the Emerging and Enabled segments.

CONFIRMATION



Prior to the Digital Maturity Assessment, Annapurna was looking to digitally grow the unsecured income proof customer base but was cautious about whether the MSMEs had the digital data to obtain credit digitally. However, the survey confirmed that 75% of the target customers are able to provide documents and data digitally. Hence, Annapurna has chosen to pursue a strategy to serve MSME customers through a digital loan product.



Thank you.

