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Central Bank of Ireland

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# Cost of Retail Payments Study

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## Theme 1: Future-Focused

Promote the provision of choice and access to payment instruments in Ireland, including cash and electronic payments.

## Theme 2: Open and Engaged

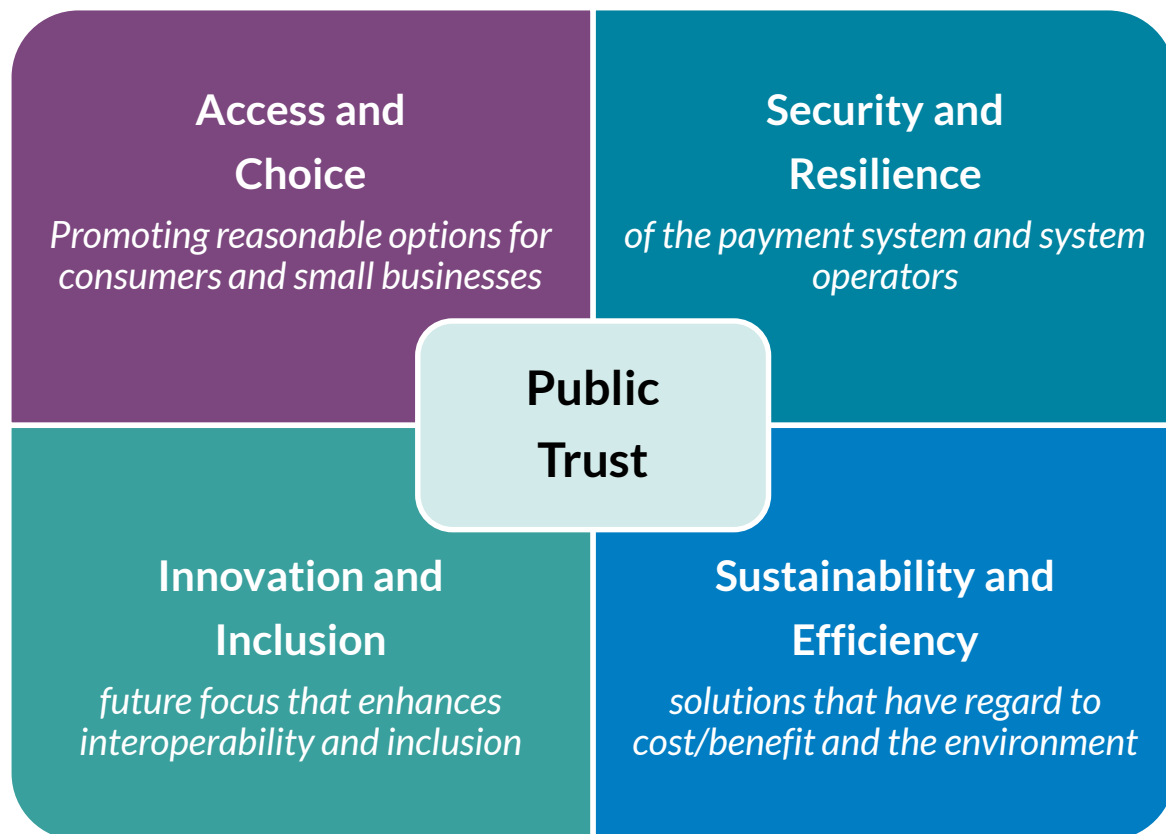
Strengthen our engagement with key stakeholders across Ireland through open dialogue and by deepening relationships and partnerships.

## Theme 3: Transforming

Change how we use data and analytics to drive our effectiveness as an intelligence-led organisation.



The Department of Finance published a National Payments Strategy in November 2024, which identified the following four principles:



### Action

The Central Bank will lead on a research and insights programme in respect of payments, in partnership where relevant:

1. Establish a recurring 'consumer payment preferences and behavioural' survey covering all payment types, including the identification of possible future areas for research;
2. Conduct research on the comparative usage, efficiency, and costs of retail payment methods (with a special focus on various types of retailers);
3. Consider the environmental impact of payments based on work done, and underway, by the European Central Bank and other national central banks.
4. Continue to advance the roll-out of the open data portal to identify available statistics on payments, making regular enhancements as necessary;



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	<p><b>The costs of in the retail s</b></p> <p>Recent years have seen both costs associated with means to hone its understanding of to an objective discussion of published an overview as well payment instruments. This ap payment methods in the reta of the costs generated in the</p> <p>The German retail sector pro 76% were cash payments in 2 under 50%. Innovations in the ushering in, are giving consum One area in which this is bein this backdrop, the question a becoming increasingly import use, they all generate costs. A</p> <p>According to the present stud narrower sense amount to €5 of all transactions and gener ment methods (such as giroc. The costs incurred for payme about €0.3 billion.</p> <p>Cash payments cost just und efficient means of payment fo findings, girocard payments t €0.34. On account of higher than cash or girocard payme transaction. In terms of sale prove cheaper for the retail s also be borne in mind that th payment structures have to b to capture a small number of payment could see the costs a the costs associated with me</p>	<p>DE RETALHO</p>	<p><b>Costs of re</b></p> <p><b>What p</b></p> <p>A: 11</p> <p>Expo</p> <p>M</p> <p>K</p>	<p><b>The Retail and Sa</b></p> <p>WORLD BANK GROUP</p>	<p><i>Financial and Economic Review,</i></p> <p><b>Time is Money: A Payment Instrume</b></p> <p>Vivien Deák – László Kajdi – Is</p> <p>The number of payment transac a half times over ten years. The dynamically, while only a moder shows the evolution of the payme to the use of payment instrume 2019, representing real growth costs of developing the acquirin number of transactions. The re for cash, by one half for cards a improved efficiency. As electroni situations, the cost per transac years as volume increases.</p> <p><b>Journal of Economic Literature</b></p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> payments, payment</p> <p><b>1. Introduction</b></p> <p>As the payments market contin wide range of options is availa and instrument in each payme experience, it is now possible to seconds, quickly and convenie needed, as it is now possible to to cash and payment card. Acco population is happy to use elect</p> <p>* The papers in this issue contain the view views of the Magyar Nemzeti Bank.</p> <p>Vivien Deák is an Analyst at the Magyar N László Kajdi is a Senior Economic Expert at István Némecskó is an Analyst at the Mag Tamás Wégső is a Cash Policy Expert at the</p> <p>The authors say thank you to Kristóf Takács their help in the preparation of the study.</p> <p>The Hungarian manuscript was received a DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.33893/FER.21.2.5">https://doi.org/10.33893/FER.21.2.5</a></p>	<p> BANK OF CANADA BANQUE DU CANADA</p> <p>Staff Discussion Paper/Document d'analyse du personnel 2017-4</p> <p><b>The Costs of Point-of-Sale Payments in Canada</b></p> <p>by Anneke Kosse, Heng Chen, Marie-Hélène Felt, Valéry Dongmo Jiongo, Kerry Nield and Angelika Welte</p> <p>Bank of Canada staff discussion papers are completed staff research studies on a wide variety of subjects relevant to central bank policy, produced independently from the Bank's Governing Council. This research may support or challenge prevailing policy orthodoxy. Therefore, the views expressed in this paper are solely those of the authors and may differ from official Bank of Canada views. No responsibility for them should be attributed to the Bank.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bank-banque-canada.ca">www.bank-banque-canada.ca</a></p>
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**SURVEY**



**Strand One  
- Supply**

PSPs

Acquirers

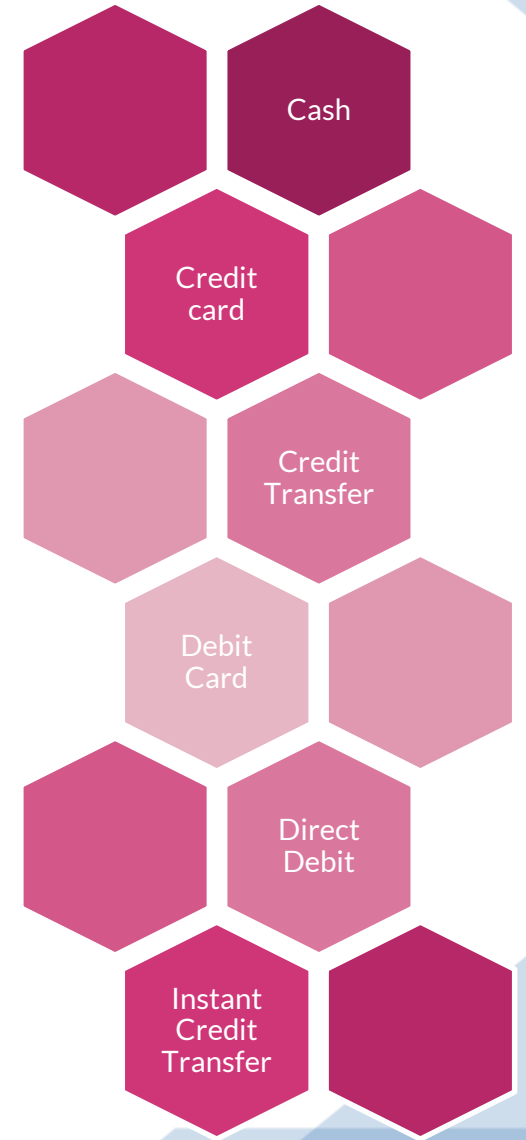
Issuers

**Strand Two  
- Demand**

Micro  
Enterprises

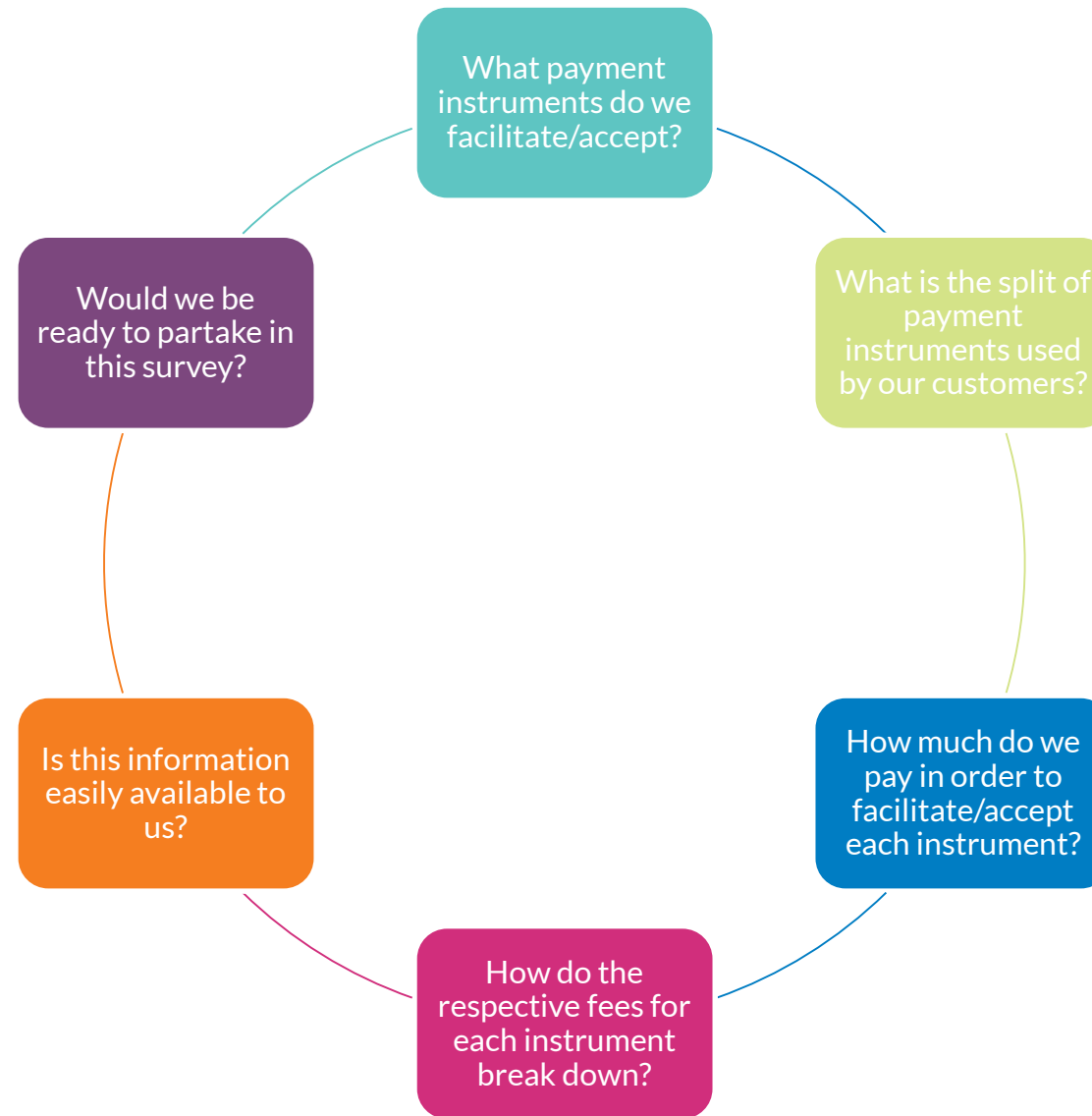
SMEs

Large  
Retailers



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# Thank you



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