

Shaping the Future of Payments in Africa

Exploring Growth Opportunities
for Payment Service Providers
and Fintechs



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Introduction

The payments ecosystem in Africa is changing rapidly, driven by high smartphone penetration, mobile money expansion, growth in e-commerce, regulatory support, and technological innovation. With a young and increasingly digital-savvy population, Africa has become a significant source of opportunity for payment service providers (PSPs) and fintechs looking to tap into its evolving financial ecosystem.

Akurateco created this whitepaper with [Alfred Kamanu](#), a revenue growth and client relationship management expert within the African payment technology sector. In it, we explore the current state of Africa's digital payment ecosystem, its drawbacks, and benefits for companies, and uncover the leading trends and technologies shaping the future of payments to help startups, established PSPs and other fintech companies understand and capitalize on Africa's payment revolution.

Africa's Payment Landscape

Today, the payment industry in Africa is experiencing a profound transformation driven by the acceleration of digital adoption, expansion of mobile money, and fintech innovation.

The continent is shifting away from cash-based transactions, with electronic payments playing a critical role in financial inclusion and economic development. However, for this transformation to be truly effective, businesses need robust, scalable, and secure payment infrastructure. A global white-label payment software provider, [Akurateco](#), empowers PSPs across Africa with cutting-edge payment orchestration, enabling them to streamline operations and expand digital transaction capabilities.



Digital transactions are growing

The [2024 SIIPS Report](#) records a 37% increase in the number of digital payment transactions in Africa over the past five years. This signals a major shift towards electronic payments on the continent, fueled by rising mobile phone penetration, regulatory support, and the mass expansion of fintech-driven solutions. Furthermore, [Statista](#) indicates that digital payment volumes increased by 16% in 2024 alone, expanding financial access to millions of individuals on the continent.

Among the most significant causes of this revolution is [the rise of](#) Instant Payment Systems (IPS), designed to facilitate seamless and real-time transactions. Currently, 31 IPS operate across 26 African countries. These systems enhance interoperability between banks, fintechs, and mobile money providers, making digital transactions more accessible and efficient.

Trends & insights in numbers:

↑ **37%**

Increase in digital payment transactions in Africa over the past five years

↑ **16%**

Growth in digital payment volumes in 2024 alone

31 IPS

Instant Payment Systems operating across 26 African countries



Contactless and electronic payments are on the rise

Urban areas across Africa are seeing a surge in contactless and electronic payments, reducing cash dependence and making transactions more efficient. Contactless payments in South Africa [increased](#) from 42% of total transactions two years ago to 53% today, reflecting a growing preference for digital-first payment experiences. Meanwhile, Nigeria's electronic payment transactions hit [N600](#) trillion in 2023, marking a 55% increase from the previous year.



Digital wallets are gaining momentum

Mobile money has transformed Africa's financial sector, especially in regions with limited traditional banking penetration. [The GSMA 2023 State of the Industry Report](#) indicates that more than 184 million Africans have adopted mobile money since 2022, placing a record number of registered accounts in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) at 763 million — nearly half of the global total. At the same time, mobile money transaction values rose by 22% to \$832 billion.

Headed by Kenya's M-PESA in 2007, digital wallets are now a dominant force in African finance. In 2025, providers [are projected](#) to process over \$500 billion worth of transactions across the continent. As usage grows, digital wallets are evolving beyond mere money transfers, with biometric authentication, Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL) services, and low-cost cross-border payments, further expanding financial access to the unbanked and underserved populations.

To help businesses tap into these trends, [Akurateco's](#) white-label payment system enables PSPs and fintechs in Africa to unify multiple payment methods, including IPS, mobile money, and card payments, into a single, easy-to-manage system.

Trends & insights in numbers:

184 million

New mobile money users in Africa since 2022

↑ 22%

Increase in mobile money transaction values, reaching \$832 billion

\$500 billion

Projected value of digital wallet transactions in Africa by 2025

Though the continent continues to struggle with cybersecurity threats, infrastructure limitations, and the need for regulatory harmonization, Africa's payment landscape is full of vast opportunities for PSPs and fintechs to innovate and drive financial inclusion. The continent's rapid digital development is not just reshaping payments but also opening doors for millions to access secure, efficient, and scalable financial services.

Technology Innovations Driving Fintech Growth in Africa

Africa's fintech sector is growing at a rapid rate, driven by technological innovations that enhance financial accessibility, convenience, and security.

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Mobile penetration and improved internet connectivity are allowing fintech companies and payment service providers to create solutions that meet the continent's unique financial needs.

1. Mobile money growth: From payments to digital banking

Initially developed for peer-to-peer transfers, mobile money has developed into a complete financial ecosystem. Consumers can now receive digital loans, savings accounts, and investment options straight from their mobile wallets. This development is especially evident in East Africa, where pioneers like M-Pesa continue to dominate the scene.

Furthermore, mobile wallets now offer banking services such as savings accounts and bill payments, effectively serving as digital banks. This shift enhances saving levels and financial knowledge, especially among customers who were underserved by traditional banking institutions.

1. Greater adoption of card payments

With the growth in smartphone use and improvement in broadband infrastructure, card payments are gaining traction in urban areas, especially in Southern and Northern Africa. Consumers are shopping on e-commerce websites and making in-store purchases and online bill payments via cards. Evolving consumer behavior, greater financial inclusion, and the convenience and security of digital transactions are fueling this trend. South Africa leads this push with advanced digital payment solutions like SnapScan, a platform that allows

card-based payments through QR codes. Widespread banking coverage in North Africa supports extensive card usage. Banks and fintechs are responding to growing demand by investing in contactless payments, mobile point-of-sale (mPOS) terminals, and digital wallets combined with card payments.

QR payments: Bridging cash and digital transactions

QR payments are emerging as a key enabler of financial inclusion since they allow consumers to scan a code and pay using mobile money or other digital channels. It is a common form of payment in East Africa, led by Kenya, where QR payments are widely accepted in the retail sector. The simplicity of use and low cost of QR codes make them a good choice for small and medium businesses (SMEs). By acting as a bridge between cash and digital transactions, QR payments foster financial inclusion and support the shift toward a cashless economy. This trend is catching on in East Africa and is likely to spread to other regions as digital infrastructure improves.

Cryptocurrency and blockchain: Gaining popularity among tech-savvy youth

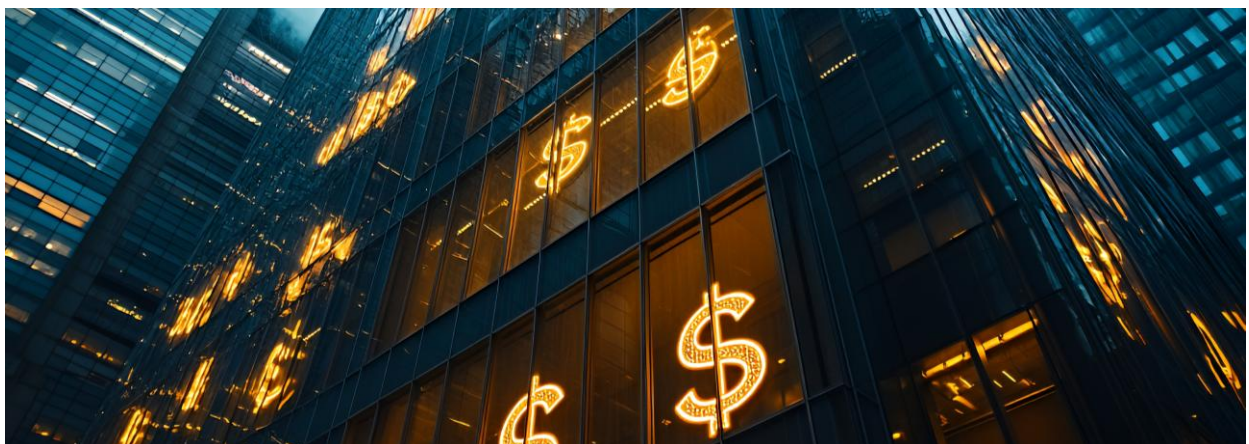
Cryptocurrency and blockchain technology are also gaining traction in Africa, particularly among tech-savvy youth who seek financial autonomy and low-cost cross-border payments. Nigeria is among the top nations in the world when it comes to cryptocurrency usage, based on [Chainalysis' 2023 Global Crypto Adoption Index](#). Digital assets are used for remittances, e-commerce, and even everyday transactions. Cryptocurrency's appeal lies in its ability to bypass currency restrictions, reduce transaction costs, and act as a hedge against local currency volatility. Blockchain technology is also gaining traction in digital identity verification, supply chain management, and smart contracts, introducing transparency and efficiency into various industries.

Technology Innovations Driving Fintech Growth in Africa

While regulatory concerns remain an issue, countries like South Africa are moving toward more established legal frameworks, paving the way for mainstream adoption. This regulatory evolution will play a key role in driving consumer trust and investment in blockchain-backed financial services.

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[Akurateco](#) enables payment service providers and banks to leverage these technological advancements. By offering seamless mobile money integration, multi-currency card processing, QR payments, and blockchain-ready infrastructure, we help businesses stay ahead in Africa's rapidly evolving digital economy.



Payment Methods in Africa: a Diverse and Evolving Ecosystem

The African payments ecosystem is defined by a diverse range of methods, reflecting the continent's diversity of economy, cultural preferences, and varying levels of technological adoption. While cash remains the dominant method, the rise of mobile money and the growing acceptance of card payments are revolutionizing how consumers and businesses transact.



Cash: **The traditional leader**

Despite the rise of digital payments, cash remains popular, particularly in rural areas where banking infrastructure is limited. Its cultural acceptability, ease of use, and lack of digital literacy requirements continue to reinforce its dominance. However, urban areas are experiencing a gradual shift towards digital alternatives.

Mobile money allows users to store funds, make payments, and transfer money using mobile phones, without involving traditional banks. Their wide usage facilitates bill payments, e-commerce transactions, and cross-border transfers, driving digital financial inclusion on the continent.



Card payments: Gaining ground in urban areas

Card payments are gaining traction, especially in Southern and Northern Africa, where banking infrastructure and internet access are more robust. South Africa is at the forefront of this trend with advanced digital payment solutions like SnapScan, which integrates QR codes with card payments. In North Africa, a well-developed banking sector facilitates widespread card usage.



Mobile money: **The game-changer**

According to the [GSMA 2023 State of the Industry Report](#), Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for 70% of the world's mobile money transactions. This growth is driven by its ease of use, security, and agent banking networks facilitating deposits and withdrawals. Mobile money usage is particularly prevalent in East and West Africa, with leading providers being:

- M-Pesa – Dominant in East Africa.
- Airtel Money – Prominent in East and West Africa.
- MTN Mobile Money (MoMo) – Leading in West Africa and parts of East Africa.
- Orange Money – Widely popular in West Africa.
- Moov – Used in West Africa.
- Vodacom – Predominantly in Tanzania and East Africa.
- TogoCell – Used in Togo.



Regional variations and consumer preferences

Payment habits vary significantly across Africa:

- East Africa: Mobile money is dominant, followed by M-Pesa.
- West Africa: A mix of cash and mobile money, with growth in card use in urban markets.
- Central Africa: Digital payments are underdeveloped but growing, particularly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- Southern Africa: Card payments are more prevalent, notably in South Africa, while

neighboring countries like Zambia and Malawi use mobile money.

- North Africa: Cards are the primary method due to a mature banking sector.

To help businesses navigate this evolving landscape, Akurateco offers a payment orchestration platform that enables seamless integration of mobile money, card payments, and alternative payment methods, providing businesses with greater flexibility and control over transactions.



Banking Landscape in Africa: in Synergy with Fintech

Africa's banking landscape is driven by increasing digitalization and fintech expansion.

Traditionally dominated by brick-and-mortar branches concentrated in urban areas, the sector has historically struggled to reach rural populations due to high operational costs and stringent requirements for opening new branches. This gap in financial access paved the way for telecom companies to introduce mobile money solutions, offering a more accessible and convenient alternative. Today, banks increasingly leverage agent banking networks: local representatives operating as mini-branches to reach into underserved areas. These agents facilitate essential banking services, including deposits, withdrawals, and bill payments, bridging the gap between digital banking and traditional banking. This model

enhances financial accessibility and reduces the operational costs of maintaining physical branches. With a growing demand for digital payments, banks are now increasingly partnering with fintech companies and PSPs to innovate and upgrade their services. These partnerships are driving the deployment of point-of-sale (POS) terminals, mobile banking apps, and digital lending solutions, even in remote areas. This synergy between traditional banks and fintech startups is transforming the financial ecosystem, offering customers a diverse range of payment options and financial products. With the agility of fintechs' and banks' trusted reputation, the African banking sector is gradually shifting towards inclusiveness and digitalization.



Africa's Regulatory Landscape

The regulatory environment for electronic payments is evolving, in line with the continent's rapidly expanding fintech sector and increasing focus on financial inclusion. While regulations exist across most markets, their complexity and enforcement levels vary significantly from one country to another.

Licensing requirements and market entry

Businesses must obtain a PSP license from the relevant regulatory body in each country to operate as a payment service provider in Africa. Licensing requirements typically include the capacity to demonstrate financial stability, compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) laws, and maintaining robust cybersecurity measures.

Securing a banking license is mandatory for companies aiming to offer banking services. While the specifics differ across jurisdictions, the key requirements are usually consistent. They focus on operational transparency, financial solvency, and risk management protocols. Notably, markets such as Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa have more advanced regulatory frameworks while others are still developing their digital payment regulations.

Data protection and compliance standards

Data security and privacy are critical concerns for regulators in Africa, particularly with the increase in the adoption of digital financial services. Many countries have implemented data protection laws aligned with global standards like the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). For instance, Nigeria's Data Protection Regulation and Kenya's Data Protection Act impose strict data handling, storage, and sharing procedures to safeguard consumers' information.

Payment providers have to receive data compliance certificates from local authorities, ensuring customer data is securely processed and stored. This compliance requirement is particularly crucial for international companies entering the African market since failure to

comply might result in heavy fines and reputational damage. [Akurateco](#) simplifies regulatory compliance for PSPs and financial institutions by offering a PCI DSS Level 1 compliant payment platform that ensures adherence to local and international security standards, helping businesses obtain the necessary licenses with minimal friction.

A balance between regulation and innovation

While regulatory frameworks are in place, African regulators generally strive to balance customer protection with fostering fintech innovation. Regulatory sandboxes (controlled environments allowing fintech startups to test new products under regulatory supervision) are gaining popularity across the continent. Countries like Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa have already launched sandbox initiatives. This evolutionary regulatory approach supports a dynamic fintech ecosystem in which payment providers are able to navigate compliance requirements without deterring technological advancements. However, businesses expanding to the African market must stay agile and continuously monitor regulatory changes to remain compliant and competitive.

Challenges Faced by Payment Service Providers in Africa

Operating as a payment service provider (PSP) in Africa presents unique challenges due to diverse regulatory environments, fragmented payment systems, security concerns, and infrastructure limitations. These challenges, however, can be addressed through strategic planning and adaptive solutions.

Regulatory complexities and market entry delays

While essential for maintaining a secure financial ecosystem, Africa's regulatory landscape can be a double-edged sword for PSPs. PSP license approval processes are often lengthy and complex. In some countries, approval times can be significantly delayed due to bureaucratic procedures or a lack of well-defined licensing requirements.

However, PSPs with existing licenses in other markets can accelerate approvals by leveraging international compliance standards and strategic partnerships with local players. Understanding the nuances of each market's regulatory requirements is crucial for smooth entry and operational compliance.

Navigating the Know Your Customer (KYC) verification

One of the significant regulatory challenges is KYC verification, which is essential for preventing fraud and money laundering. In many African countries, the lack of a unified national ID system complicates this process. For example, various regions of the same country might have different identification documents, causing customer verification inconsistencies.

To address this, PSPs are leveraging advanced digital identity verification technology like biometric authentication and AI-driven document verification. Additionally, collaborations with local authorities and telecom companies help streamline KYC processes, ensuring compliance without compromising customer onboarding experiences.



Interoperability and fragmented payment systems

Interoperability is also a key bottleneck to seamless digital payments in the African continent. Though mobile money is widely adopted, transferring funds between different providers or across borders is not always straightforward. For instance, sending money from an Airtel Money account in Kenya to another Airtel Money user in Uganda can be very difficult due to incompatible systems.

Enhancing interoperability is a priority at both regional and local levels. The Pan-African Payment and Settlement System (PAPS) aims to unify cross-border payments so that instant payments can be made between countries in local currencies. This initiative is expected to boost intra-African trade and financial inclusion by simplifying cross-border transactions.

At the local level, telecommunication companies are also attempting to enhance interoperability between mobile wallets. In markets like Kenya, Tanzania, and Ghana, mobile money operators actively enable transactions across different wallets, facilitating smoother domestic money transfers. PSPs entering the African market must prioritize integration with these emerging interoperable systems to offer smooth payment experiences.

Security and fraud prevention

Security is high on the priority list of PSPs in Africa. Cybercrimes such as hacking, payment fraud, and malware are increasingly aimed at digital payments. That's why ensuring robust security measures is essential to maintaining customer trust and regulatory compliance.

PSPs are also adopting advanced fraud detection technologies powered by artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor transactions in real-time and identify unusual patterns. These systems utilize machine learning (ML) algorithms to detect and prevent fraud before it occurs, minimizing financial losses.

Aside from that, implementing security measures such as multi-factor authentication (MFA), tokenization, and end-to-end encryption is key to safeguarding sensitive payment information. To further strengthen security, PSPs need to conduct regular security audits, perform penetration testing, and comply with global security standards like the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

To minimize security breaches, there should also be an active cybersecurity policy, like employee training and incident response planning.

Infrastructure challenges and technological adaptation

Infrastructure limitations, including unstable internet connectivity and power outages, pose significant challenges for PSPs in Africa. In countries like Nigeria, frequent power outages may impact the availability of physical servers, leading to downtime.

To facilitate uninterrupted payment processing, PSPs are adopting a hybrid infrastructure model that combines cloud-based solutions with local on-premise systems. Cloud servers provide scalability, flexibility, and higher reliability, while localized infrastructure ensures continuity of operation even during connectivity or power issues.

Having backup systems, including redundant server locations across different regions, is very important to minimize downtime. Also, payment systems being optimized for low-bandwidth environments and incorporating offline functionalities, such as USSD-based payments, can be used to enhance accessibility and usability in areas with poor internet connectivity.

Strategic partnerships with African telecommunication companies and data centers are also capable of further reinforcing infrastructure resilience so PSPs can ensure reliable digital payment solutions across diverse African markets.

To help fintechs and PSPs overcome such issues, [Akurateco](#) offers a white-label payment solution that ensures regulatory compliance, streamlines KYC processes, enhances security with in-house fraud prevention, and optimizes payment routing for maximum transaction success across Africa's fragmented ecosystem.

Opportunities for Payment Service Providers in Africa

Despite the challenges, Africa's digital payments landscape presents immense growth opportunities for PSPs willing to innovate and adapt. As digital payment volumes grow, PSPs have the potential to bridge enormous gaps in the delivery of financial services and capitalize on emerging market opportunities.

1. Enhancing financial inclusion through mobile money

The widespread adoption of mobile wallets highlights the potential for PSPs to innovate in this area. There is also an opportunity to enhance interoperability among mobile wallets, enabling seamless transactions between various mobile money platforms. As governments in Africa are pushing towards a cashless economy, particularly in Rwanda and Nigeria, PSPs can play a significant role in facilitating this transition by developing user-friendly digital payment systems.

2. Enabling cross-border trade and remittances

Cross-border trade is a significant economic driver in Africa, and online payments are crucial to ensuring that transactions are seamless across borders. The Pan-African Payment and Settlement System (PAPSS), which was introduced under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), is a game-changer in this space. It allows cross-border payments in local currencies, reducing the need for USD conversions and significantly lowering transaction costs. PSPs that integrate with PAPSS can capitalize on the growing demand for intra-African trade, particularly by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and e-commerce platforms. Additionally, the African diaspora's increasing remittances offer lucrative opportunities for PSPs specializing in cross-border money transfers.

3. E-commerce growth and digital commerce opportunities

The African e-commerce market is expanding exponentially, driven by rising internet penetration, increasing use of smartphones, and the growing middle class. Platforms like Jumia and Jiji are leading the way, while social commerce through platforms like TikTok, Facebook, and WhatsApp is gaining traction. PSPs can seize this opportunity by offering tailored payment solutions for e-commerce and social commerce platforms, including payment gateways, digital wallets, and BNPL options. Providing localized payment methods, such as mobile money integration and support for regional payment wallets, can enhance the checkout experience and drive higher conversion rates.

4. Supporting SMEs and underserved merchants

Despite the growth of digital commerce, many African merchants face challenges accessing payment services due to stringent acquirer requirements or a lack of tailored solutions. PSPs that cater to underserved segments, including SMEs and informal traders, can capture significant market share by offering flexible onboarding, low-cost payment solutions, and comprehensive fraud prevention. This includes deploying point-of-sale (POS) terminals, enabling QR code payments, and supporting agent banking networks to reach merchants in rural areas. By addressing these gaps, PSPs can foster financial inclusion and empower small businesses to participate in the digital economy.

5. Digital currency adoption and crypto integration

As central banks explore Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), PSPs have the opportunity to integrate digital currencies into their payment system, making transactions faster and more secure. PSPs handling crypto payments or offering crypto-to-fiat conversion services can attract tech-savvy consumers and businesses looking to venture into global markets. By staying ahead of regulatory developments and building secure, compliant platforms, PSPs can position themselves as Africa's pacesetters in the evolving digital currency landscape.

6. Strategic partnerships and ecosystem expansion

The African payment ecosystem is characterized by a collaborative environment where fintechs, banks, telecom companies, and technology providers work together to drive innovation. Strategic partnerships with local

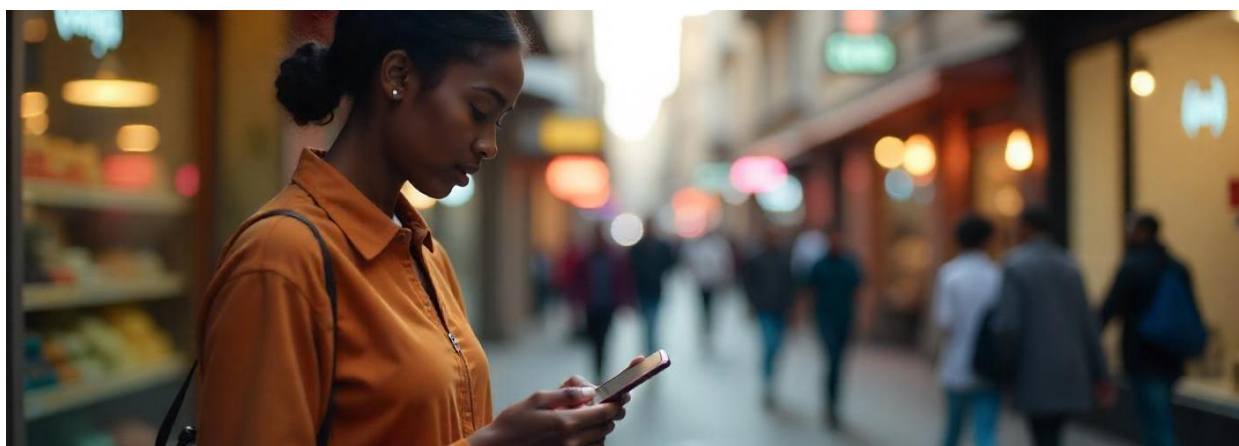
banks, telecom companies, and fintechs can accelerate PSPs' growth, help navigate regulatory complexities, enhance interoperability, and optimize infrastructure resources.

For example, partnering with telecom companies can enhance mobile money integration and expand reach to underserved rural communities. Cooperation with digital commerce platforms can also drive digital payment adoption and boost online sales.

In addition, strategic alliances with global payment networks and technology providers can help PSPs gain access to future-proof payment technology, enhance security, and scale operations across multiple African markets. Pursuing a consumer-focused strategy and leveraging emerging payment trends, PSPs can successfully overcome challenges and tap into Africa's increasingly growing digital economy.

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Akurateco empowers PSPs and other fintechs to seize these opportunities using our white-label payment platform, enabling frictionless multi-currency transactions, mobile money integration, advanced fraud protection, and a modular approach tailored to the unique demands of Africa's dynamic digital economy.



Prospects and Trends of Digital Payments in Africa

Africa's digital payment environment is evolving rapidly, shaped by technology innovation, regulatory reforms, and changing consumer behaviors. Looking ahead, several key trends will define the future of digital payments in Africa, presenting new opportunities for PSPs and fintech companies.

Continuous growth of mobile money and digital wallets

01

Mobile money is expected to maintain its dominance as the preferred payment method in Africa, driven by widespread smartphone penetration and the push towards cashless societies. Countries like Kenya, Tanzania, and Ghana are leading the way, with mobile wallets becoming essential for daily transactions, including utility payments, e-commerce, and peer-to-peer money transfers.

Super app development, which combine mobile payments with other financial services such as loans, insurance, and investments, is set to transform the digital wallet space. Feature-rich mobile wallets and extremely convenient cross-platform interoperability provided by innovative PSPs will set the pace in the market.

Neo-banks and digital banking innovations

02

The emergence of neo-banks is revolutionizing financial services in Africa, particularly among the younger, tech-savvy population. These digital-only banks offer a seamless, mobile-first banking experience, enabling users to save, borrow, and invest directly from their smartphones.

As regulatory frameworks evolve to support digital banking, PSPs can team with neo-banks to offer integrated payment solutions, enhancing customer convenience and expanding their user base.

03

Innovations in cross-border payments and intra-African trade

Cross-border payments will also experience notable growth, supported by the PAPSS and the AfCFTA. By enabling local currency settlements, these systems reduce transaction costs and simplify cross-border trade.

PSPs integrating with PAPSS and supporting regional payment wallets will be well-positioned to facilitate seamless cross-border payments, particularly for SMEs engaged in e-commerce and regional trade.

04

Evolution of digital currency and crypto adoption

Digital currencies, including CBDCs and cryptocurrencies, are gaining traction in Africa. Nigeria's e-Naira is leading the way, and other countries are exploring similar initiatives. As digital currencies become mainstream, PSPs can capitalize on this trend by offering seamless crypto payment solutions, digital wallets for CBDCs, and secure crypto-to-fiat exchanges. Additionally, regulatory clarity around digital currencies will encourage more businesses and consumers to adopt crypto payments, continuing to propel innovation in the payments sector.

05

AI and ML integration

AI and ML are transforming digital payments with enhanced fraud detection, personalized customer experiences, and automated customer support. AI-powered chatbots are gaining popularity for customer communication, whereas predictive analytics enable PSPs to streamline payment flows and increase user engagement.

Investments in AI-driven technologies will enable PSPs to optimize operational efficiency, strengthen security, and offer personalized financial solutions to meet African consumers' evolving needs.

Increased focus on cybersecurity and data privacy

As digital payments grow, so do cybersecurity risks. To protect sensitive payment data, PSPs need to implement strong security practices like multi-factor authentication, tokenization, and end-to-end encryption.

06

Compliance with data protection regulations, modeled after GDPR, will play a crucial role in building customer trust and achieving regulatory compliance. PSPs that proactively invest in cybersecurity solutions and implement global security standards will gain a competitive advantage in the evolving digital payments landscape.

Africa's digital payment ecosystem is on the cusp of a transformative journey, offering immense opportunities for agile, innovative, and customer-focused PSPs. By leveraging emerging trends and adopting a forward-looking approach, PSPs can drive financial inclusion and shape Africa's payments future.

How Can Akurateco Help?

Akurateco offers a cutting-edge payment orchestration platform tailored to address the unique challenges of fintechs and PSPs in Africa. Our solution aligns with local regulatory standards and provides innovative global technologies that enhance payment efficiency, security, and scalability.

An established presence in Africa

We are a trusted partner for clients across key African markets, including Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Ghana, and Egypt. Our clients operate under licenses from leading regulatory bodies such as the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), supported by Akurateco's robust infrastructure. We provide flexible deployment options, including Software-as-a-Service and On-Premises setup on dedicated servers or cloud solutions on platforms like Oracle, AWS, and Microsoft Azure, ensuring compliance with local hosting requirements.

What sets Akurateco apart

1. Quick and easy deployment

Go live in just five days. Unlike traditional solutions that take months to implement, Akurateco offers rapid deployment, allowing businesses to start processing payments almost immediately.

2. Compliance and security

Our platform is PCI DSS Level 1 certified. We offer advanced fraud prevention tools, comprehensive cybersecurity measures, and integrations to third-party risk-scoring providers including Fraudio, MaxMind, and AcuityTec.

3. Automated merchant self-onboarding

We provide seamless onboarding experiences

where users can submit KYC documents and have accounts ready within minutes. This feature empowers PSPs and fintechs to onboard merchants quickly and efficiently.

4. Dedicated customer support

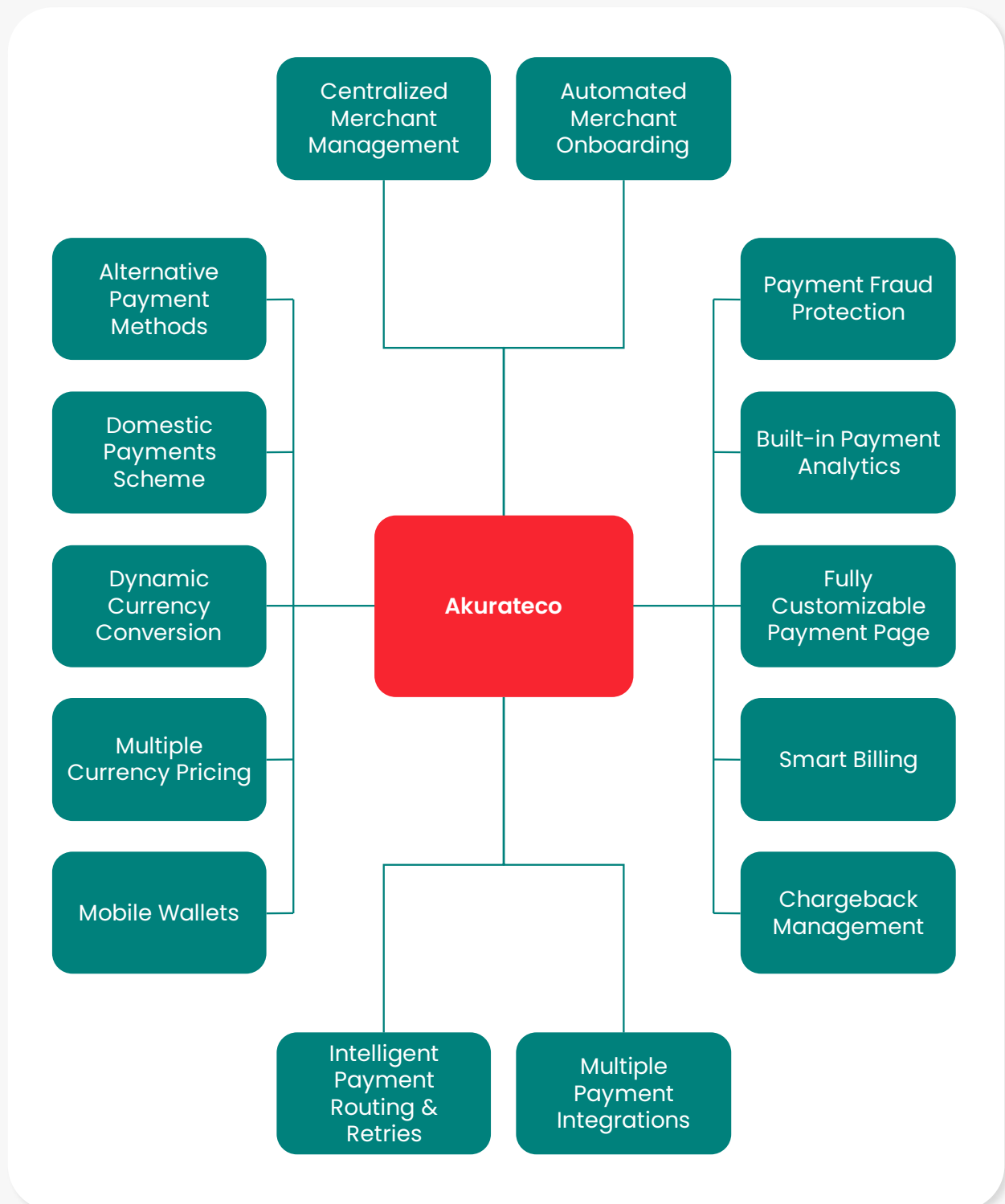
We understand that uninterrupted operations are critical for financial institutions. That's why Akurateco provides dedicated customer support to resolve issues swiftly and efficiently.

5. Scalability and payment orchestration

Our platform is designed for rapid scaling, supporting thousands of merchants seamlessly. It connects merchants to over 500 payment methods through a unified API, addressing Africa's fragmented payment systems while enabling growth across regions.

Core Features at a Glance

Akurateco's platform offers an extensive suite of features. Here's a glance at some of them.



Final Thoughts

Africa's digital payments landscape is evolving rapidly, driven by technological advancements and regulatory changes. Success in this dynamic market relies on PSPs' ability to innovate at speed, scale up with effect, and maintain tight security protocols.

Akurateco empowers PSPs and fintechs to meet these demands with its versatile payment orchestration platform. By offering fast deployment, seamless onboarding, scalable infrastructure, and robust security, we provide a comprehensive solution tailored to the African market's needs.

Whether you are looking to launch your payment business or streamline an existing one, Akurateco is your trusted partner for growth and innovation in Africa.

Let's Achieve Your Payment Goals Together

Our team is ready to demonstrate how Akurateco can revolutionize your payments. Give us one hour to walk you through our platform's full capabilities and discover how we can help you achieve your business goals efficiently and securely.



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