



DIGITAL SKILLS & LITERACY TRAINING

FOR CONSUMER ONLINE BANKING
SERVICES IN LESOTHO

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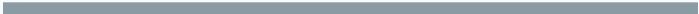
Contents



1. Introduction



2. Sense Intent: Current Trends



3. Contextual Research: Knowing



4. Knowing People



5. Analysis: Framing Insights



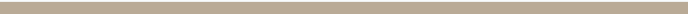
6. Concepts



7. Realize Offerings: Prototyping



8. Conclusion



INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

About Lesotho

Lesotho is a **small mountainous country in Southern Africa and completely landlocked by South Africa** with a population of about 2.2 million people.

Lesotho was unified under the rule of King Moshoeshoe I, who founded the Basotho nation. It is home to the **Basotho people who have a rich cultural heritage**. They mainly speak **Sesotho and English** as a second language.

It is currently a **constitutional monarchy and is ruled by a king who is the Head of State, and a Prime Minister** as the Head of Government.



Lesotho demographic profile



Total
population
2.2 million

- **70%** reside in rural areas
- **30%** reside in urban

GDP (2021)
**US 2.4
billion**

51% female
49% Male

32%
Individuals living
below international
poverty line

80%
Literacy Rate
(2022)

**1.5
million**
adults 15 years
& older

22%
Total population
aged 15-24 years
(2022)

Lesotho Economy

Lesotho has been affected by multiple shocks, which have constrained growth. Its development prospects are affected by the **challenging global environment characterized by the war in Ukraine, rising global geopolitical tensions, climate change, and the abating COVID-19 pandemic**. Political instability has contributed to its weak economic performance.

The economic activity is **expected to pick up in 2023**, underpinned **by the construction sector and in the mining industry**. GDP is expected to expand by 2.6% in 2023, 3.1% in 2024, and 3.3% in 2025.

The **agriculture and the services sectors are also expected to drive growth**. The services sector is expected to benefit from the positive spill overs of the construction sub-sector.

Poverty levels are estimated to remained high at 34.7% in 2022 (based on \$2.15/person/day, 2017 purchasing power parities [PPP] terms). Other factors, **such as rising food prices, limit poverty reduction**.



Problem statement

The future of economies will be defined by the widespread adoption and effective implementation of digital technology, crucial for their success on the global stage and the enhancement of citizens' quality of life. Despite this potential, various obstacles, notably the lack of digital literacy and skills, are impeding progress. This is particularly evident in nations like Lesotho, which must strategically invest in the foundational components of their digital economy to remain competitive.

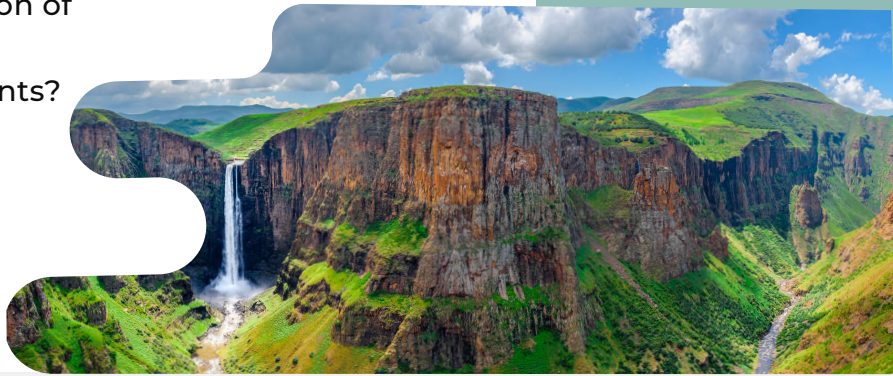
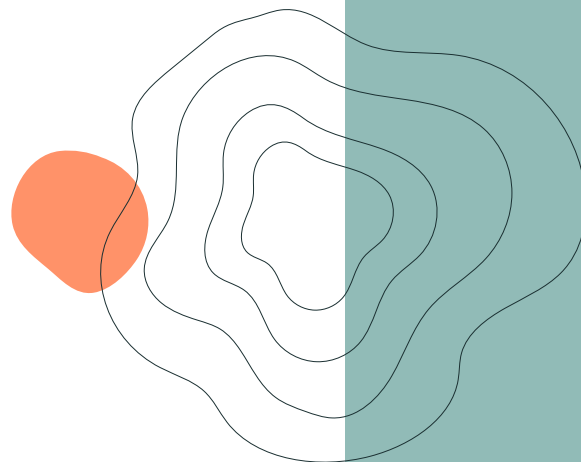
Recognizing the pivotal role of financial inclusion in its development and poverty alleviation goals, Lesotho places significant emphasis on this aspect. However, **the challenge lies in the inadequate digital skills prevalent among the Basotho population.** This concern is particularly pressing for banks in Lesotho, as they have endeavored – albeit with limited success – to introduce digital banking services to their customers.



Research Question

What would an effective, transformative digital skills and literacy training program for online banking for students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24, (now accustomed to cash or traditional banking services) look like in Lesotho?"

1. How would it operate?
2. How will it be funded?
3. How might it be delivered?
4. How will it significantly increase adoption of digital banking services over time?
5. Who might it benefit beyond the students?



Objectives

1. Design a **mobile phone-based platform digital literacy training program** that will educate and influence the usage of digital banking services amongst High school and university students between the ages of 15-24 in Lesotho.
2. Determine the specific digital skills and literacy requirements necessary for effective digital banking usage.
3. Identify the most effective instructional methods, tools, and resources for delivering digital skills and literacy training.
4. To contribute to the promotion of financial inclusion and empowerment of students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24 through enhanced digital skills and literacy for online banking.



Design Process/Method



SENSE INTENT

What's currently happening in the world of digital banking and digital literacy training.

Before jumping straight into the project, I'll begin by looking at the changing world around us: the key facts and trends surrounding the field of digital banking and digital skills training.



2. Sense Intent

- 1. Sense Intent Statement**
- 2. Definition of terms**
- 3. Digital Banking worldwide**
- 4. Importance of general digital banking**
- 5. Digital literacy and skills worldwide**
- 6. Importance of digital Literacy and skills**
- 7. Learning and development trends**



Sense Intent Statement

To empower students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24, who are accustomed to cash or traditional banking services, through a transformative digital skills and literacy training program for online banking.

The research seeks to understand their digital skills level, attitudes, and barriers towards online banking adoption, with the goal of designing an effective, user-centered training program.

By equipping students with essential digital skills and boosting their confidence in using online banking services, the project aims to foster financial inclusion, digital empowerment, and facilitate a smooth transition towards a more accessible and secure financial landscape.



Definition of terms

DIGITAL LITERACY:

“It is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills” (Digital Literacy Task Force, 2011)

MOBILE MONEY

Mobile money is a wallet that anyone can open if they have a national identity number (ID), SIM card and a personal mobile phone. It allows users to store, send, and receive money using their mobile phones, and does not require the Internet to perform transactions. The value of money is stored virtually (e-money) in an account linked to a SIM card. Such transactions are compatible with basic phones and do not require internet access or smart phone (The Health Finance and Governance, 2013).

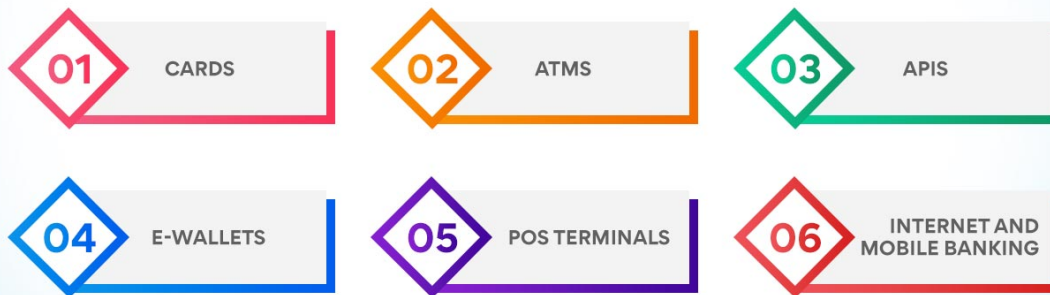
DIGITAL BANKING

Digital banking combines traditional banking and transaction are conducted using the Internet. It provides regular banking services, but on a computer via a web browser or a smartphone via an app. Digital banking eliminates the need to visit a physical branch



Digital Banking worldwide

TYPES OF DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

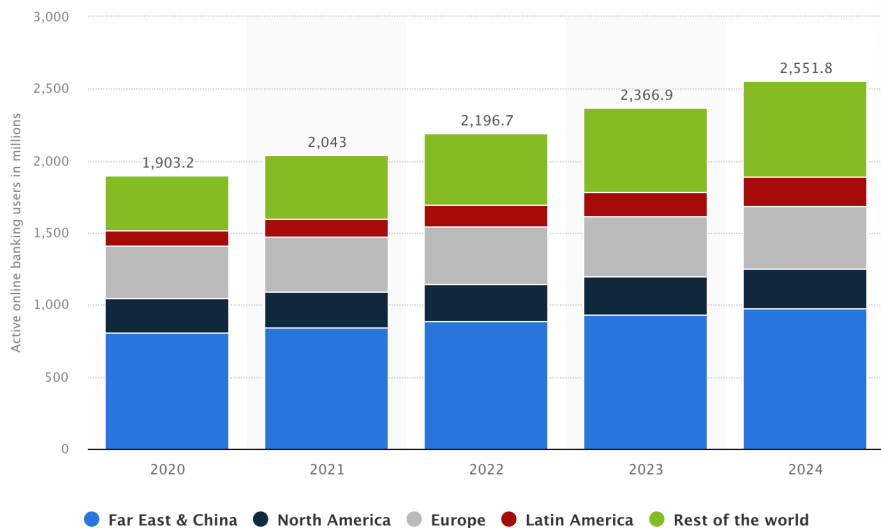


Everything is going digital and so are financial services.

Gone are the days when you had to carry money when going out. **A mobile phone is sufficient to take care of all your daily financial needs.** All banking services are within your palm. There is no need to go to a bank to get your transactions done.

Digital Banking worldwide

Number of active online & digital banking users worldwide in 2020 with forecasts from 2021 to 2024, by region (in millions)



© Statista 2023

The use of online and digital banking **is expected to increase steadily, with the Asian market being the largest.** This figure is predicted to reach nearly one billion by 2024.

Although **Asia was the largest market for online banking in 2020, the countries with the largest online banking penetration rate were all European.**

53% of the world's population will access digital banking services in 2026; reaching over 4.2 billion digital banking users, from 2.5 billion in 2021

Importance of general digital banking

1. Digital financial services (DFS) are a critical **enabler of a digital economy**
2. Increased **Financial Inclusion, accessibility and reduction in Poverty**
3. Efficient and improvement in access to **finance for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) to finance, and broaden prospects for job creation.**
4. DFS **can provide individuals and households with convenient and affordable channels through which to do transactions**
5. Security And Privacy measures to **protect users' financial data and prevent fraud**

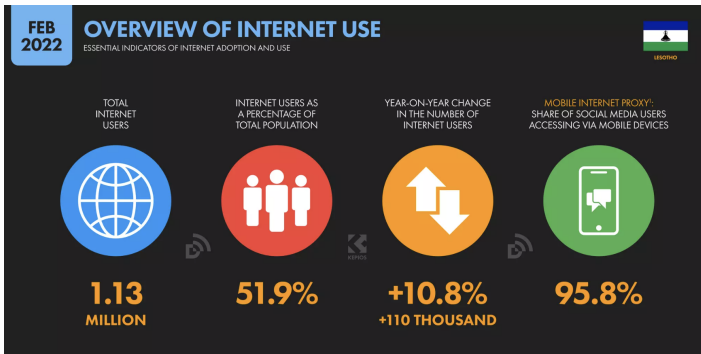
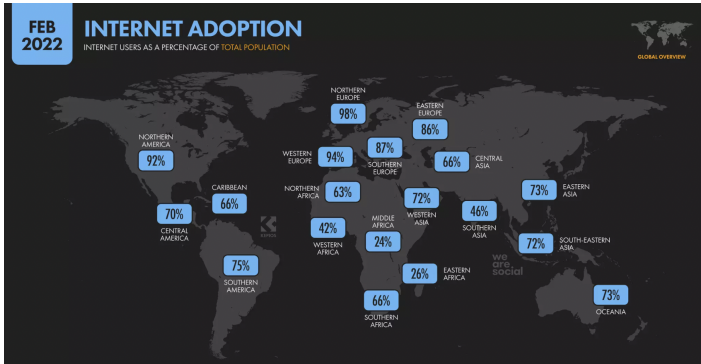


Digital literacy and skills worldwide

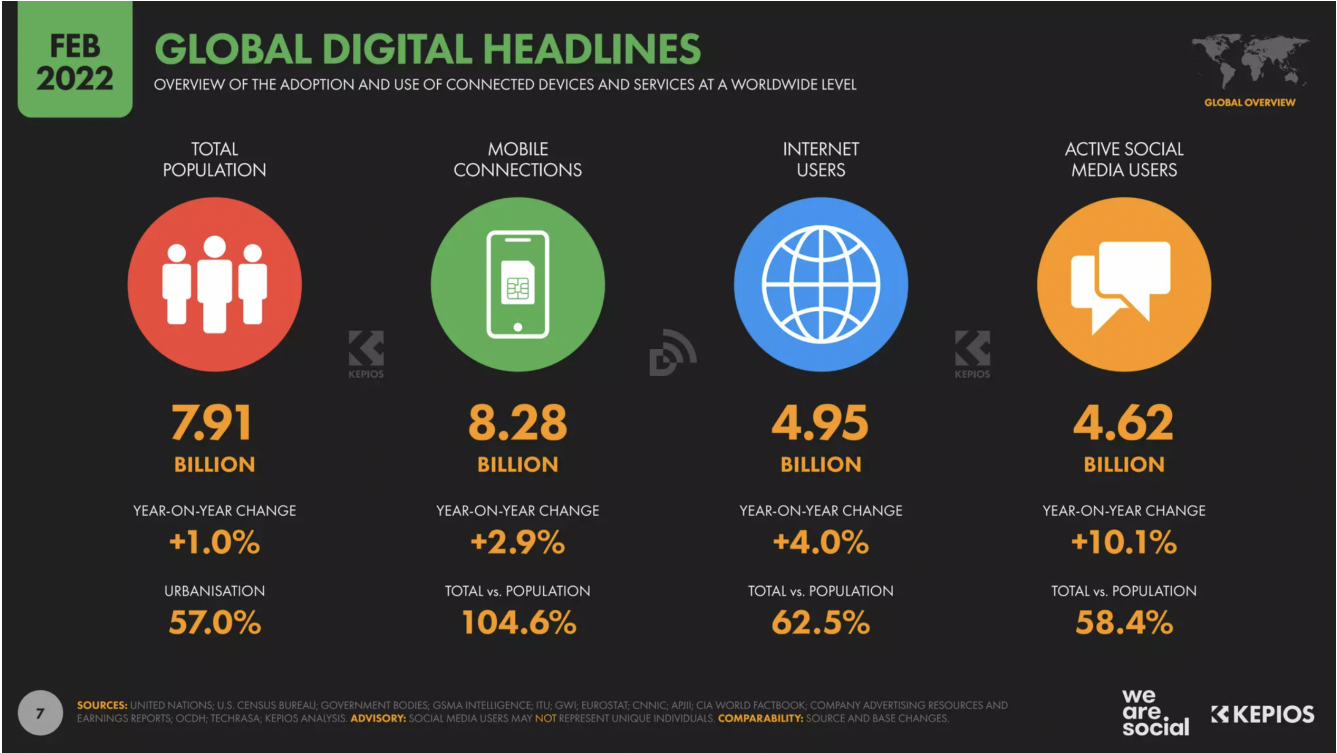
Digital literacy has **become indispensable for every global citizen**, whether to **communicate, find employment, receive comprehensive education, or socialize**.

Acquiring the right set of digital skills is not only important **for learning and workforce readiness** but also **vital to foster more open, inclusive, and secure societies**.

People expect the internet to remain integral to **their lives**. 60% of global respondents in the Digital Citizenship Report said **the internet became more significant in their lives due to the global pandemic**.



Digital literacy and skills worldwide



Digital literacy and skills worldwide

Increasing number of internet usage

4.6 billion people, or more than half of the world's population, have access to the internet. And that **number is growing rapidly**, with roughly 700,000 more people coming online every day

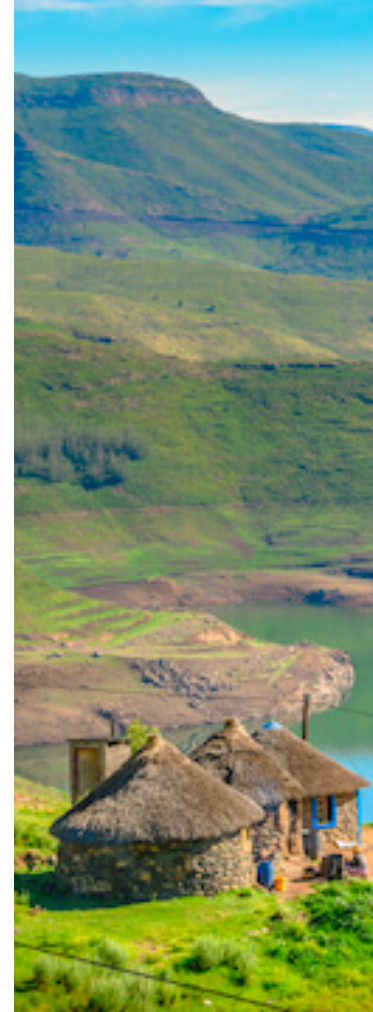


Digital literacy and skills worldwide

Not all internet users are created equal

Global internet usage trends show that **not all users have fixed broadband access in their homes or offices, relying instead on mobile phones to access the internet.**

Age is also a significant factor in someone's digital literacy, though digital natives and digital immigrants have their own unique literacy challenges.



Digital literacy and skills worldwide

People expect the internet to remain integral to their lives

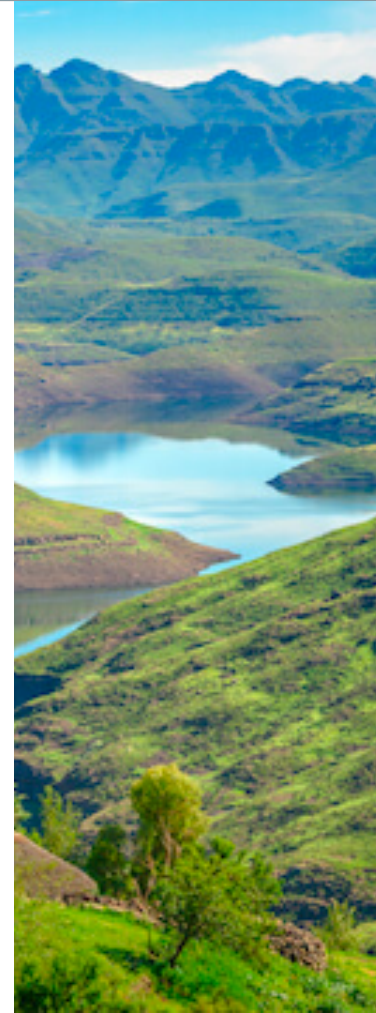
60% of global respondents in the Digital Citizenship Report said the internet became more significant in their lives due to the global pandemic. 1/3 of respondents said they'd continue to do many activities online because they're used to it now.



Digital literacy and skills worldwide

Older generations now
rely on the internet &
are more confidence
using technology

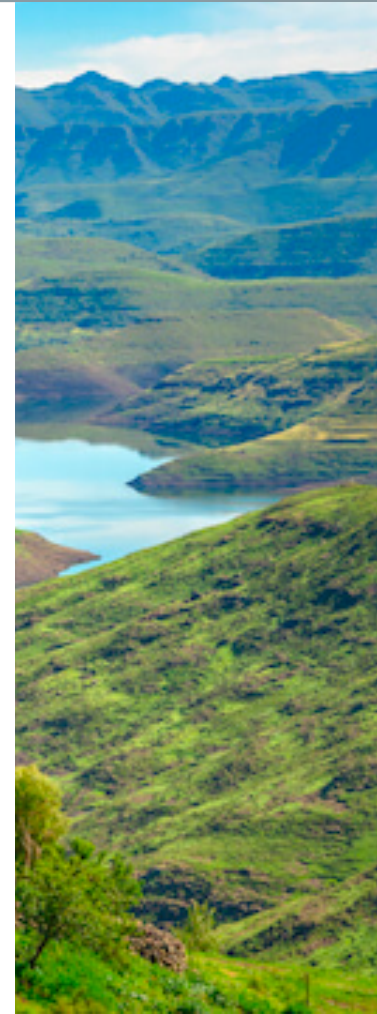
One in five people, including 18% of people over the age of 65, **felt more confident using the internet, because they had to rely on it during lockdowns.** Only 7% of respondents reported finding it hard.



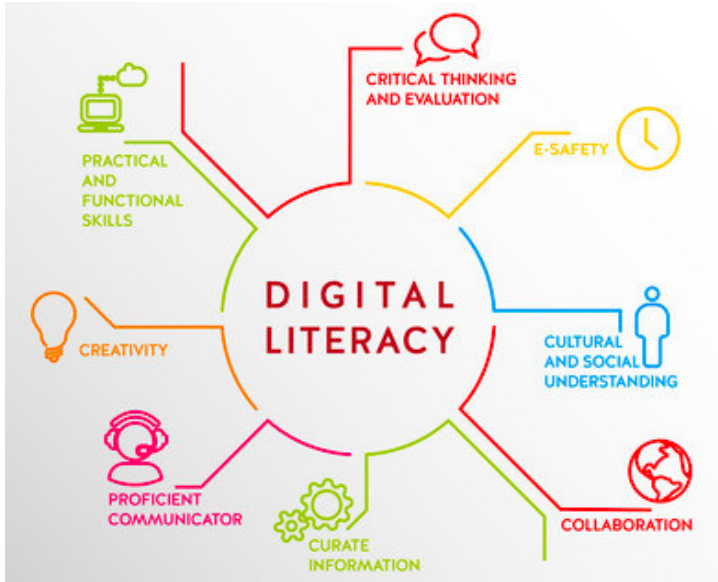
Digital literacy and skills worldwide

Digital literacy remains a concern for both digital natives & digital immigrants

Although people across all ages and from various backgrounds are coming online, **significant digital literacy challenges remain**. Older generations generally find themselves unable to learn to use the technologies as **quickly and easily as they might like**. And while younger generations that have grown up with these technologies can readily use them, they often **need more support in understanding the long-term consequences of their digital activities**.

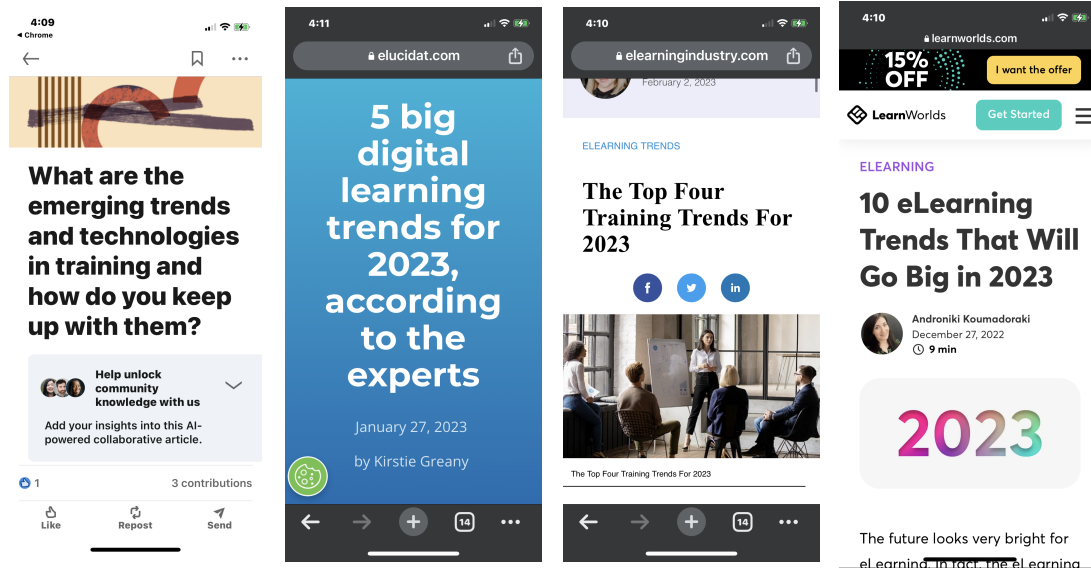


Importance of digital Literacy and skills



1. Improves communication
2. Make connections with friends, family, colleagues, or simply meeting more people
3. Enhances Problem-Solving Skills
4. Increases Efficiency
5. Improves Creativity
6. Better Time Management
7. Increase Online Safety
8. Improves Social Opportunities
9. Improve Digital Equity
10. Save time and money

Digital Learning and development trends



1. Virtual Training
2. Gamification & Interactive Content
3. Personalization And Individualization
4. Microlearning And Bite-Sized Content
5. Cultural Competency And Diversity
6. A Flexible Learning Platform
7. Learning Experience Platforms
8. User-generated content

I read and analysed several articles on current and emerging digital learning trends and here is a summary:

KNOW CONTEXT

What's the current state of digital banking and digital literacy in Lesotho.

After a look at the broad topic of the digital industry, I'll take a much closer look into the digital industry in Lesotho and how it compares to the rest of the world.



Understanding the Problem

1. Internet use in Lesotho
2. Financial Sector in Lesotho
3. Digital Financial services in Lesotho
4. Challenges to digital adoption in Lesotho
5. Digital literacy and skills in Lesotho
6. Lesotho Youth



Internet use in Lesotho

NETWORK PROVIDERS

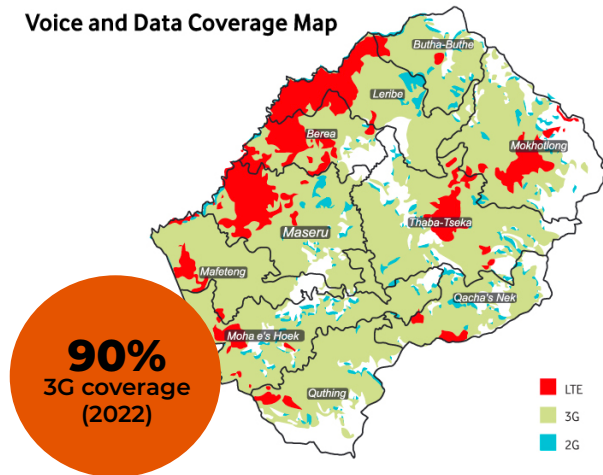
There are **2 mobile network operators** in Lesotho



NETWORK COVERAGE

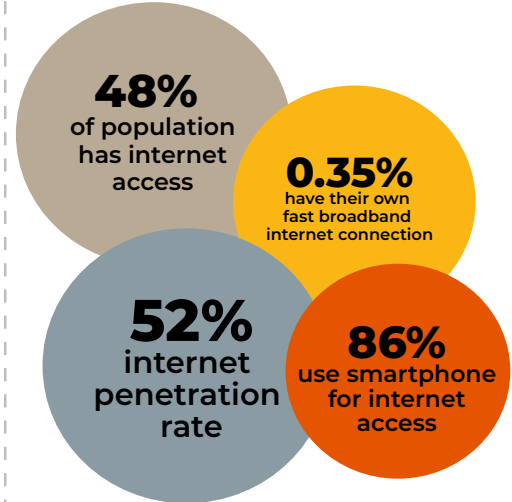
5G network does not yet exist in Lesotho (as of 2021). The penetration rate of 4G, with at least LTE speed is at 85.09 %.

Voice and Data Coverage Map



INTERNET ACCESS

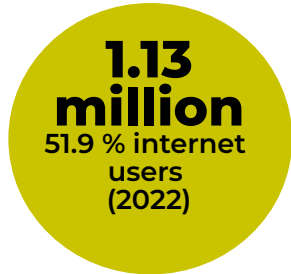
Compared to the rest of the world Lesotho is massively lagging behind in the development of telecommunication.



Internet use in Lesotho

INTERNET USAGE

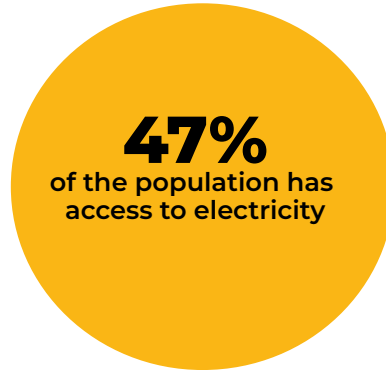
Internet users increased by **11 thousand** (+1.0 %) between 2022 and 2023



1.21 million people in Lesotho did not use the internet at the start of 2023, suggesting that **52% of the population remained offline** at the beginning of the year.

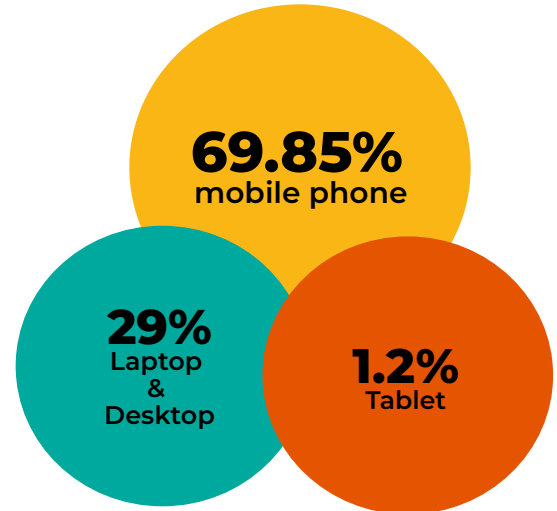
ELECTRICITY ACCESS

Only **47%** of the population has access to electricity. In the rural areas, only **11.4 %** have access to power

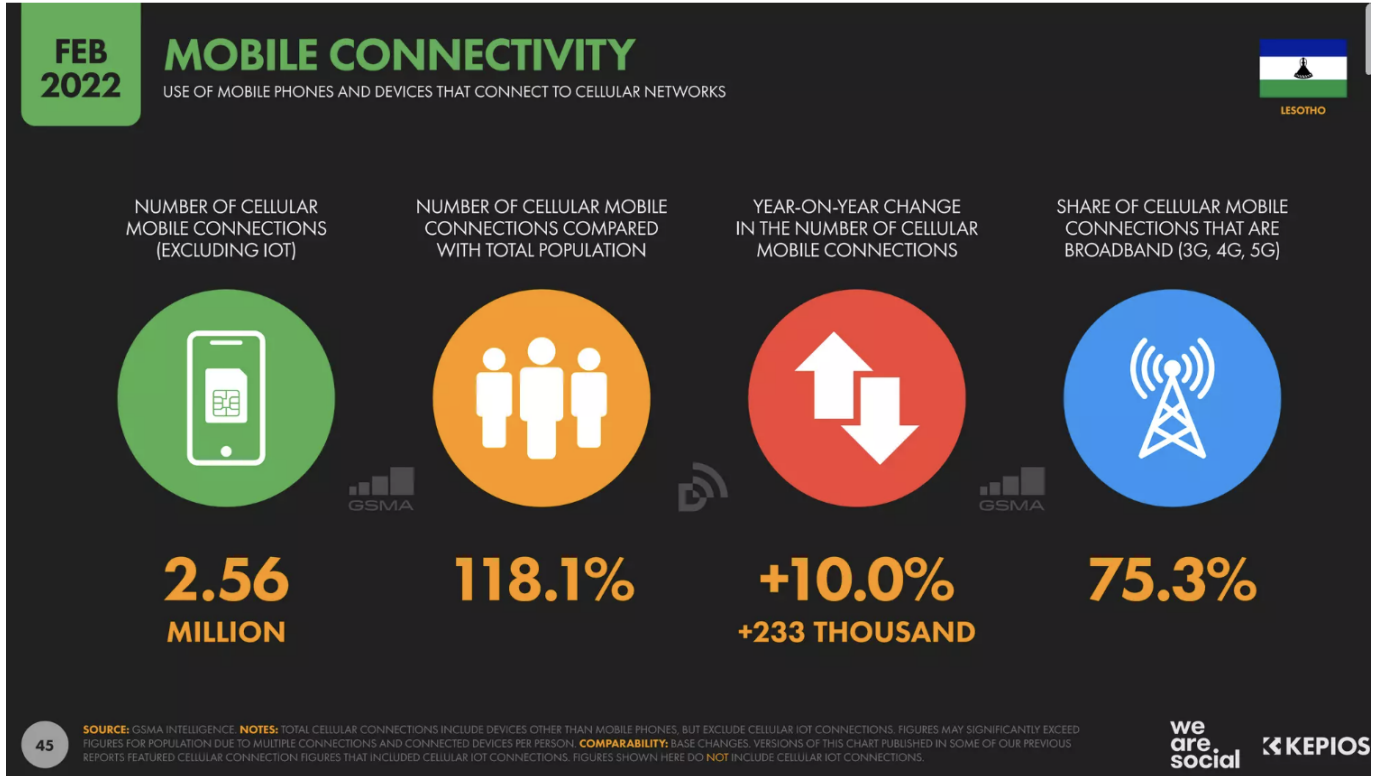


WEB TRAFFIC BY DEVICE

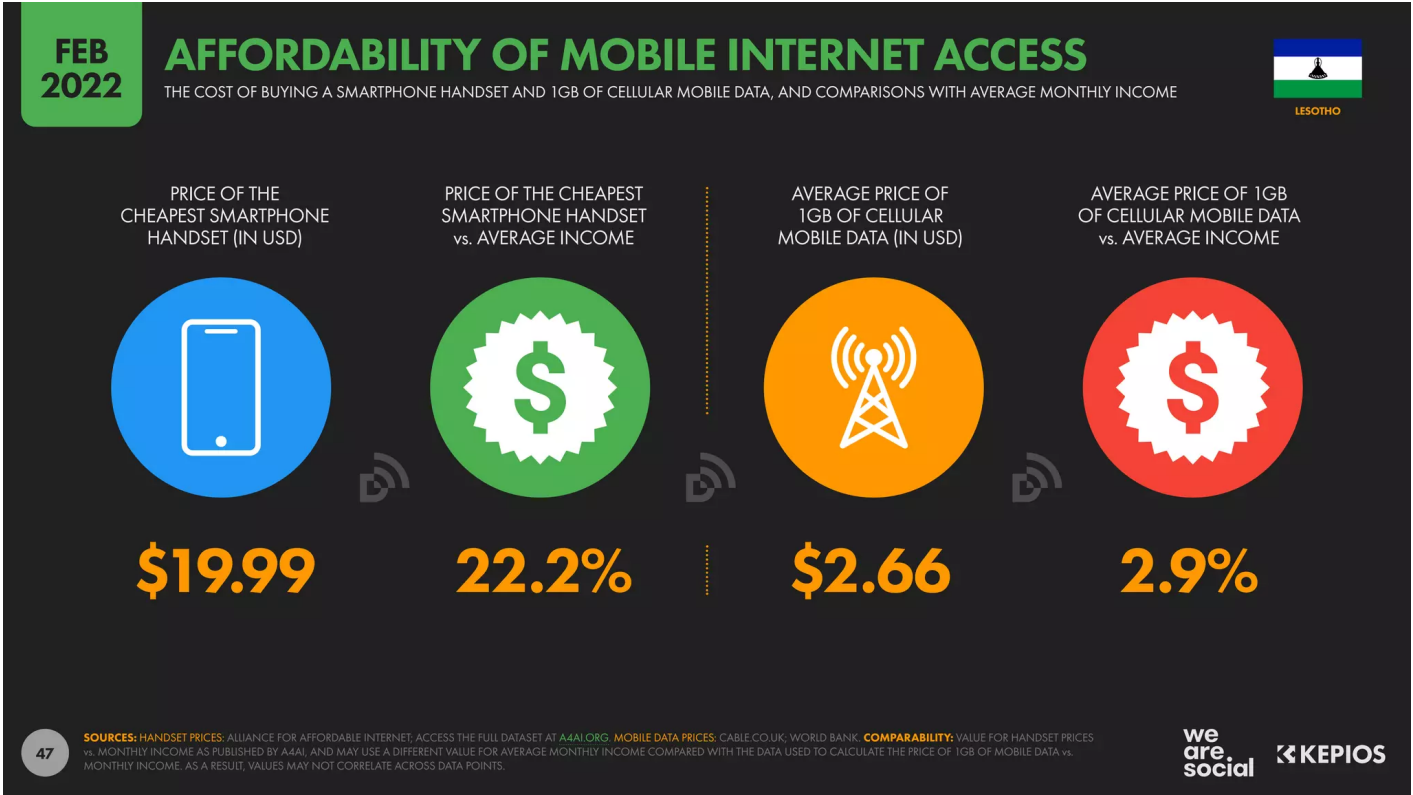
The Percentage of total web pages served to web browsers running on each kind device.



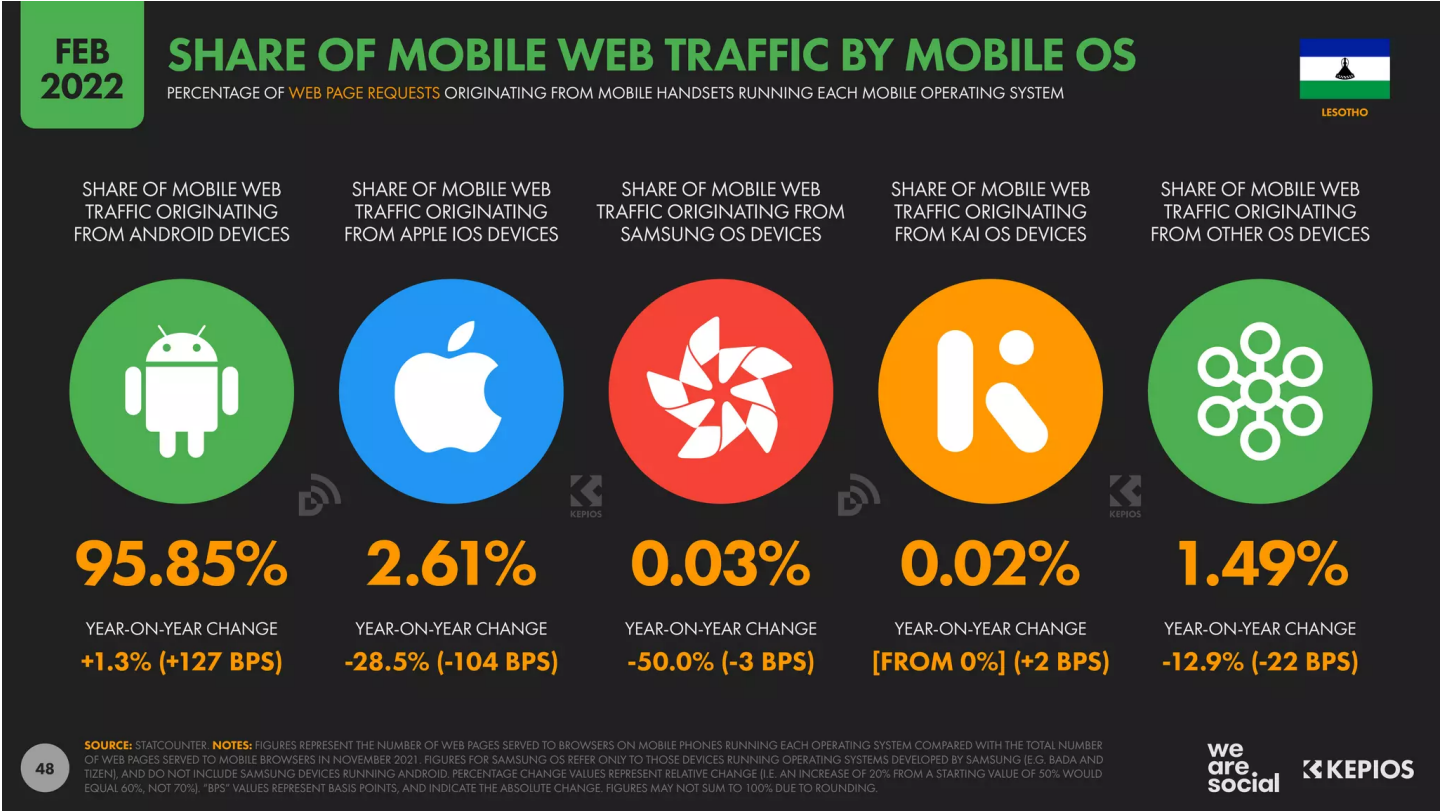
Internet use in Lesotho



Internet use in Lesotho



Internet use in Lesotho



Financial sector in Lesotho

Lesotho’s financial sector mostly comprises actors in the **banking** and **insurance** sector, **Mobile Network Operators (MNO)** providing mobile money services, and some **informal financial service providers (FSP)**:

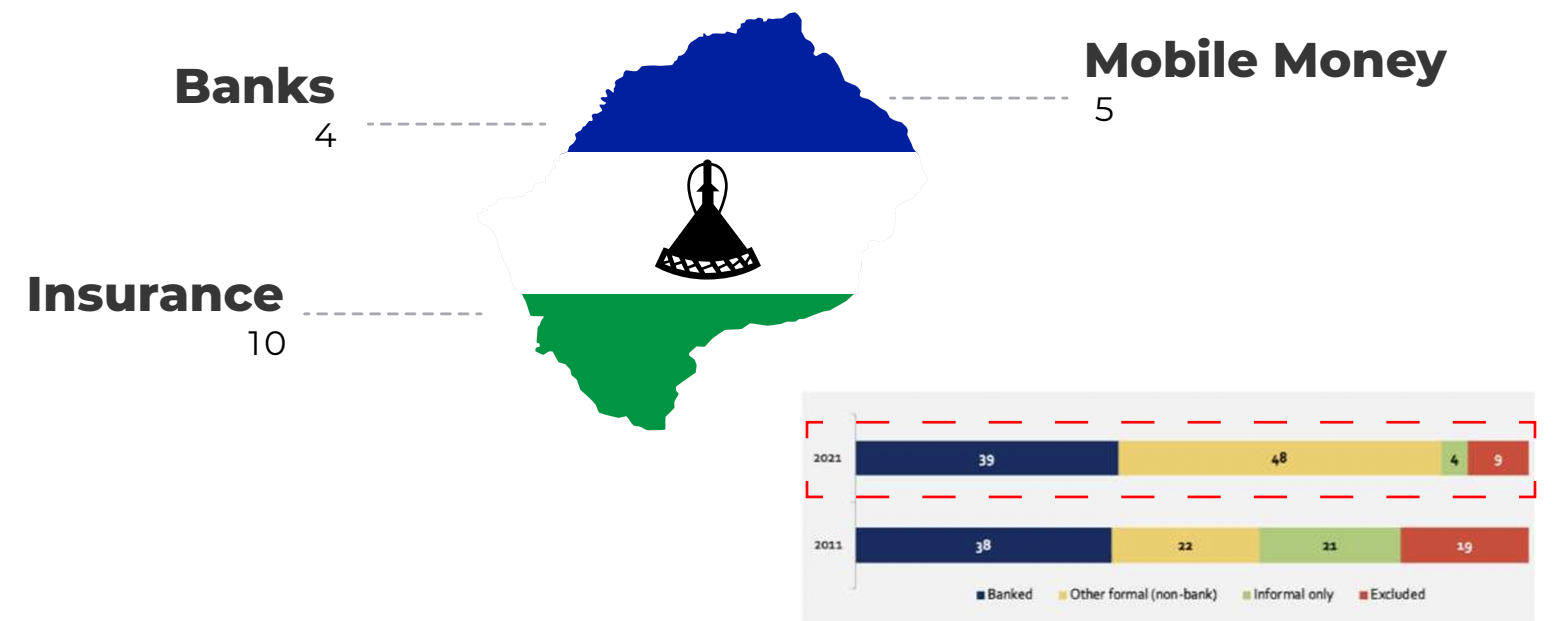
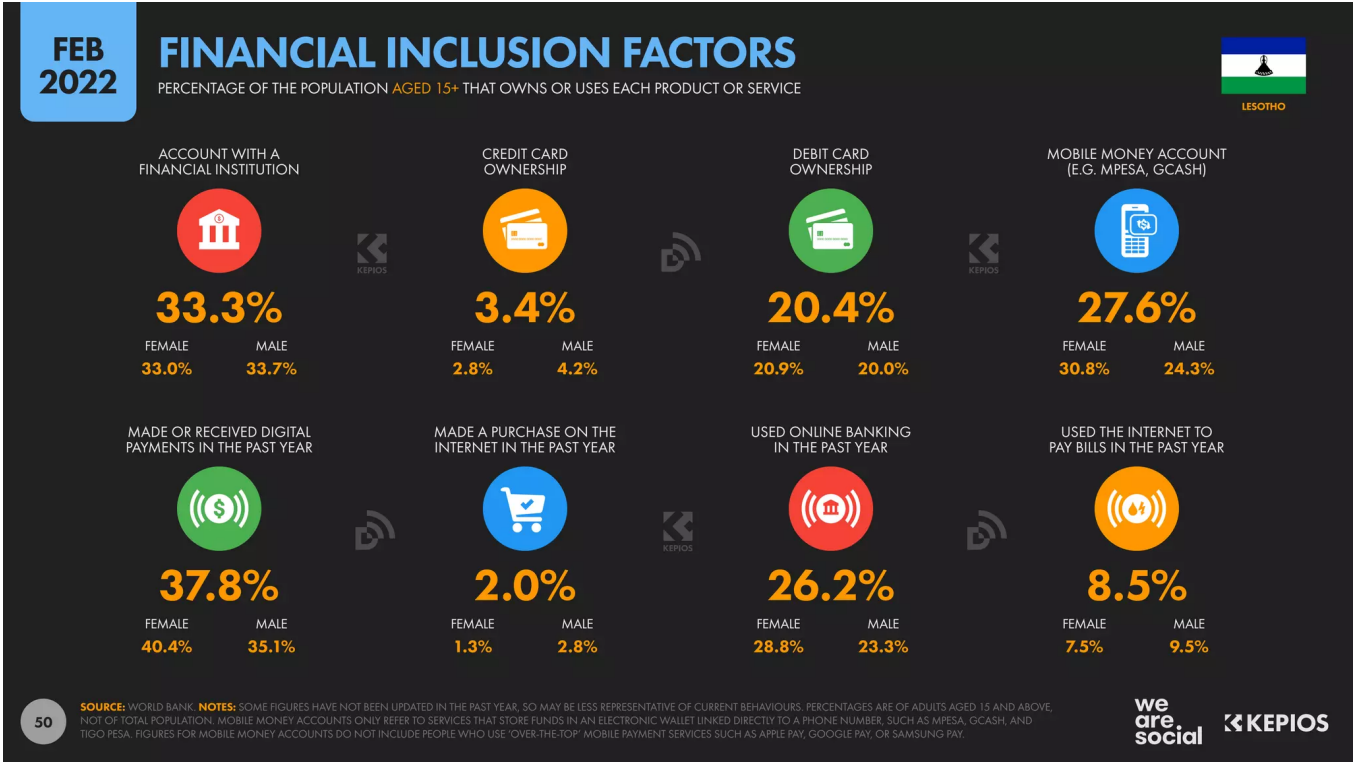


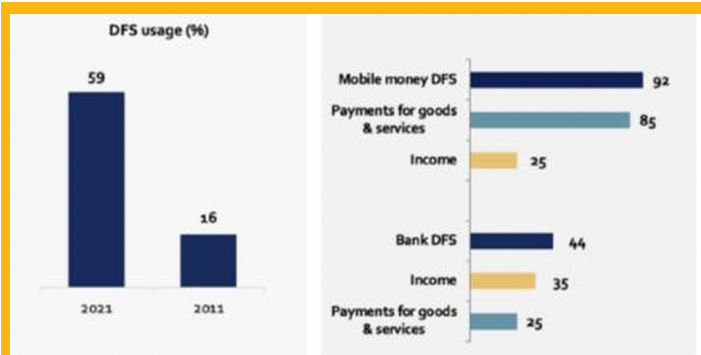
Figure 16: Lesotho Financial Access Strand (FAS) 2021 and 2011 (%)

Financial sector in Lesotho



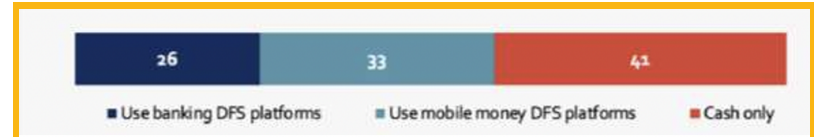
Digital financial services (DFS) in Lesotho

DFS consist of a broad range of financial services accessed and delivered through digital channels. In **Lesotho the use of mobile money and or bank accounts aids in driving the use of digital financial services.**



Significant growth in the usage of digital financial services in 2021 to 59% compared to only 16% since 2011.

The introduction of mobile money mainly drives growth and banking digital platforms are lacking behind.



Basotho use cash regularly and DFS is the least used to make transactions.

Lesotho remains a cash economy and significant efforts are needed to kickstart Lesotho's digital financial transformation.

Challenges to Digital Financial services adoption in Lesotho

1. They still prefer to use cash
2. Internet is expensive
3. They cannot afford smartphones
4. Low levels of financial literacy
5. They have no 24hr access to a computer
6. Reluctance and lack of digital skills and literacy
7. Digital phobic
8. Customer-oriented KYC and Customer Due Diligence requirements are considered constraining and burdensome

Digital literacy and skills in Lesotho

1. Basic digital skills are developed mainly through the formal education system, and to a lesser extent through employer-led training, private training companies, and non-state actors.
2. Basic digital skills are introduced into the formal curriculum at grade 4 level; however, challenges such as a lack of electricity⁹³, unavailability of ICT equipment, and the inadequacy of teachers' ICT skills hinder effective implementation.
3. Secondary schooling offers some prospect of digital skills development and attendance at higher education institutions (HEI) presents a greater likelihood of digital skill attainment, since these institutions routinely teach basic digital literacy.
4. Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education for Lesotho was 53.8 %.
5. Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education for Lesotho was 10.2 %.
6. Suggest that a high percentage of the population might not have basic digital skills.
7. Majority of the population used smartphones to access the Internet, demonstrating some level of basic digital literacy
8. These figures suggest that a significant proportion of the population does not have basic digital skills and that the skills gap can at worst be estimated to be at around 2/3 of the population.

3. Contextual Research: Knowing

Youth of Lesotho (15-24 years)

22%

Total population
aged 15-24 years
(2022)

Lesotho has a relatively young population, with a significant percentage falling within the age range of 15 to 24. According to the World Bank data from 2022, the youth population (15-24 years old) made up around 22% of Lesotho's total population.

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Age: 15 to 24 years old

Gender: Both male and female

Location: Primarily urban, peri-urban and rural areas of Lesotho

Educational Background: Students enrolled in high schools, colleges, and universities.

Income Level: Varied, with many being dependent on allowances or part-time jobs.

DIGITAL ADOPTION:

- Youth in Lesotho are increasingly adopting digital technologies, especially smartphones.
- Social media usage is common among this demographic, indicating a certain degree of digital connectivity.

WHY THIS SPECIFIC DEMOGRAPHIC

- This demographic is at a crucial stage of their lives, transitioning from adolescence to adulthood. Their formative years present an opportunity to equip them with essential digital skills and financial literacy.
- The age range aligns with the segment that is naturally more open to adopting new technologies, making them a potential audience for digital banking education.

CHALLENGES:

- Many youth in Lesotho may face challenges related to unemployment and underemployment.
- Access to quality education and vocational training can be limited for some due to various socio-economic factors.

ASPIRATIONS:

- Youth in Lesotho often aspire to better their economic prospects through education and skill development.
- There is a desire for better employment opportunities, career growth, and financial stability.

Youth of Lesotho (15-24 years)

CULTURAL AND SOCIETAL CONTEXT

- Lesotho has a rich cultural heritage, and many youth are influenced by traditional values while also embracing modern trends.
- Gender roles and societal norms can play a role in shaping the aspirations and opportunities of youth.

FINANCIAL LITERACY AND INCLUSION:

- Youth in Lesotho might have varying levels of financial literacy.
- There is a need for targeted financial education and inclusion programs to help them manage their finances effectively.

URBAN AND RURAL DIVIDE:

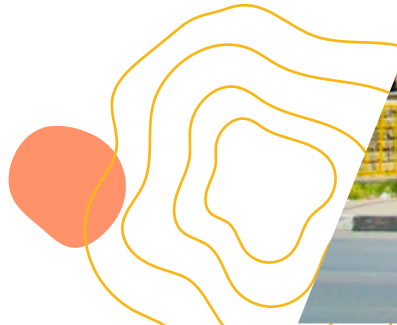
- While Lesotho is predominantly rural, there is a significant urban population.
- Youth in urban areas might have better access to digital resources and educational opportunities compared to their rural counterparts.



KNOWING PEOPLE

Who is the end user? What do they say, think, feel, and do?

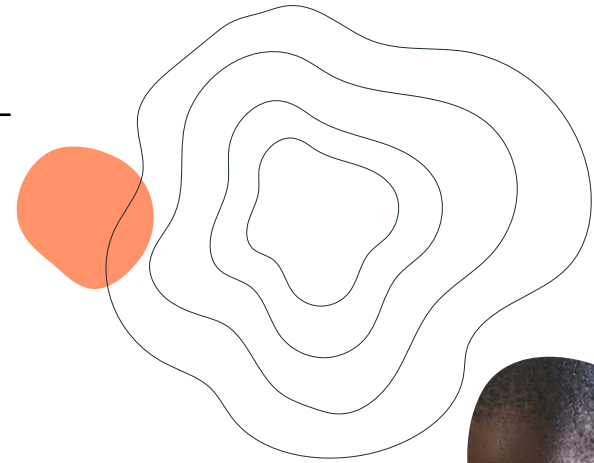
In this section my goal is to understand the end use or students. My key objective in this mode is to extract the most valuable insights from observations and survey



Understanding People

1. My Online Survy

2. Inteview Highlights / Wish List



My Online Survey

Digital Skills and Literacy Training for Online Banking in Lesotho

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your responses will help us design an effective digital skills and literacy training program for online banking in Lesotho. All responses will be kept confidential and used for research purposes only. **Participants must be between the ages of 15-24 years old.**

Age:

Short answer text

Gender:

☐ Male

☐ Female

Which district do you live in?

☐ Maseru

☐ Tlokoeng

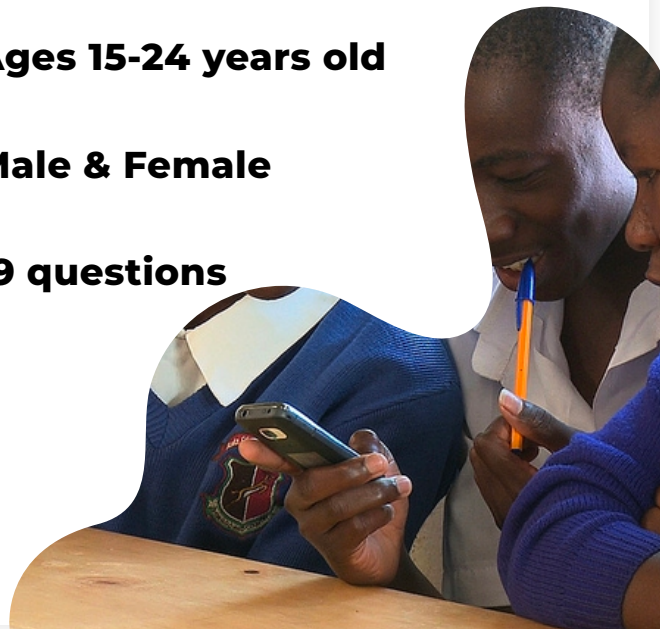
N = 65 Participants

(sampled from local universities & High schools)

Ages 15-24 years old

Male & Female

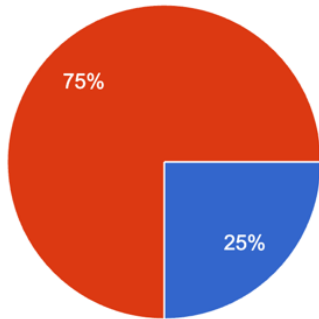
19 questions



4. Knowing People

My Online Survey : Gender Information

Gender:

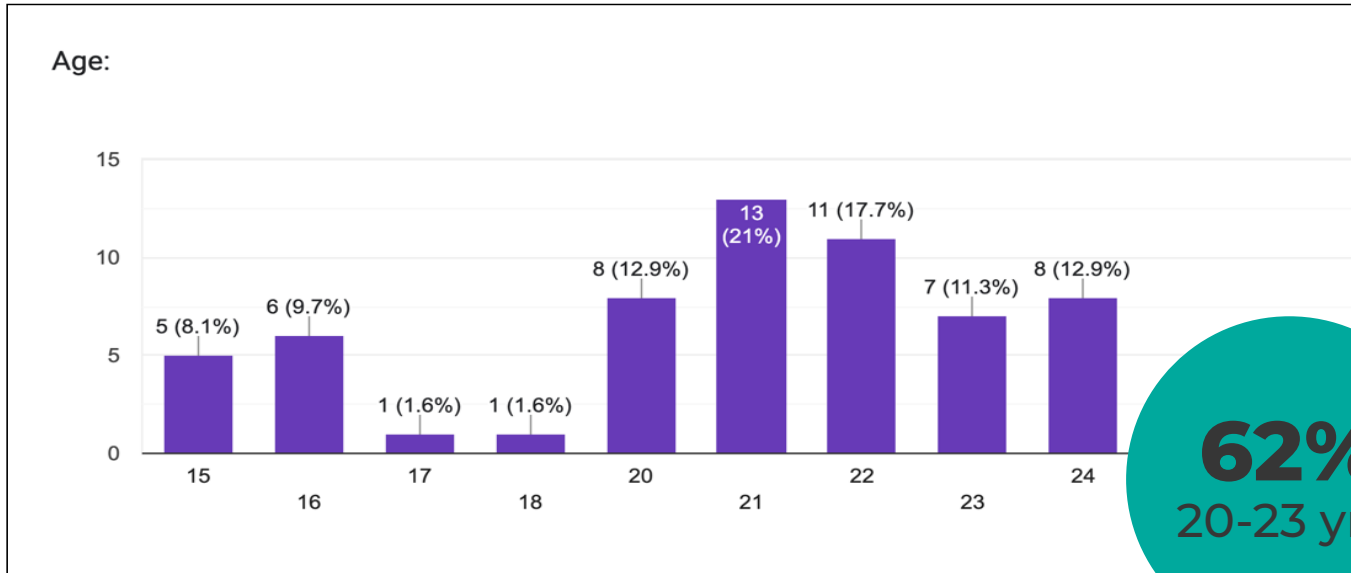


● Male
● Female

75%
Female

25%
Male

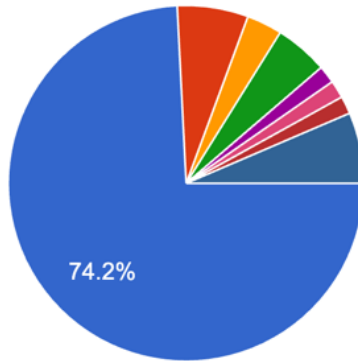
My Online Survey : Age Information



62%
20-23 yrs

My Online Survey : Location Information

Which district do you live in?



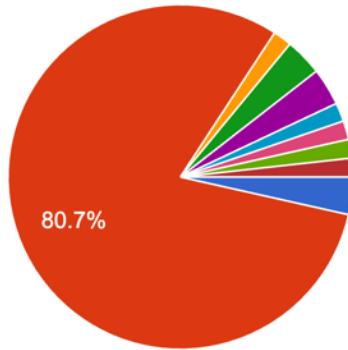
- Maseru
- Leribe
- Mafeteng
- Mohale's Hoek
- Quthing
- Qacha's Nek
- Mokhotlong
- Berea

▲ 1/2 ▼

74.2%
live in the
City

My Online Survey : Employment Information

What is your current employment status?

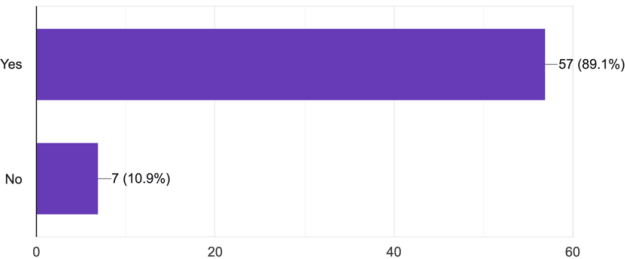


- Unemployed
- Student
- Employed
- Intern
- Internship
- I'm a working Student
- Self-employed
- Learner
- Self-employed

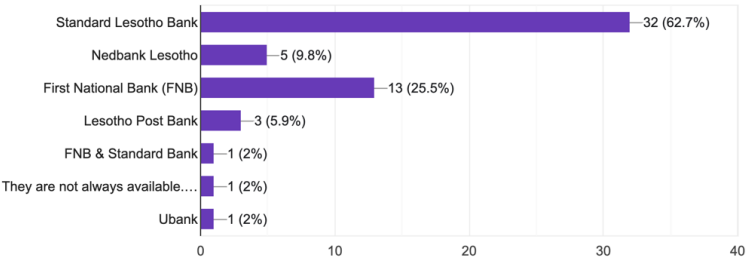
80%
students

My Online Survey: Current Banking Habits

Do you currently use any form of banking services?



If yes, which Bank do you bank with?



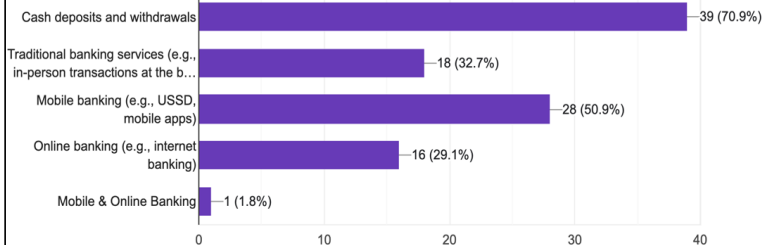
89%
Currently use
banking
services

62%
Bank with
Standard
Lesotho
Bank

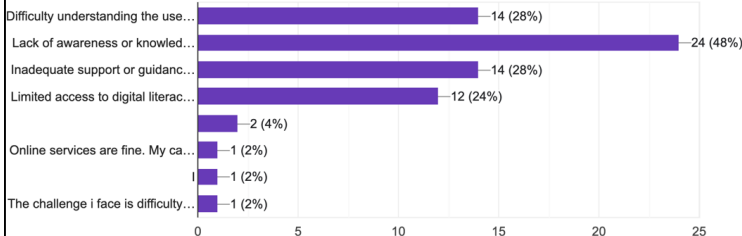
4. Knowing People

My Online Survey: Current Banking Habits

If yes, what types of banking services do you use? (Select all that apply)



What are the specific challenges you face when it comes to learning and using digital or online banking? (Please select all that apply)



48%
Lack of awareness

70%
Use banks for cash & withdrawal services

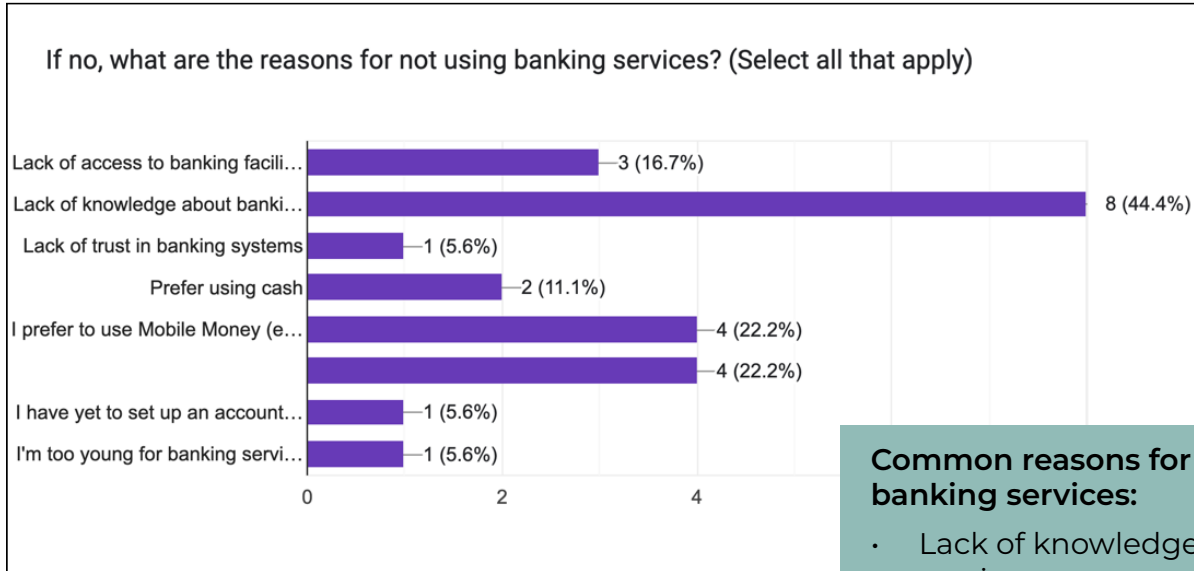
Most common Banking Services:

- Cash deposits & withdrawals
- Mobile banking (USSD, mobile apps)
- Traditional banking services

Major Challenges you face when it comes to learning and using digital or online banking:

- Difficulty understanding the user interface or navigation of online banking platforms
- Lack of awareness or knowledge about the available online banking features and functionalities
- Inadequate support or guidance in using online banking services

My Online Survey: Current Banking Habits



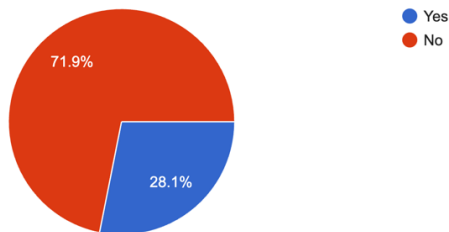
Common reasons for not using banking services:

- Lack of knowledge about banking services
- Prefers to use Mobile Money
- Prefers using cash

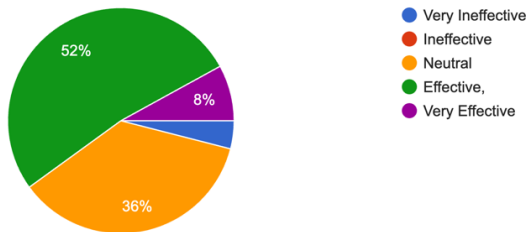
4. Knowing People

My Online Survey: Digital Skills and Literacy

Have you received any formal digital skills training?



If yes, how would you rate the effectiveness of the training?



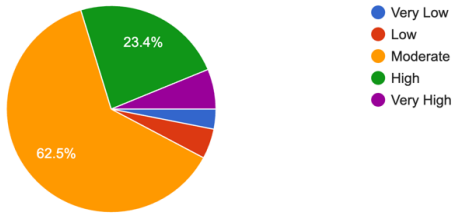
72%
Have had formal
digital skills
training

62%
thought the
training they had
was effective/
neutral

4. Knowing People

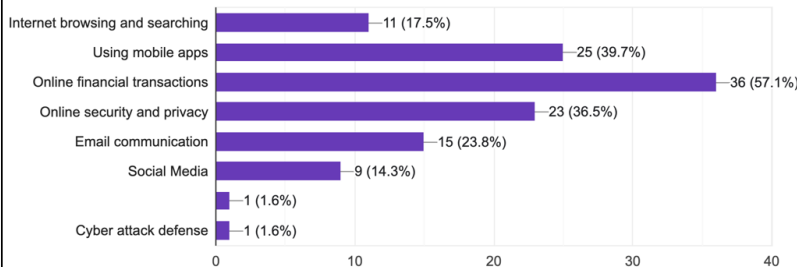
My Online Survey: Digital Skills and Literacy

How would you rate your current level of digital skills?



85%
thought their
current digital
skills are
moderate-High

What specific digital skills would you like to improve? (Select all that apply)



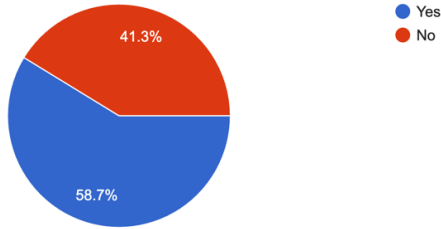
**Specific digital skills they
would you like to improve:**

- Online Financial Transactions
- Using mobile Apps
- Online security & Privacy

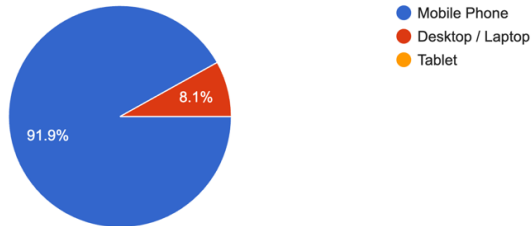
4. Knowing People

My Online Survey: Digital/Online Banking

Have you ever used online banking services?



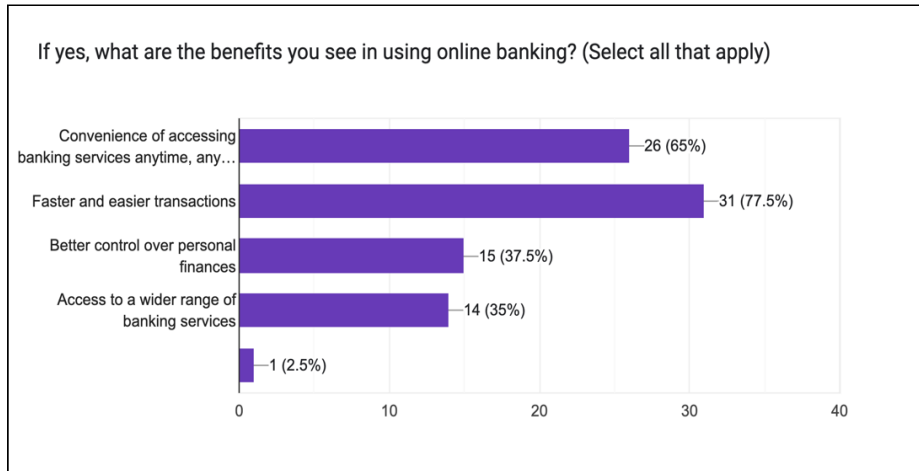
If yes what device to did use for Online banking services?



58%
Have used
online
banking
services

91%
Use a
mobile phone
for online
banking

My Online Survey: Digital/Online Banking



Benefits they see in using online banking:

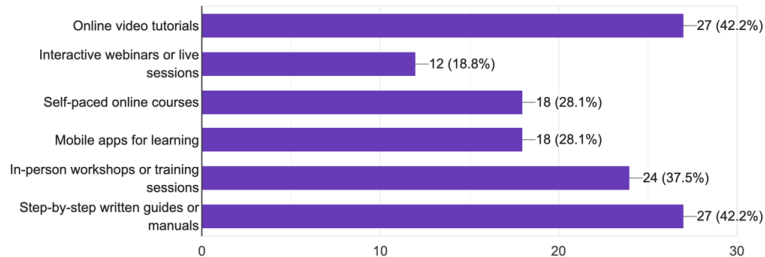
- Convenience of accessing banking services anytime, anywhere
- Faster and easier transactions
- Better control over personal finances

4. Knowing People

My Online Survey: Training Program Preferences

What format of digital skills and literacy training would you prefer? (Select all that apply)

64 responses



Format of digital skills and literacy training preferred

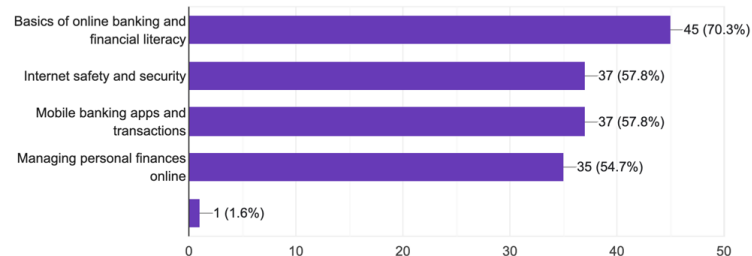
- Video tutorials
- Step-by-step written guides or manuals
- In-person workshops or training sessions

Topics or areas they would like covered in the training program

- Basics of online banking and financial literacy
- Internet safety and security
- Mobile banking apps and transactions
- Managing personal finances online

What topics or areas would you like to be covered in the training program? (Select all that apply)

64 responses



4. Knowing People

Wish List

"I wish there was a way for the youth to access digital banking services for free."

I wish more training & education would be done to teach us about financial literacy & digital skills

I wish there was more awareness about online security & Privacy. I am afraid of doing transactions digitally because of fraud.

I live in the rural areas of Lesotho & do not have access to a computer, my only way to access internet is through my phone. I wish there could be a mobile phone friendly digital skills training.

I wish there was a hands-on practice and application of digital skills

I wish there was a beginner-friendly self-paced interactive online training for digital banking services

FRAME INSIGHTS

Who is the end user? What patterns emerge?

After conducting the survey, the next challenge is to bring structure to the data collected and learn from it. I'll analyze contextual data and identify patterns that point to untapped market opportunities or niches.



Understanding People

1. Persona development
2. User Journey Map



Analysis of Survey Interview Data

Based primarily on the online survey I mapped all 64 participants 3 personas:

1. Traditional Bank User
2. Digital Learner
3. Digitally-Savvy Student



Traditional Bank User

"I've always relied on traditional banking methods and mobile money, but I'm open to trying digital banking. It's just that I need an income and some guidance and reassurance to make the transition smoothly."



Digital Learner

"I'm eager to learn digital skills and understand how digital banking works. It's like unlocking a whole new world of possibilities!"



Digitally-Savvy Student

"I love exploring new digital tools and platforms. Using Digital banking sounds interesting, it's a no-brainer for me; it's all about convenience and staying ahead in the digital world!"

5. Analysis: Framing Insights

User Persona

Lerato

Traditional Bank User



“Right now I really don't care too much about using banking services. I don't really have an income or need a bank account. If I need to do any transactions I just use mobile money.”

Age: 16 years old

Occupation: High school student

Location: Leribe (Rural)

Personality: introverted, shy, laid back

Hobbies: chilling with friends

Budget: None

Digital skills: Poor

Characteristics

- Familiar with traditional banking methods
- Prefers to use mobile money

Goals & Needs

- Cost effective
- Easy to use & understand
- Preparing for university
- Needs support or guidance in using digital banking services

Frustrations

- No access to the internet
- Has a low cost smart phone with basic features
- Limited access to digital literacy training or resources
- No income

Core Needs

- Free/affordable access to digital banking services
- Clear explanations of online banking processes
- reassurance about security measures
- seamless integration between online and traditional banking services

5. Analysis: Framing Insights

User Persona

Neo

Digital Learner



"I am really eager to learn and improve my digital banking skills. I would like an engaging and interactive learning material tailored for beginners".

Age: 19 years old

Occupation: university student

Location: Maseru (Urban)

Personality: Bubbly, Smart, Extrovert

Hobbies: TV, Social Media & Music

Budget: \$

Digital skills: Moderate

Characteristics

- Enthusiastic about learning digital skills
- Open to exploring new technologies

Goals & Needs

- Cost effective
- Convenience
- Needs the assurance that her funds are safe
- Needs support or guidance in using digital banking services

Frustrations

- Internet is expensive: limited funds for internet access
- Lack of trust in digital banking systems
- Lack of knowledge about digital banking services
- Concerns about online security and fraud

Core Needs

- Free access to digital banking services
- Beginner-friendly online banking interface
- Interactive and engaging learning materials
- Guidance on online security best practices

5. Analysis: Framing Insights

User Persona

Napo

Digitally-Savvy Student



"My digital skills are great; however, I am not very good at managing my finances. I sometimes prefer to use cash; it seems easier & more convenient for me."

Age: 22 years old

Occupation: Intern

Location: Maseru (Urban)

Personality: Loves IT, Bubbly, Smart, Extrovert

Hobbies: Soccer, Social Media & video Games

Budget: \$

Digital skills: Very High

Characteristics

- Highly proficient in technology
- Early adopter of digital trends
- Comfortable with online platforms and mobile apps

Goals & Needs

- Cost effective banking
- Convenience
- Needs the assurance that funds are safe

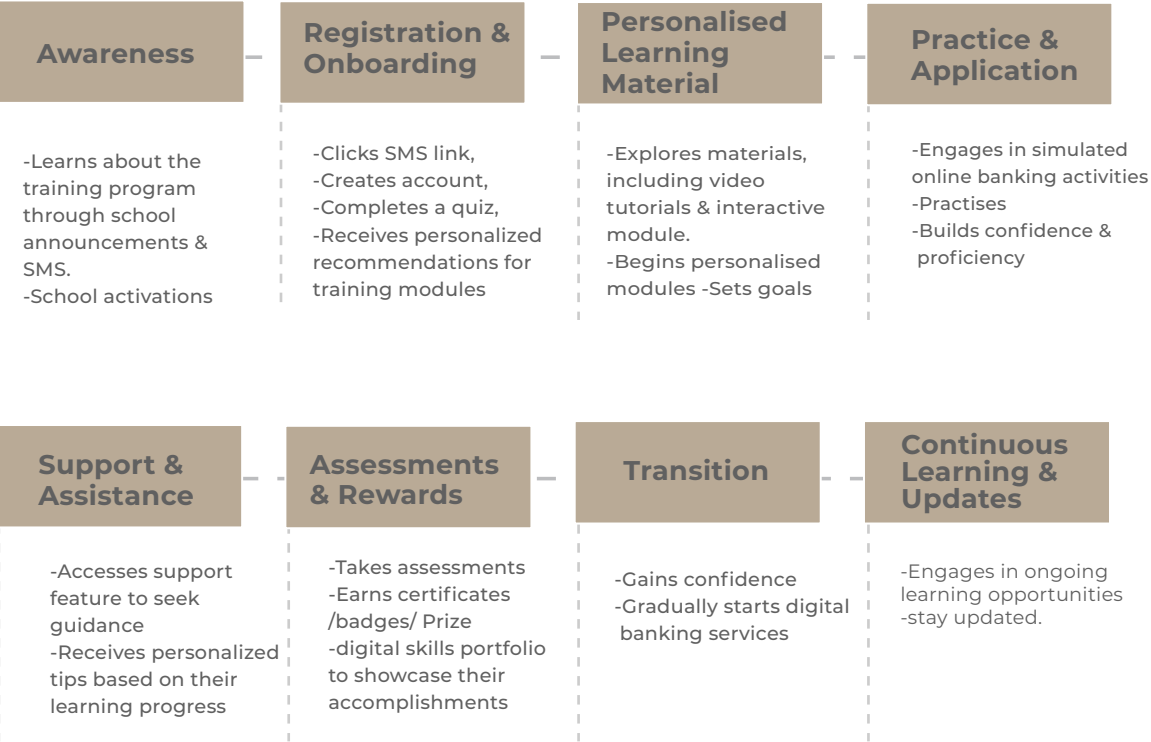
Frustrations

- Internet is expensive: limited funds for internet access
- Security concerns regarding online transactions and data privacy
- Lack of knowledge about digital banking services

Core Needs

- Affordable access to digital banking services
- Better control over personal finances
- Seamless mobile banking experience
- Personalized financial insights. Interactive & Self paced training

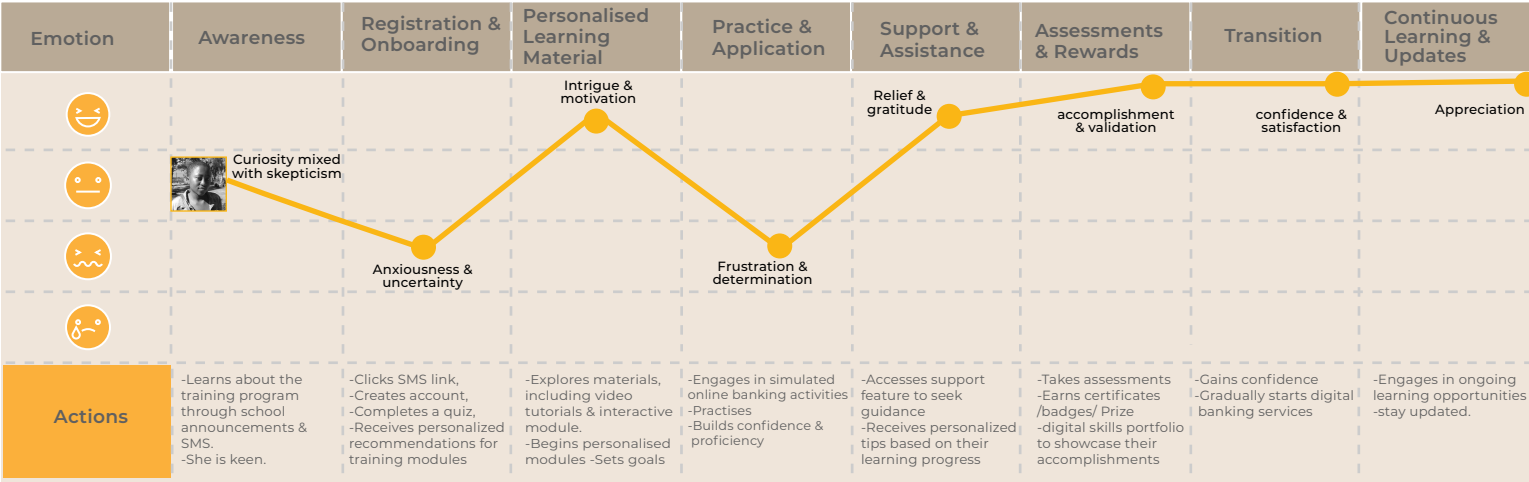
Prospective Features and Functionality




Prospective topics to be covered in the training program

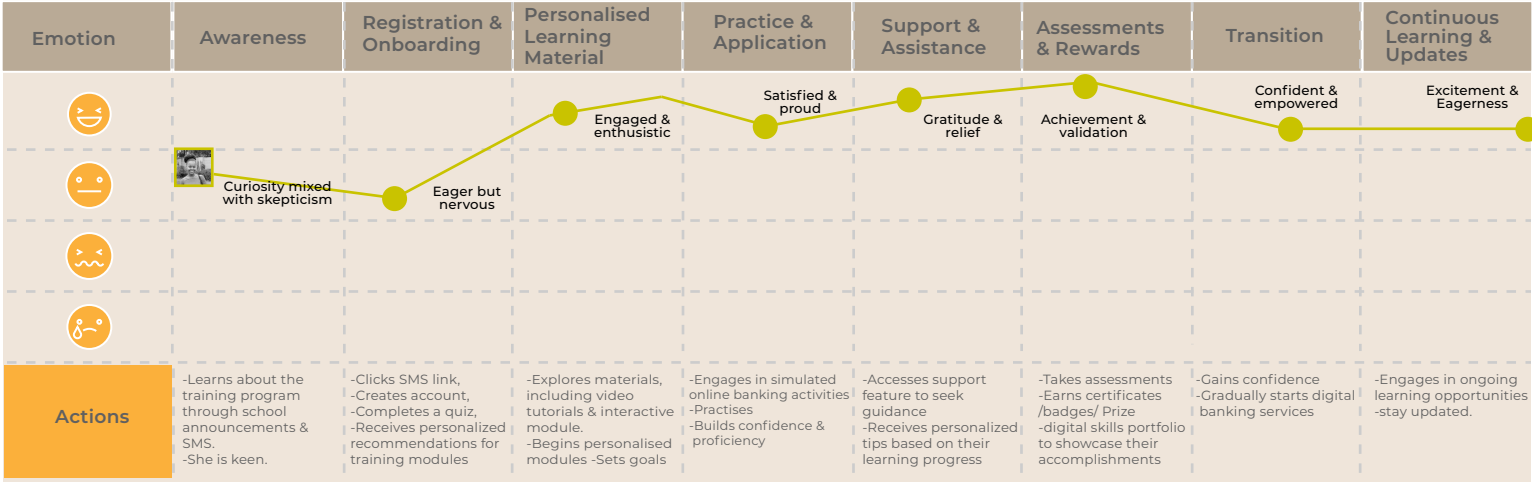
1. Digital Skills Fundamentals
2. Intro to Digital Banking
3. Online Security & Privacy
4. Mobile Banking & App Usage
5. Benefits of Digital banking
6. Budgeting & Financial Planning
7. Online Banking Services & Features


Lerato's User Journey Map



User	Digital Skills Fundamentals	Intro to Digital Banking	Online Security & Privacy	Mobile Banking & App Usage	Benefits of Digital banking	Budgeting & Financial Planning	Online Banking Services & Features
 Lerato Mohale Traditional Bank User	X	X	X	X	X		X

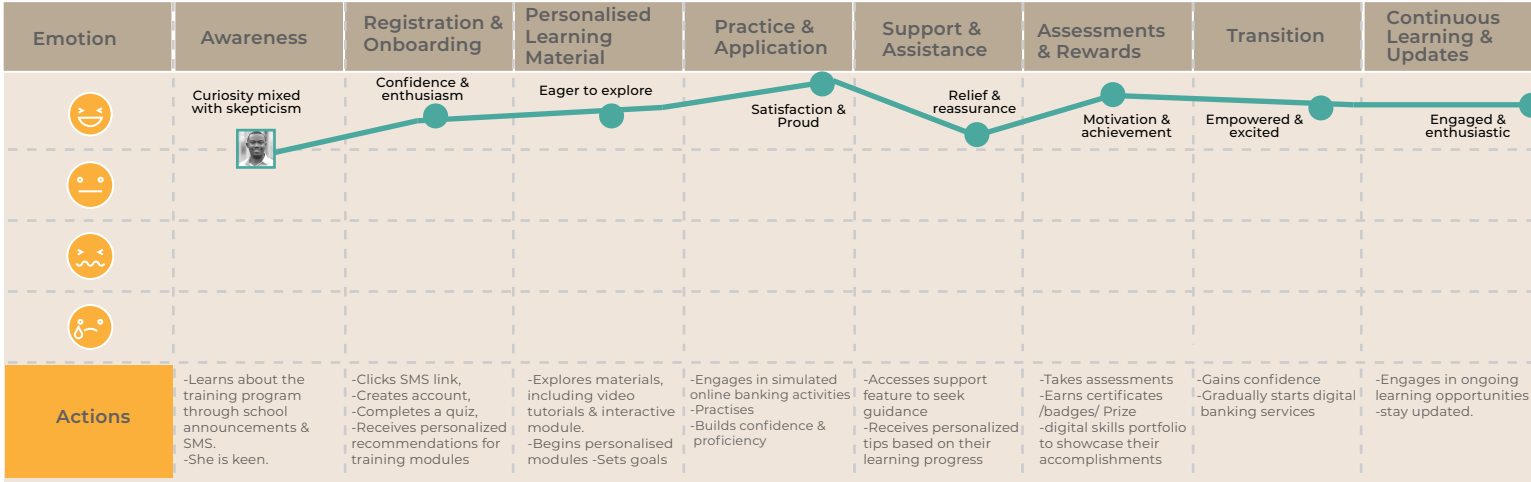
Neo's User Journey Map




User	Digital Skills Fundamentals	Intro to Digital Banking	Online Security & Privacy	Mobile Banking & App Usage	Benefits of Digital banking	Budgeting & Financial Planning	Online Banking Services & Features
 Neo Shale Digital Learner	X	X	X	X	X		X

5. Analysis: Framing Insights

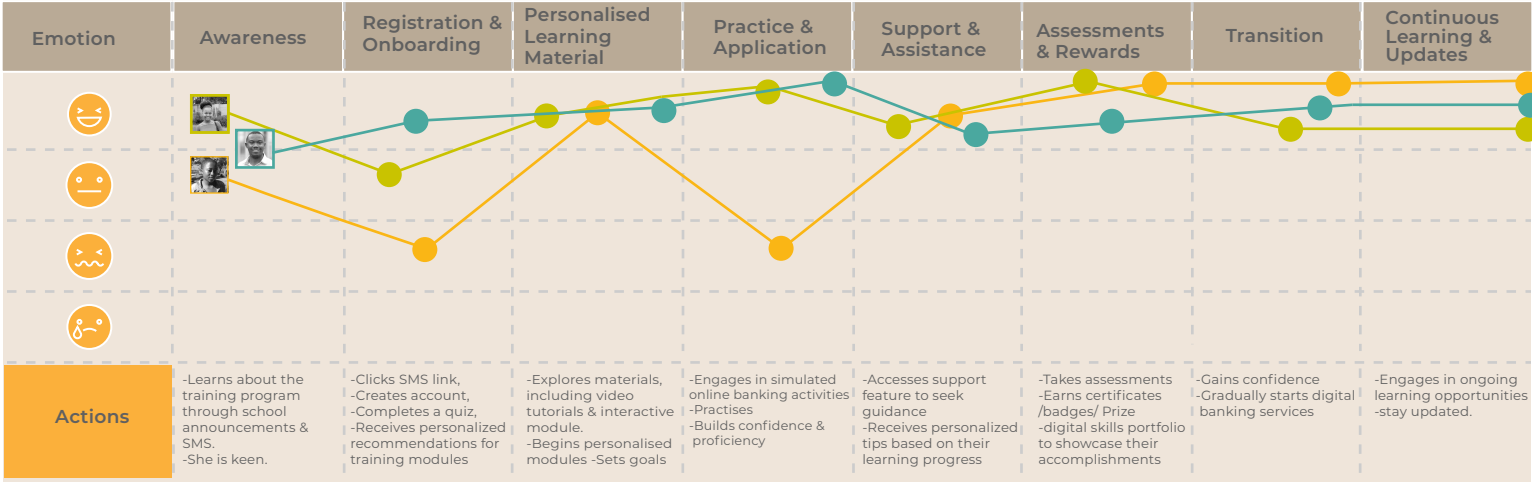
Napo's User Journey Map



User	Digital Skills Fundamentals	Intro to Digital Banking	Online Security & Privacy	Mobile Banking & App Usage	Benefits of Digital banking	Budgeting & Financial Planning	Online Banking Services & Features
 Napo Qeto Digitally-Savvy Student		X	X	X	X	X	X

5. Analysis: Framing Insights

User Journey Map

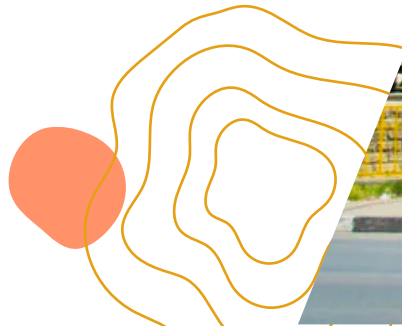


User	Digital Skills Fundamentals	Intro to Digital Banking	Online Security & Privacy	Mobile Banking & App Usage	Benefits of Digital banking	Budgeting & Financial Planning	Online Banking Services & Features
Lerato Mohale Traditional Bank User	X	X	X	X	X		X
Neo Shale Digital Learner	X	X	X	X	X		X
Napo Qeto Digitally-Savvy Student		X	X	X	X	X	X

CONCEPTS

Explore Concepts. What are my ideas and proposed solution??

I will use the insights and principles framed earlier as the starting places to generate concepts



EXPLORING CONCEPTS

1. Value Hypothesis
2. Concept Scenarios
3. Strategy
4. Funding



Value Hypothesis

“Providing a tailored digital skills and literacy training program for online banking, students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24, who are accustomed to cash or traditional banking services. To help them experience increased digital empowerment, enhanced financial literacy, and improved confidence in adopting online/digital banking services. This will lead to greater financial inclusion, allowing them to effectively manage their finances, make informed financial decisions, and access banking services securely in the digital age.”

WHO ARE THE TARGET USERS?

The target users are students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24 who are accustomed to cash or traditional banking services.

WHAT ARE THEIR UNMET OR UNDERSERVED NEEDS?

Students lack the necessary digital skills to effectively navigate digital banking platforms.

Lack of awareness or knowledge about the available digital banking features and functionalities

Inadequate support or guidance in using digital banking services

Uncertain about the security of online transactions and lack confidence in using digital banking services

WHAT ARE THE PROPOSED NEW OFFERINGS?

A mobile based transformative digital skills and literacy training program designed specifically for students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24.

Interactive learning module covering online banking basics, digital security, financial planning, mobile banking, and more.

Personalized learning paths to accommodate varying skills levels and learning preferences.

Simulated digital banking activities for hands-on practice.

Support channels for assistance and clarification.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS TO USERS?

Improved digital skills, allowing them to confidently navigate online platforms.

Enhanced financial literacy, enabling them to make informed financial decisions.

Secure and responsible use of online banking services for efficient money management.

Empowerment to transition from traditional banking methods to digital options.

WHY WILL USERS CHOOSE THESE OFFERINGS?

Tailored to their specific needs: The program is designed exclusively for students in Lesotho, addressing their unique challenges and concerns.

Comprehensive curriculum: The training covers both digital skills and financial literacy, offering a holistic learning experience.

User-centric approach: Personalized learning paths and interactive modules ensure engagement and relevance.

Support and guidance: Access to support channels and assistance fosters a supportive learning environment.

6. Concepts

Concept Scenarios

SCENARIO 1: INTRODUCING ONLINE BANKING BASICS

User: Lerato, a 16-year-old student

Scenario: Lerato has heard about online banking but is unsure how it works. He enrolls in the training program.

Narrative:

Lerato logs into the training platform. He starts with the module on "Basics of Online Banking." He watches an engaging video that explains concepts like account setup, login procedures, and navigating the online banking interface. Interactive quizzes help him reinforce his understanding. By the end of the module, Thabo feels more confident and excited to try online banking.

SCENARIO 2: LEARNING ABOUT DIGITAL SECURITY

User: Napo, an 22-year-old student

Scenario: Palesa is interested in online banking Naporrieabout security.

Narrative:

Palesa accesses the module on "Digital Security and Privacy." She learns about encryption, strong passwords, and two-factor authentication. The module also covers tips on recognizing phishing scams. Palesa interacts with simulations of real-life scenarios to practice identifying potential threats. She realizes that online banking can be secure with the right precautions.

SCENARIO 3: TRANSITIONING SMOOTHLY TO ONLINE BANKING

User: Neo, a 19-year-old student

Scenario: Neo, has used traditional banking but wants to shift to online banking.

Narrative:

Neo enrolls in the "Transitioning from Traditional to Online Banking" module. The module provides step-by-step guidance on setting up an online bank account, linking it to her existing accounts, and transferring funds. Tsebo completes interactive exercises that mimic real transactions. She realizes the convenience and starts transitioning her financial activities online.

SCENARIO 4: GAINING FINANCIAL CONFIDENCE

User: Neo, a 19-year-old student

Scenario: Neo wants to improve his financial literacy and manage his money better.

Narrative:

Neo engages with the "Budgeting and Financial Planning" module. He learns about creating budgets, tracking expenses, and setting financial goals. Interactive tools help him create his own budget plan. Neo feels more in control of his finances and is excited to implement what he's learned.

SCENARIO 5: OVERCOMING APPREHENSIONS

User: Lerato, a 16-year-old student

Scenario: Lerato is interested in online banking but is apprehensive about making the switch.

Narrative:

Lerato joins the program and goes through modules on online banking basics, security, and transitioning. She finds the content easy to understand and appreciates the step-by-step instructions. Mpho interacts with a virtual assistant built into the training program to clarify doubts. Her confidence grows, and she starts using online banking for simple transactions.

Proposed Solution

A mobile-based, zero-rated website for a Digital Skills and Literacy Training Program designed to equip students in Lesotho ages 15 to 24 with essential digital skills and financial literacy knowledge, enabling them to confidently and responsibly use online banking services. The program will blend interactive learning, practical application, and personalized support to bridge the digital divide and promote financial inclusion.

SOLUTION

How will the proposed solution look and function?

In this section I will build the proposed prototype of the training program.



6. Concepts

Strategy: Recruit, activate, engage & retain

Awareness

Recruit



Customer Activations

Recruit
Engage



Acquisition

Retain

- Position Message appealing to youth, value proposition & training program benefits .
- Create a clear call to action with simple & eye-catching creatives that youth can identify with
- Communicate training program benefits
- Create interactive and engagement on different digital platforms, social media & radio shows through constant customer education, promotions & rewards for better experience
- Exciting campus ground activations
- Loyalty program, Rewards for continuous use
- Develop strategic partnerships with youth relevant brands
- Convenience & easy access: Cellphone, App and Online Banking
- Care for youth through CSI & sponsorships

KPI

- Acquire New registrations
- Increase in digital/online banking activity
- Increased training program awareness

Key initiatives

- Campus take overs/ Activations
- Partner with influencers as brand ambassadors
- Value added offers: Food, fun, fashion, educational rewards
- Partner & sponsor youthful events in music, entertainment and sport

Prototype

1. Concept Name
2. Registration & Onboarding
3. Personalised Learning Material
4. Practice & Application
5. Support & Assistance
6. conclusion

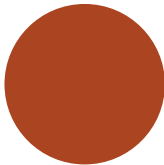


7. Realize Offerings: Prototyping

Name and logo

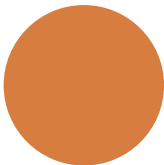


Colours



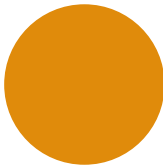
Primary

Hex #BA3B0A
RGB rgb(186,59,10)
CMYK 0 68 95 27
Pantone 17-1449



Secondary

Hex #E8772E
RGB rgb(232,119,46)
CMYK 0 49 80 9
Pantone 16-1255



Accent

Hex #E08B0B
RGB rgb(232,119,46)
CMYK 0 49 80 9
Pantone 16-1255



Background

Hex #FFFFFF
RGB rgb(255,255,255)
CMYK 0 0 0 0
Pantone 11-0601

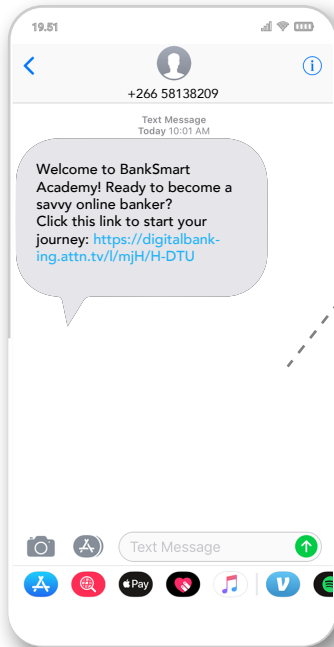
Typography

Primary
Dosis Bold

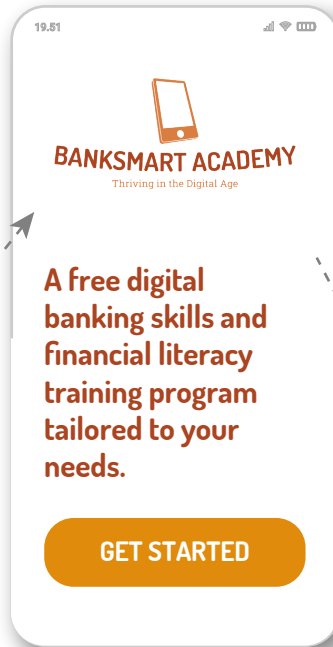
Aa Bb Cc

7. Realize Offerings: Prototyping

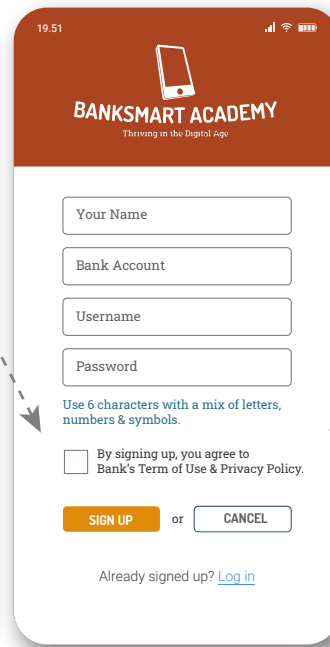
Registration & Onboarding



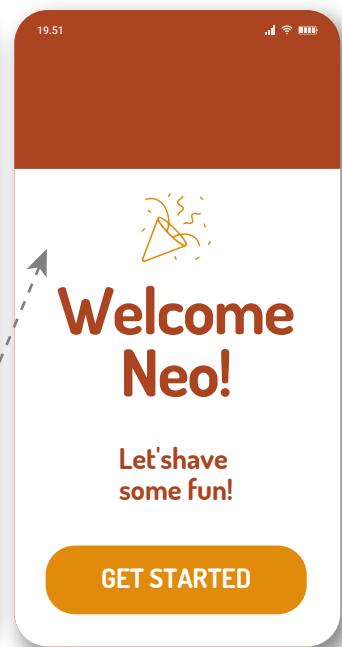
A welcome SMS with activation link



Home

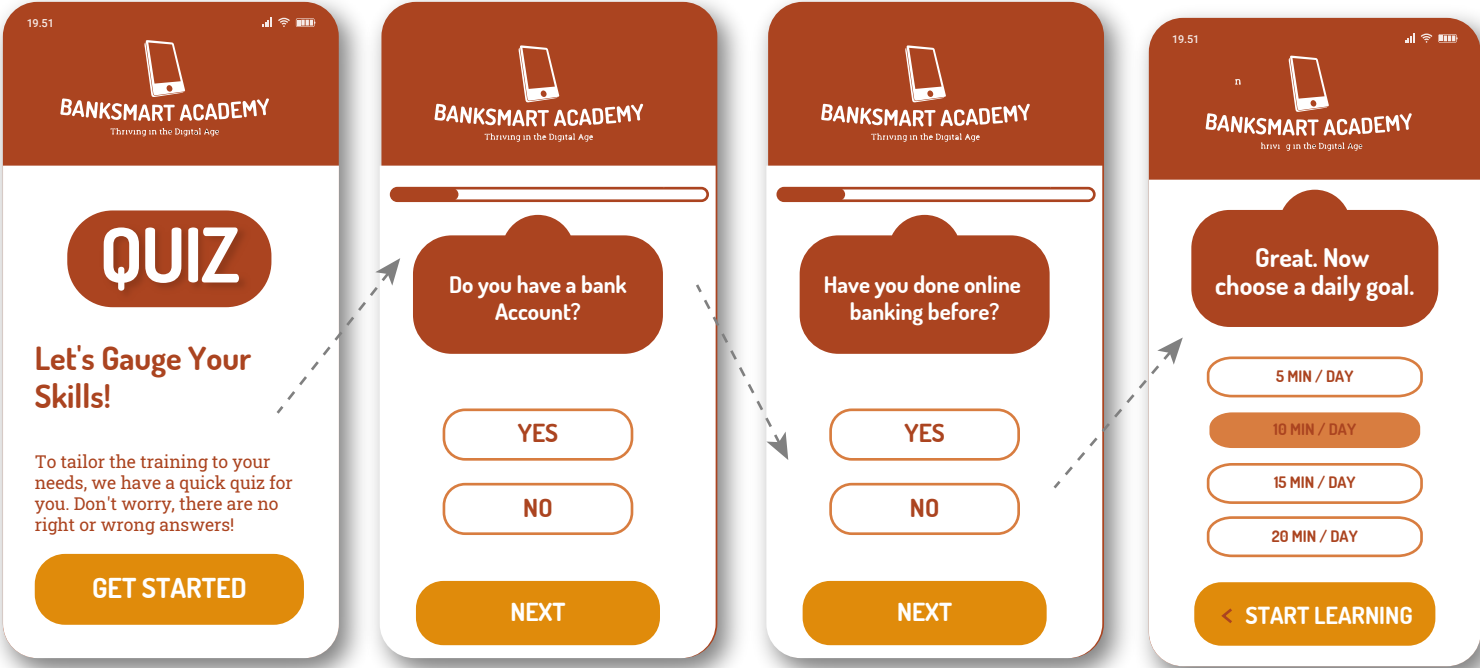


Registration



A welcome page once registration is complete

Personalised Learning Material



Quiz to tailor the training modules

Sample questions

Student chooses how often they want to learn

Personalised Learning Material



Receives Personalized Recommendations for Training Modules

Student has chooses topic of interest

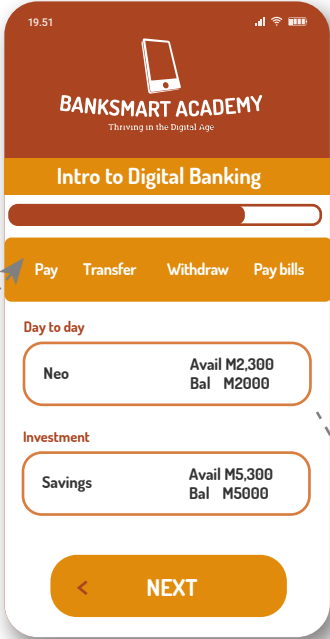
Student watches tutorial

Student engages with Video Tutorials

Practice & Application



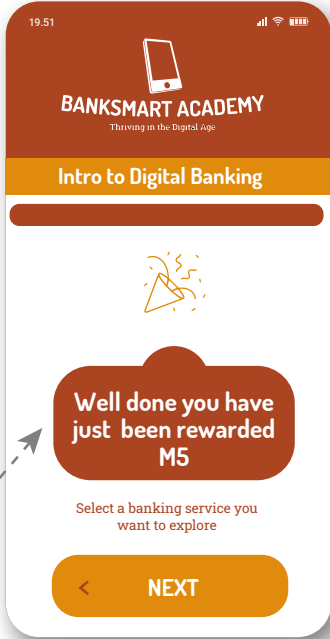
Interactive Modules to Practice & Apply



Continues to Practice

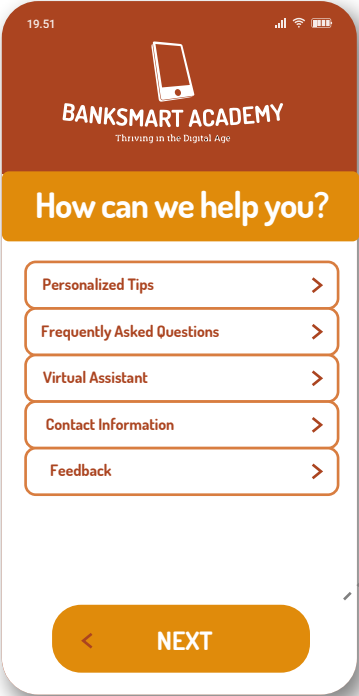


Continues to Practice

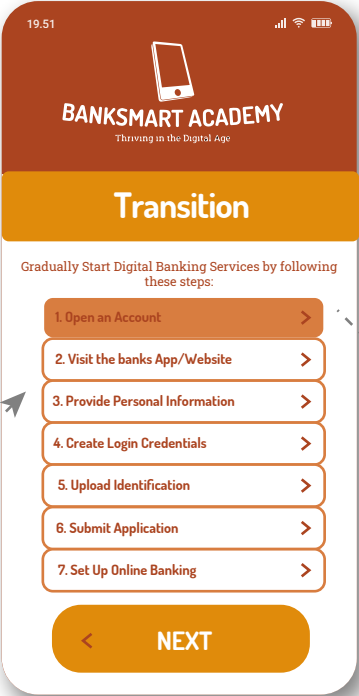


Rewarded for successful trial

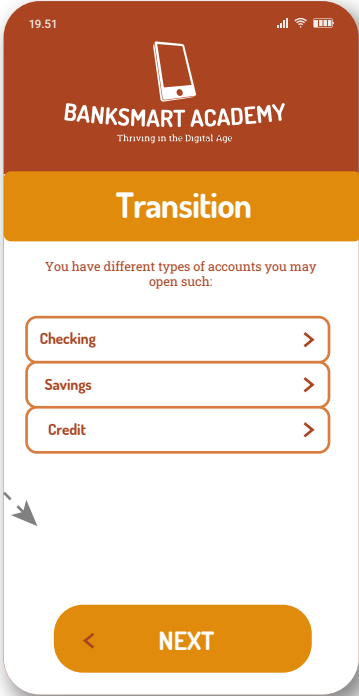
Support & Assistance



Accesses Support
Features



Features and steps to
help students transition



Features and steps to
help students transition

Conclusion

Transition to digital banking is a gradual process. It will take time to explore and for Lesotho youth to get comfortable with each step. They will gradually become more confident, as they start using the different digital banking platforms.

BankSmart Academy program goes beyond just teaching digital skills. It's about instilling confidence and responsibility in Lesotho youth as they navigate the intricacies of online banking.

The unique needs of personas led to personalized learning pathways and interactive modules, all designed to ensure a comprehensive learning journey.

FUTURE DIRECTION

- Conduct user testing
- Get feedback from different stakeholder
- Expanded Demographic Reach: Consider extending the program's reach to other age groups or even to underserved populations beyond the youth segment.
- Impact Measurement: Implement mechanisms to measure the impact of the program on participants' financial behaviors and literacy.
- Feedback and Improvement Loop: Establish a feedback mechanism that allows users to provide input on the program's effectiveness and areas for improvement.
- Multilingual Support: To reach a broader audience, consider providing content in Sesotho
- Partnerships with Financial Institutions: Collaborate with local banks and financial institutions to offer users real-world experience

6. Concepts

Funding

Government Ministries of Education or Youth Affairs: Government departments focused on education, youth, or technology advancement might allocate funds for projects that promote digital literacy and skill development among youth.

Financial Institutions: Banks and financial institutions have a vested interest in promoting financial literacy and online banking among the youth. They might offer grants or sponsorships to support such initiatives.

International Development Agencies: Organizations like the United Nations (UN), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and other international bodies often support projects aimed at education, digital empowerment, and financial inclusion.

NGOs and Foundations: NGOs working in education, youth empowerment, and digital literacy could be potential partners. Look for organizations like the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Omidyar Network, or local foundations with similar objectives.

Telecommunication Companies: Companies in the telecommunications sector might have an interest in promoting digital skills and online services adoption. They could provide funding or technical support.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programs: Corporations operating in Lesotho might have CSR initiatives that align with your program's goals. These initiatives often focus on community development and education.

Educational Institutions: Universities, colleges, and schools might be interested in collaborating or providing resources for your program, especially if it aligns with their curriculum objectives.

THANK YOU

7. Realize Offerings: Prototyping

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7. Realize Offerings: Prototyping

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